

PUBLIC SECTOR - CIOU. B. E. D.

1982, 1983, 1984,

(256) (257) Mercury 2/1/82

Book-buying blues . . .

Mercury Reporter

SOME black parents are being asked to pay as much as R65 for text books and stationery for their children who go to school next week.

And they will have to find more money to pay for school uniforms and school fees.

A check with Durban school bookstores yesterday showed that it would cost a Standard 2

pupil about R12 for text books and a Standard 9 pupil about R45. The minimum stationery required would cost about R15 a child.

Mrs Rose Huzwayo, who was buying stationery for her five children, said that she had to spend her entire salary on books for them

'I only get R25,90 a week and after buying books I don't have

much money left for anything else,' she said

Winnie Mduli, who was helping her niece, Nomusa, to buy books, said she was in a similar position.

'The children have to have brown paper and plastic covers on their books and already we have spent more than R5 without buying exercise books and text books,' she said

Mr Colin Mace, manager of the bookshop where the text books are sold, said second-hand books were not bought, although they were sold at the shop

'The children usually ask their mothers for the new ones and they get them. By the time the school year is completed, the books are not worth using again by brothers or sisters, or of being sold second-hand,' he said.

NEWSPAPER Southerner 8/11/42 (952)

THE JOURNAL OF THE
SOUTHERN STATES
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH ALABAMA

BY CHARLES M. ...

The Johannesburg Inspectorate of Education has promoted the second black man to the position of chief inspector.

The 28th Johannesburg Magistrate, Matsela, (above) today promoted Chief Inspector of Education, second black man to hold a similar post in the country.

The first black man to hold the post was at Johannesburg in 1937. He was promoted to the post of chief inspector of education in 1941.

The first black man to hold the post of chief inspector of education in the country was at Johannesburg in 1937. He was promoted to the post of chief inspector of education in 1941.

The first black man to hold the post of chief inspector of education in the country was at Johannesburg in 1937. He was promoted to the post of chief inspector of education in 1941.

The first black man to hold the post of chief inspector of education in the country was at Johannesburg in 1937. He was promoted to the post of chief inspector of education in 1941.

35 percent pass in black SC examinations

12/1/87

Education Reporter by the Cape regional office of the Department of Education and Training today. About 806 candidates, including late entries, wrote the Senior Certificate examination in the Cape last year. The names of the 280 who passed were released.

at schools ranged from 13 to 57 percent. Candidates who qualify will be allowed to rewrite subjects in March to attempt to upgrade a Senior Certificate pass to a matriculation exemption pass. Information is available from school principals. Mr Engelbrecht said those who failed may qualify in certain cases to rewrite in June. School principals have details. It must be remembered that candidates in the Cape region did not write exams in 1980. There was still disruption in the schools in the beginning of 1981. Under these circumstances the results are considered to be average. Mr Engelbrecht said.

The following are the candidates who passed the senior certificate examinations in the Cape last year. No distinction has been made between an ordinary pass and a matric exemption because exemptions still have to be obtained by the Joint Matriculation Board.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| April, N G | Daca, S L | Mhenge, S | Maqongana M B | Mshadu, T |
| Antoni R A | Dzengwa, M W | Mkutshulwa R Z | Mngomeri D | Ntsondwa S |
| Beva F K | Dunjana, V L | Mose, P N | Moni M P | Dvale, T J |
| Bekwa N D | Dvasi, N L | Matikinea, A | Mpotulo S A | Ohrhant, P |
| Bonani N | Dastile, E M | Matu, Y B | Mshumpela T V | Pikoh V V |
| Botha, T | Daneti, Z | Migomeni, T F | Msonzane M L | Peter M S |
| Bucwa M L | Dladla T | Mikaka I L | Minyi R S | Pjaatje L L |
| Beki, C L | Dube, Z | Meluhma N V | Mlahiri K | Parley L S |
| Baxana I M | Iaku, P A | Mkwabe N P | Mkonto S M | Pityana S L |
| Brown T A | Iohla, F R | Mamaz P M | Mkutshulwa B F | Qeqe B I |
| Buzani, A | Fokolo N M | Mandileh A V | Mhantana P N | Qunta B W |
| Ben M A | Luku M K | Mampori N T | Mokwatlhari F S | Qunta, S |
| Bhart, M M | Punani E J | Masiba I M | Mtati C T | Qotole B Z |
| Charles G | Putem N T | Mazibuko, Z R | Mahamba M S | Qaya M H |
| Containe E T | Gobedo, L V | Mbani M P | Mahoba T F | Rasina H N |
| Cole P S | Gonoluzi M | Mbatani N H | Monakale D K | Rento N P |
| Dala W | Gxotiwe P Y | Mbotshu, I | Mabuta M I | Ralina, W M |
| Dauids M | Gcasamba S P | Mbewu, N G | Malgas P L | Salavhi I I |
| Dlepu I | Gvaxu V C | Mhikwana, N M | Mdodana S G | Screech, M F |
| | Gxowa T Z | Mdanyana, M | Mhlole I F | Siyendu, B N |
| | Gqomo, A M | Melato O | Mhikina M B | Softsa, T N |
| | Grenya, N M | Metsim P | Molothoa J B | Sogoni, Z W |
| | Gcakisi, P | Mpana, M I | Mtshole P M | Sukula P T |
| | Gvasheka T M | Mtshozi A | Nkwinti, M | Sukula, X B |
| | Ganca V P | Mosi, N B | Nfiki P A | Sampson T I |
| | Goniwe T L | Mpendo N | Ndotshayisa V | Sifawuli Z R |
| | Gada S K | Mponzose, N M | Nhlo L T | Sidiva, I |
| | Hob P S | Mula G P | Nyati, K | Silere H |
| | Hole Z | Mula Z H | Nyoni, S | Sonti K |
| | Hawi M H M | Mzamo W | Nka, S L | Sutha Z I |
| | Heshu, N L | Mhlobo, P G | Ndondo V T O | Swaithoni F C |
| | Heshu V T | Mhlonza L M | Ngwangu I | Saunders I I |
| | Hewina N N | Mqubela T S | Nkomo N P M | Sibmela X C |
| | Hepa T | Mbambo, N P | Nwenze, L A | Siama M F |
| | Iele L L | Mjamba C N | Nkomonde, S K | Sobhoos W P |
| | Jenas M H | Mkanyo N T | Nqana X | Tulwana, L N |
| | Jav, W W | Madisa V | Nqina, Z | Tulwana A T |
| | Jeigqu V V | Mhlalalshika, M K | Nqikela, N M | Tvutvu, P D |
| | Jakavula, G N | Mapha M G | Nyati, M A | Tshoni D M |
| | Jantjies, P A | Mkhavane N A | Nyphi, X A | Tiso, V |
| | Juvasne, S M | Mah M D G | Njavi M | Tshandu, M |
| | Joyuka K A | Mantshu D M | Njenje, M G | Tlume T L |
| | Kh M M | Mashiva M | Nogantshi V | Tolom I N |
| | Kohlo M | Matomela N P | Ntyana, V | Tsoko T F |
| | Klax S | Mfazana, S S | Nangu M T | Tele T |
| | Kulafi T | Mochlan N P | Ncwane N A | Loe Z N |
| | Kondlo, P | Mhlayana N G | Ncwadi, M R | Vabaza M |
| | Korabo M N | Mlathe K D | Ndini N I | Veni I P |
| | Klemboni N G | Mafwame M N | Ntolozi, R N | Nozwa S |
| | Kondwa D N | Mafutu I A | Nkomkulu, N M | Nmiva P |
| | Kobane, G M | Mamhe M M | Nmunda C N | Yeve N |
| | Kate S | Mamone M A I | Nomvu C N | Yaza Z D |
| | Kondile P | Mamondwa I Z | Nmtshi F N | Yeki M K |
| | Kendlo F N | Masiba I N | Mlankaza, M N | |
| | Koaho S | Mdleteni M T | Mhata, L U M | |
| | Lolwana W T | Mhlangeni M M | Nzo C M M | |
| | Lupuwana B P | Mkhakwi E N | Ndamandama, Z E | |
| | Loe T C | Mokonyanani A T | Ndindwa Z O | |
| | Lukwe S A W | Mpahoni L P | Nqela N S | |
| | Lupondwana I M | Mphahle A N | Nenkonyana N D | |
| | Lchwere K P | Mpolonwana Z L | Ntloko M H | |
| | Luziwo M M | Mpongohe T P | Nobazi, Z C | |
| | Matheya, B N | Mqokeli P W | Nobaza, C | |
| | Miula M | Mubata N P A | Nshwanti M | |
| | Martin, C N | Mtsoi C N | Ncwandu M | |
| | Masala J T | Madimona V B | Nubana T P | |
| | Matyi J L | Mtshona M A | Nkwa F | |
| | Mixhi Z | Mahote P S | Ndole I N | |
| | | Mantsha E | | |

Black results a 'dismal picture'

ARGUS
12/1/82
256
58

JOHANNESBURG. — Black matriculation results, plagued by official secrecy and controversy over exam leaks in some centres, are finally trickling out — and show a dismal picture.

The average pass rate in the Pretoria-Reef area appears to be below 60 percent. It is not known how many of these are university passes.

Today the regional director of education for the Northern Transvaal still would not or could not give the pass rate in his area.

About 6 000 pupils in centres which the Department of Education and Training will not name will have to re-write one or more subjects from January 26 to 29.

Yesterday the results for 24 of the 29 high schools in Soweto were released. Press reports had calculated that the pass rate could be as low as 10 percent.

The pass rate in the Vaal-Orange area is 68 percent and on the East Rand 53 percent.

CRITICISED

Today the Sowetan daily newspaper criticised the handling of the results.

In Pretoria, the Director-General of Education and Training, Mr G J Rousseau, said only 5 000 of the 50 000 matriculants would have to re-write certain subjects because of exam paper leaks. But the majority would not suffer.

The exams were being written as re-examinations and not supplementaries, so pupils could continue with their university studies.

Results of the re-examination would be available at the schools before February 12, Mr Rousseau said.

"Safety measures were to be improved and all people handling examination question papers would be screened, especially at a lower level" — Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

● See Page 4.

256 1041
9/11/82
**Three freed
after matric
fraud case**

By RAMOKOENA MATLALA
Pretoria Bureau

THREE Atteridgeville men were acquitted yesterday in the Pretoria Regional Court of 23 charges of fraud and 23 charges of uttering involving matric certificates

A fourth man, Mr Morepe Lesley Nkosi, 30, had R300 bail extended until May 13

Mr Moses Titos Rasego, 25, Mr Daniel Ngwenya, 22, and Mr David Seemola, 27, appeared — with Mr Nkosi — before Mr W A J van Zyl

The state had alleged that between August and November last year the four forged 23 matric certificates and sold them to different people as genuine certificates

● A fifth man will appear on May 13, charged with stealing eight matric question papers last year

Mandela 'lie' condemned

ROM 8/4/82



By JOHN MOJAPELO

(256)

STUDENTS at adult education centres are being taught that the jailed leader of the banned African National Congress (ANC), Nelson Mandela was a communist

Dr Nthato Motlana, the chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, who was a member of the ANC Youth League with Mandela, said it was a lie to describe Mandela as a communist

He said the communist Russians tried to mislead people subtly, but the Department of Education and Training was misleading people openly

Dr Motlana called on the black teachers to explain the "true position" to the students

According to the Standard Ten history syllabus, Walter Sisulu and Oliver Tambo were also communists. Mr Tambo is the president of the ANC

Sisulu, who is serving life imprisonment with Mandela and other leaders of the ANC was the general secretary of the ANC before it was banned

Chief Albert Luthuli, who was the president of the ANC and the only South African to be awarded the Nobel peace prize, is described as a puppet in the hands of the communists

The reference of the ANC leaders as communists is made in the section on political, social and economic development

The students are taught that communists like Mandela, Sisulu and Tambo took over the leadership of the ANC during the forties because they thought the organisation was too moderate. After the take-over, the ANC became more aggressive

According to the syllabus, the shooting at Sharpeville where 69 people were killed in 1960, the police were said to have been forced to shoot in self-defence

PM 16/4/82
TERTIARY EDUCATION

Room for technicians

A new chapter in black education has commenced with the opening of the Mangosuthu Technikon (MT) in Umlazi near Durban. Although the college has been in operation since 1979, the final building programme was only recently completed and the official opening was performed by Harry Oppenheimer earlier this month. Founded by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the college is one of the few institutions of higher learning in SA that offers diploma courses in technical subjects to blacks. The three-year diploma courses cover electrical, civil, mechanical and chemical engineering. This year the courses offered were expanded to include national certificates in secretarial and business studies. Students at the MT are drawn from all parts of SA and current enrolment stands at 231. The first graduates are expected to qualify next year.

The development costs are approaching R5m — most of which has been provided by the Anglo and De Beers Chairman's Fund, and a host of other donors including Mobil Oil, AECL, the South African Sugar Association, Rembrandt, Distillers and LTA. Initially the technikon was administered by the KwaZulu Department of Education and

Culture. But now it is under the autonomous control of a governing council which places it on the same footing as white technikons.

According to the University of Cape Town's Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit there is a great need for qualified technicians. In 1976 the total output of engineering technicians was 1 035, while demand was closer to 4 000. Studies also concluded that employers were more than willing to employ black technicians.

Says MT director, Douglas Close: "We have had no problems in that regard. All our diploma students are in sponsored employment and are guaranteed in-service training." Close says the college would like to expand but funds are a problem. At present 90% of students are in residence and there is no additional hostel space. The MT has the facilities and teachers to handle up to 700 students — more than double the current intake. Enrolment levels remain fairly high — there were 90 new students this year — but Close is concerned that the deteriorating economic conditions could cause a slide. "Unfortunately training is one of the first things that get cut back on when the economy gets tight."

Although the college has received generous finance in the past, Close says a fundraising foundation is to be established to attend to future expansion needs.

(X1)

Mc

256



STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 3414

REGULATION GAZETTE No 3414

PRYS (AVB ingesluit) 30c PRICE (GST included)

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

BUITELANDS 40c ABROAD
POSVRY · POST FREE

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

Vol 202]

PRETORIA, 30 APRIL 1982

[No 8181

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN
OPLEIDING**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
TRAINING**

No R 828 30 April 1982
DIE WET OP ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING, 1979 (WET
90 VAN 1979)

No R 828 30 April 1982
THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACT, 1979 (ACT 90
OF 1979)

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE RADE, KOMITEES, BE-
STURE EN ANDER LIGGAME VIR STAATSKOLE EN
GEMEENSKAPSKOLE

REGULATIONS REGARDING COUNCILS, COMMIT-
TEES, BOARDS AND OTHER BODIES FOR STATE
SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Die Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding het kragtens
artikel 44, gelees met artikel 7 (2), van die Wet op Onder-
wys en Opleiding, 1979 (Wet 90 van 1979), die regulasies
wat in die Bylae hiervan vervat is, uitgevaardig

The Minister of Education and Training has in terms of
section 44 read with section 7 (2) of the Education and
Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979), made the regulations
contained in the Schedule hereto

BYLAE

SCHEDULE

Wooromskrywing

Definitions

1 In hierdie regulasies het enige uitdrukking waaraan
daar in die Wet op Onderwys en Opleiding, 1979 (Wet 90
van 1979), 'n betekenis geheg is, die betekenis wat aldus
daaraan geheg is, en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk,
beteken—

1 In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indi-
cates, any expression to which a meaning has been assigned
in the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979),
shall have the meaning so assigned thereto, and—

“beheerraad”, ten opsigte van 'n Staatskool of 'n ge-
meenskapskool, 'n beheerraad ingestel deur die Minister
kragtens artikel 7 van die Wet, vir sodanige skool;

“circuit inspector” shall mean an officer of the Depart-
ment who is in control of education in an inspection circuit
determined by the Minister in terms of section 2 (2) of the
Act,

“inspekteur” 'n kringinspekteur of 'n ander beamppte wat
ingevolge artikel 33 (1) van die Wet gemagtig is om 'n
inspeksie te hou of 'n ondersoek te doen met betrekking tot
'n aangeleentheid in daardie artikel bedoel,

“governing council” shall, in respect of a State school or
a community school, mean a governing council established
by the Minister for such school in terms of section 7 of the
Act,

“kringspekteur” 'n beamppte in die Departement wat in
beheer is van die onderwys in 'n inspeksiekring wat inge-
volge artikel 2 (2) van die Wet deur die Minister bepaal is,

“inspector” shall mean a circuit inspector or any other
officer authorised in terms of section 33 (1) of the Act to
hold an inspection or an inquiry in regard to any matter
referred to in that section;

“ouer”, ten opsigte van 'n leerling aan 'n skool, die
vader of moeder of wettige voog van so 'n leerling,

“parent” shall, in respect of a pupil at a school, mean the
father or mother or legal guardian of such pupil,

“skoolkomitee”, ten opsigte van 'n Staatskool of 'n
gemeenskapskool, 'n skoolkomitee ingestel deur die Minis-
ter kragtens artikel 7 van die Wet, vir sodanige skool,

“regional director” shall mean an officer of the Depart-
ment who is in control of education in any region deter-
mined by the Minister in terms of section 2 (2) of the Act,

“streekdirekteur” 'n beamppte in die Departement wat in
beheer is van onderwys in 'n streek wat ingevolge artikel 2
(2) van die Wet deur die Minister bepaal is.

“school committee” shall, in respect of a State school or
community school, mean a school committee established by
the Minister for such school in terms of section 7 of the Act

Departure of Director-general of Education
and Training 21/5/82
256 Hammond Q. Col, 874-875
*7 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training

Whether his Department issued a letter of request to schools in the Johannesburg region relating to the departure of the former Director-General of the Department, if so, (a) what was the (i) nature of and (ii) response to such request and (b)(i) to how many schools and (ii) on whose instructions was the letter sent?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

After a unanimous decision by the Principal's Council of the Region and the Regional Management Board, which include the Principals and the Inspectors, a letter was directed by the Regional Director to all Inspectors and Principals regarding a farewell function

(a) (i) Mention was made that a farewell function for the former Director-General is being planned to which all principals are invited. To meet the costs for the function and to present a farewell gift an appeal is made for a contribution of a minimum of R10 per school.

(ii) The response to the request was very positive and no complaints were received from any school. Between 60 and 90 percent of the schools have already furnished the circuit offices with their voluntary contributions.

(b) (i) 345

(ii) Regional Director with the con-

875

FRIDAY, 2

currence of the bodies mentioned above

What poison does the hon member want to suck out of this again? [Interjections]

Farewell function for Director-general of Education and Training

*8 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training

Whether his Department intends to arrange a farewell function for the former Director-General of the Department, if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) where is such function to be held, (b) who will be invited to attend such function and (c)(i) what is the anticipated cost and (ii) from what source will such cost be met?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Yes

(a), (b) and (c) Various farewell functions are being arranged to offer to as many persons practically possible in the employ of the Department the opportunity to take leave of the former Director-General. The functions are arranged for different venues and dates and the costs involved will be met by the persons concerned.

Arrangements are being made for one function for senior officers which will be held in Pretoria. The costs incurred will partly be defrayed out of the official entertainment allowance X

ACTION OVER SOUTH

THE South African Defence Force is considering action against Argus Group newspapers which published allegations yesterday that South Africa was supplying arms to Argentina.

The Argus in Cape Town, the Star and The SOVIET in Johannesburg and other Argus newspapers reported that Gabriel ship-to-ship missiles and spares for Mirage fighter-bombers were being flown to Argentina from D F Malan Airport in Cape Town for use against the British in the Falklands war. — Sapa.

Argentina calls for

cease-fire

UNITED NATIONS — Argentina yesterday asked the United Nations Security Council for a UN cease-fire in the Falklands and called for "immediate resumption of negotiations, with the aid of the Secretary-General."

Argentina did not

PRINCIPALS ASKED TO DONATE FOR A GIFT TO MR G J ROUSSEAU, FORMER DIRECTOR-GENERAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING, WHO WAS RECENTLY PROMOTED TO A COMMISSIONER FOR ADMINISTRATION.

BROOKS BROS

256
Sowetam
26/5/82

SOWETO SCHOOL principals are unhappy about the R10 they've each been asked to donate for a gift to Mr G J Rousseau, former director-general for the Department of Education and Training, who was recently promoted to a commissioner for administration.

A notice sent to principals of primary, secondary and technical schools states that farewell function was planned on the recommendations of a regional management board and the Principals Council.

But some of the members in the council denied ever being involved in such discussions. They said nobody ever contacted them.

It is inconceivable of the department to say we should take money from black schools which lack so many facilities. We need teaching aids and community centres in the townships," said one principal.

Most of the other principals interviewed expressed bitterness about how things are run by the department. "Everybody surely knows how little we as teachers, get paid. And for that hard-earned cash to be given to somebody earning 20 times what I earn is sheer craziness. I feel this is still some kind of exploitation," said a principal who kept reminding me not to mention her name for fear of victimisation.

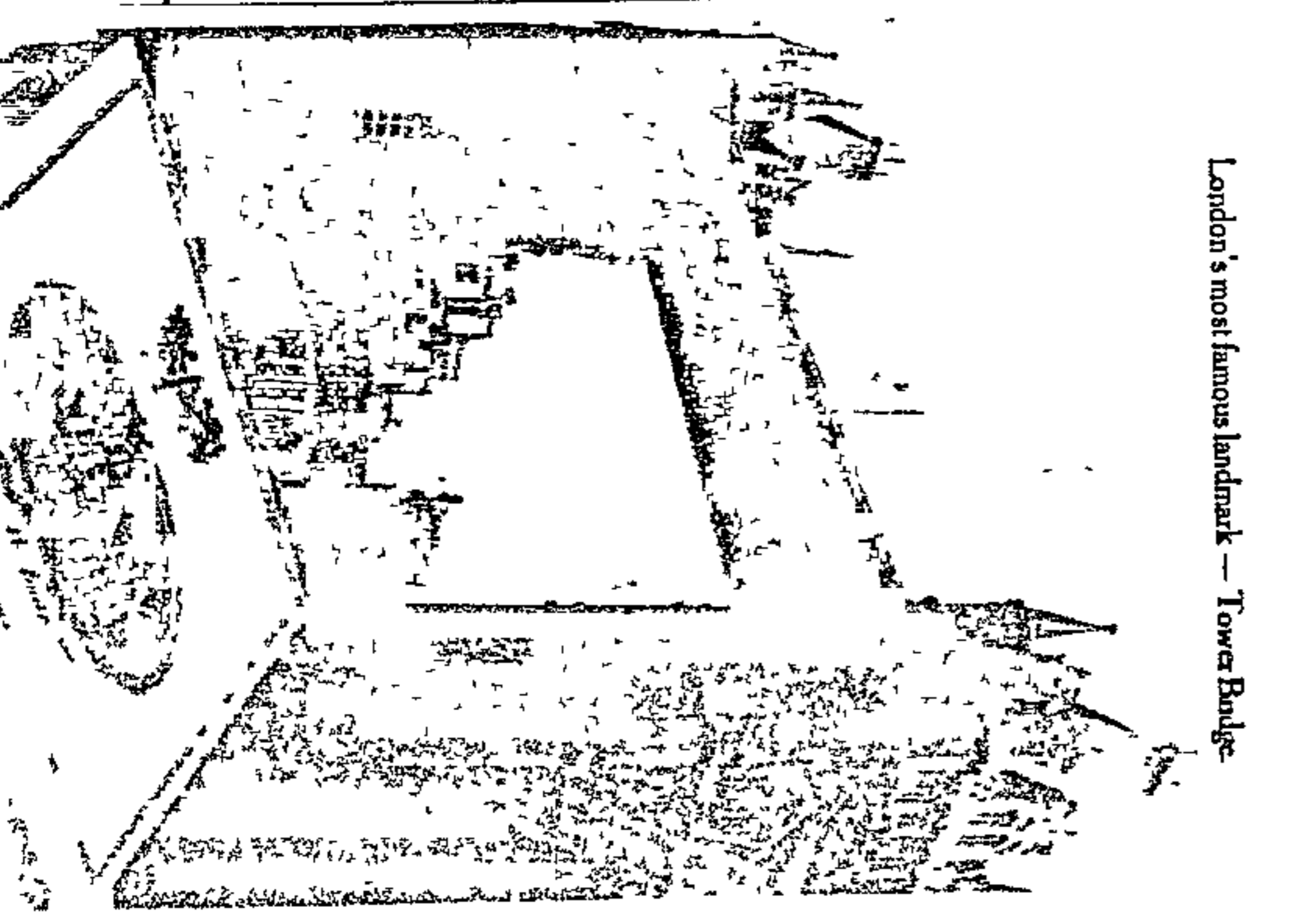
Some said they were especially angry over the fact that such special gifts were never organised for black people when they were pro-

BY ALINAH DUBE

"If schools were used in the same way towards the betterment of the black children's education, we would long have overcome most of the problems we are faced with," a principal stated.

Mr G Engelbrecht, chief public relations officer for DIEI said nobody was forced to pay the R10. Mr Rousseau was involved in black education for the past 40 years and as far as we are concerned it was not compulsory for any school to pay that amount," Mr Engelbrecht said.

26/5/82 Gongs tab 28 in permit paid



London's most famous landmark — Tower Bridge

Donation story 'polarises people'

256

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

MR JAAP STRYDOM, Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training, yesterday hit at The SOWETAN for "trying to polarise the black and white society" following our front story yesterday, about a R10 donation gift for the former director-general of the Department of Education and Training.

The article had reported Soweto school principals being unhappy about the R10 they have each been asked to contribute for a gift to the former director-general of DET, Mr G J Rousseau who was recently promoted to a commissioner for administration

A notice sent to principals of primary secondary and technical schools said a farewell function was being planned on the recommendations of a regional management board and the principal's council

But some of the members in the council denied ever being contacted or involved in the discussions. And most principals interviewed expressed bitterness about how things are run by the department. They also said they were angry because special gifts were not organised when blacks are promoted.

Speaking to more than 30 Soweto school principals who had just finished a two-and-a-half day leadership course at New Dimension Conference Centre in Broederstroom Mr Strydom said

What are these people trying to do? They are only polarising the society and creating divisions that are unnecessary. We should realise that we have different cultures but on the other hand we should strive to eradicate all forms of hatred from the minds of our children.

Approached for further comment on the subject Mr Strydom said the article was in bad taste. He said

Principals angry over donation for ex-DET chief

BONSELA FOR BOSS

The story that caused the fuss.

there was no need to make a fuss about the whole thing because it had always been a tradition that when someone leaves an institution a function is organised for him.

It is untrue to say that gifts are given only to certain people. In my department we have a mixed staff and the colour of a person is irrelevant.

In this matter I consulted with my inspectorate and the principal's council. The latter had later sent a letter to say they wanted to participate in the function.

A circular was then sent to principals stating that a contribution of R10 would be welcome. At no stage was any one compelled to pay the amount.

More than 60 Soweto school principals will have attended the course when it ends tomorrow. It is being presented by lecturers from the University of Stellenbosch in conjunction with DET.

The Commission has taken cognisance of the fact that modernised core syllabuses for the matriculation exemption

and to use logical, expressive and well-constructed language. The ability to use a language fluently and correctly is an obvious prerequisite for a university education and would undoubtedly help to facilitate the transition from school to university. It is not for this Commission to recommend what should be done in the secondary schools to improve this state of affairs, but since the Commission has already recommended that the C.U.P. and the J.M.B. should devote attention to the problems arising from the transition from school to university, and since specific forms of contact between school and university have been mentioned in the previous two paragraphs, the Commission wishes to recommend that the above-mentioned bodies give special attention to the teaching of language usage at school.

21.1

20.9

des as bottle

ALEXANDRA teenager is lying in a serious condition at Baragwanath Hospital after a bottle he was allegedly sniffing exploded on his face.

The teenager, Mbududu, is estimated to have been admitted to hospital with serious injuries.

Sources at the hospital are denying his condition is under a bottle of glue which he had in his possession.

The teenager was affected on and the hospital is to receive a letter from the St John's ambulance.

The afternoon session was not so serious as the boy still remains in hospital.

Attempts by the ambulance to get the boy to Siphoshe's yesterday afternoon failed.

By
CHARLES MOGALE

The hospital's superintendent, Dr Chris van der Heever, was not available for comment, and nobody knew the boy at an Alexandra address. The SOWETAN got the following information:

Meanwhile there has been an outcry in the black community about the increasing rate of glue sniffing among the black youth.

Social workers have been called on to take up the matter seriously at a high level and with the relevant authorities.

Mr Ben Nteso, an official of the Black Social Workers Association, blamed glue sniffing on broken homes —

No arms for ANC, Swapo

THE British Embassy yesterday denied that Britain had or would sell arms to the ANC or Swapo for use against South African troops.

The spokesman said that Britain wanted to make "the fullest possible" denial in this regard and stressed that particular care was taken with British arms sales regarding the possible end-users.

"It is possible, with the large free enterprise operations in arms dealing, that weapons with British markings have found their way to Swapo or the ANC," he said. These weapons were sometimes 20 and 30 years old and it was not possible to establish how they found their way to these organisations.

The spokesman said that there was not the slightest possibility of Britain having supplied arms found with Swapo or the ANC.

Treat (256) for the big boss

A FORMER director-general for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G J Rousseau, will be in for a treat this morning when thousands of principals throw him a mammoth feast at the Johannesburg City Hall starting at 10am.

Mr Rousseau was recently promoted to a post of Commission for Administration.

A circular was sent to primary, secondary and technical schools for principals to donate R10 each to present to Mr Rousseau as a farewell gift.

Some principals yesterday said they made donations out of fear for victimisation.

But the department accused The SOWETAN of trying to polarise the black and white society.

A similar party was held for Mr Rousseau in Pretoria at the Hotel Boulevard yesterday.

Two detained in Ciskei

TWO officials of the Border Council of Churches have been detained by Ciskei Security Police, an official of the council said yesterday.

Mr Mzwandile Msoki was arrested last Sunday in Mdantsane near East London while attending a funeral, the official said. Mr Alfred Metele was detained on Wednesday in Zwelitsha.

The official added that Mr Metele was due to appear at the Alice Magistrate's Court on June 9 with 19 others, including University of Fort Hare students, on a charge of public violence.

Major General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, was not available for comment yesterday.

il (343) -strike

NKOMO 4/6/82
the first boycotting for more this. the community yesterday hold general on September.

It is proposed with several of the views are. We want the Minister to discuss the Council for Aphane. Our future should be held until they a symposium from Dr

Africa for you

MR PHILLIP Mokoko, a geography specialist, will give two lectures on the human geography of Africa at this weekend's Africa education series run by the Council for Black Education and Research.

The lectures in African politics, economics and culture are held at the University of the Witwatersrand every Saturday from 10am to noon.

Students and teachers who want to register for the Saturday sessions can pay a R3 fee — payable at the door — for the lectures which will be held in Theatre 117 of the Central Block of the university.



Famous for their unvarying quality

Smoking fashions may come and go but Consulate will always give you three things:
The finest tobacco.
Superb skill in blending.
The pleasure of smoking



The Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom looks on while Mr G J Rousseau says farewell to teachers at a party on Thursday.

Picture ROBERT TSHABALALA.

5/6/82 (256) ROM
Student threat disrupts party

By SOPHIE TEMA

A FAREWELL party for the former Director-General of Education and Training, Mr G J Rousseau, was hurriedly switched from the Soweto Teachers' Training College to the Johannesburg City Hall on Thursday afternoon when hundreds of students threatened to disrupt it

Students at the college decided against the function being held there and claimed principals, who were asked to donate R10 towards a gift for Mr Rousseau, had been exploited by the Department

Mr Rousseau said at the party "I gave nobody instructions to organise a function of this nature on my behalf. All I asked for was to meet the principals and teachers before I left to pay tribute to them for the work they have done during difficult times and under the most difficult circumstances"

A spokesman yesterday confirmed that the

venue had to be changed after threats were made by pupils who, he claimed, had been subject to outside influence

However, principals from schools all over Soweto and Dobsonville attended Thursday's farewell party and heard several speakers praise Mr Rousseau for his work in black schools

At the function Mr Jaap Strydom, Regional Director of Education and Training for the Johannesburg region, said "Mr Rousseau started adult education in black areas because he wanted to introduce a system for teachers to better their knowledge, which they in turn have to impart to the pupils

"He was a leader of the parents, a colleague of the teachers and his motto was every child in a classroom should be given a fair deal"

Mr Rousseau has been promoted to serve as Commissioner on the Commission of Administration

Stev 14/7/82

(256)

Steyn prepares for big task

Budget boosts

Budget growth of DET compared with other Government departments

	%
1977/79 DET	22.5
Other departments	13.6
1979/80 DET	26.3
Other departments	13.7
1980/81 DET	34.4
Other departments	16.4
1981/82 DET	51.4
Other departments	17.0
1982/83 DET	28.7
Other departments	13.7

Other statistics the new Minister will have to grapple with

● Teacher qualifications. In 1981 teacher qualifications were estimated by DET as follows (excluding black states):

15 percent of all teachers were unqualified
11.6 percent had Standard 6 plus a lower primary teacher's certificate

56 percent had a higher primary certificate or Standard 8 and a primary teacher's certificate

17.3 percent had a senior teacher's certificate or higher and professional qualification.

● In 1982 DET estimated there were 5.5 million black school pupils in South Africa and the homelands. By 2000 there will be 12.7 million

● The drop-out rate in black schools, although reduced from 20 years ago, is still considerable

The number of Sub A pupils who reached secondary schools in 1981 was 36 out of 100

The number of Sub A's who reached Standard 10 in 1981 was 90 out of 1 000.

● Although the pupil-teacher ratio in black schools averages 1:43 the pupil-classroom ratio is 1:54

tional and differentiation in black education as two important goals

Management and trade training are important stepping stones he says for the emergence of a formal black business sector

Mr Steyn will look almost immediately at the possibility of upgrading the facilities available to blacks and the supply of new classrooms

The pupil teacher ratios in black schools currently at 1:43 are being reduced according to plan but the pupil classroom ratio of 1:54 is unacceptable, he says

Co-ordinating education in the various national states and South Africa is another concern that will capture Mr Steyn's attention

To him, the education departments of the homelands and DET have the same task and he hopes to forge close ties with the national states to overcome mutual problems

But plans for education, and the expansion of black education in particular, will be tempered by the harsh realities of the balance sheet

"The country is going through a very difficult time financially," Mr Steyn said

The budget of the Department of Education and Training could only be expanded within the means of the country and DET would have to take cognisance of the priorities operating in South Africa

"One of my first tasks



Danie Steyn . . obvious enthusiasm.

will be to establish the priority of the department in conjunction with others," said Mr Steyn

In the last five years, DET has enjoyed a budget which has grown far more rapidly than any other department's but in the years ahead the growth will almost certainly be a lot less despite Government assurances that it is committed to improving black education

Even at the beginning of the current financial year the money crunch could be seen looming. Signs of the times were reflected in the budget figures

The 1982/3 budget for DET grew by 28.7 percent compared with a massive 51.4 percent in 1981/82 (see table)

At the same time the needs of the department continue to grow

Among other things DET needs at least 10 to 12 000 newly qualified teachers a year to reach the year 2 000 on target. To keep up with enrolment figures the department needs to build 2 000 classrooms a year

And at a time when financial demands on the country's resources are rising the thought of 12.7 million pupils in black schools by the year 2 000 is formidable

No matter how creative or committed Mr Steyn will be in his new position his scope of action will be governed by the government matter he has worked with most — money

education department for all races

"I see no merit in forming one education department, he said "The minute you have one department you cannot avoid the problem of equating and comparing the various education structures"

To Mr Steyn such comparisons are a waste of energy

"I think it is wrong to keep on equating black education with white education. I think black education should be developed on its merits in its own environment to the level dictated by needs in the community, the individual and the economy of the country

"The ultimate aim is to provide equal educa-

58 256 S1

Danie Steyn pre a daunting task

As Danie Steyn steps into the long-cold shoes of his predecessor, Ferdie Hartzenberg, there are many who believe the new Minister of Education and Training has one of the toughest jobs in the country

The demands for black education are immense

A shortage of trained manpower is already stifling the country's economic growth

The financial health of the country leaves a lot to be desired

And Mr Steyn could be forgiven for feeling as though his portfolio was set in a goldfish bowl as international and national interest in black education continues to mount

Although Mr Steyn (MP for Wonderboom) has denied that Dr Hartzenberg's breakaway to the Conservative Party earlier this year reflected negatively on the department, the fact that DET has not had a minister of its own for almost five months must have taken its toll

Dr Hartzenberg's conservative political record must also have had influence in the sensitive field of black education

Since Dr Hartzenberg's departure, DET has fallen under the already-extended wing of Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of Industrial Affairs, Trade and Commerce

From August 1, Mr Steyn (59) will be in control — but, by his

The new Minister of Education and Training sees no merit in a single education department for all races. But he has a list of priorities for black schooling, writes Sheryl Raine of The Star's Pretoria Bureau.

own admission he has a lot to learn and is a little daunted at the immensity of his task

As in the case of several cabinet ministers placed in charge of educating various races in the past, Mr Steyn has no direct experience Dr Hartzenberg, for example, was an agricultural graduate with experience in Bantu administration

As Deputy Minister of Finance and as an electrical engineer with Armscor before that, education science is not Mr Steyn's field. But his enthusiasm for his new portfolio is obvious

Bedside reading for the new Minister of DET in the coming weeks will be the De Lange investigation's report on education. He hasn't read it yet and was not in a position to comment on the likelihood of its recommendations being implemented

One advantage he has however is that he has seen the educational field from the other end of the telescope. He has seen the country's needs in great detail since joining the Department of

Finance at the end of 1980

Already he has a list of priorities which he sees as vital in black education

His most dramatic statement in a recent interview with The Star concerned the admission of blacks to the planning levels of education

It has long been a sore point with black educationists that they have not been admitted to the higher echelons of administration, particularly education planning

"It is of the utmost importance that black educationists be part of the planning structure in black education," said Mr Steyn. "I would like to plan with the people, not for them. If you don't plan with people they cannot become conversant with the needs of planning in the educational structure. The sooner they become involved the sooner they can become autonomous."

His statement on education planning might be interpreted as heartening, but he had bad news for those who have called for a single

Budget boosts

Budget growth of DET compared with other Government departments.

	%
1977/79 DET	22.5
Other departments	13.6
1979/80 DET	26.3
Other departments	13.7
1980/81 DET	34.4
Other departments	16.4
1981/82 DET	51.4
Other departments	17.0
1982/83 DET	28.7
Other departments	13.7

Other statistics the new Minister will have to grapple with

● Teacher qualifications: In 1981 teacher qualifications were estimated by DET as follows (excluding black states):

15 percent of all teachers were unqualified
11.6 percent had Standard 6 plus a lower primary teacher's certificate

56 percent had a higher primary certificate or Standard 8 and a primary teacher's certificate.

17.3 percent had a senior teacher's certificate or higher and professional qualification

● In 1982 DET estimated there were 5.5 million black school pupils in South Africa and the homelands. By 2000 there will be 12.7 million

● The drop-out rate in black schools, although reduced from 20 years ago, is still considerable

The number of Sub A pupils who reached secondary schools in 1981 was 36 out of 100

The number of Sub A's who reached Standard 10 in 1981 was 90 out of 1 000

● Although the pupil-teacher ratio in black schools averages 1.43 the pupil-classroom ratio is 1.54

education department for all races

"I see no merit in forming one education department," he said. "The minute you have one department you cannot avoid the problem of equating and comparing the various education structures"

To Mr Steyn such comparisons are a waste of energy

"I think it is wrong to keep on equating black education with white education. I think black education should be developed on its merits in its own environment to the level dictated by needs in the community, the individual and the economy of the country"

"The ultimate aim is to provide equal educa-

Man with Soweto on the mind

Soweto's education chief, Mr Jaap Strydom, has rejuvenated the township's demoralised education system over the last six years. On September 1 he becomes director of black education planning for South Africa. ANTHONY DUGAN spoke to him about the difficult years behind and the challenges of education today.

BAC

In the tense days of post-unrest 1976, Jaap Strydom moved through Soweto, willing new life into a demoralised education system and wondering whether the wounds in the hearts and minds of so many would ever heal.

His first effort when he arrived in Soweto in September 1976, was to urge open communication between teachers and children and between educationists and authorities, which had been shut tight by the violent confrontations of the mid-seventies.

In his early public relations work he had to be sensitive to the bruised feelings of people who felt they had been treated with contempt by earlier education and Govern-

ment authorities.

He also had to sell an education system which was regarded as inferior, under-financed and politically rather than educationally motivated.

Under his forceful and imaginative administration Soweto has shaken off the image of shabby classrooms almost bursting with the numbers of children trying to get in and teachers brought to the brink of apathy and despair by their inability to cope.

Modern schools identical to the structures in white areas, a choice

of four streams (commercial, technical, scientific and academic) for secondary pupils, courses in electronics and computer science that have put Soweto pupils ahead of many of their white counterparts, in-service courses for teachers to improve their qualifications.

"Also, the situation of the teachers has so vastly improved during the past few years — conditions of service the same as those for white teachers, pay parity for the properly qualified, subsidised housing loans — that teaching has now become a far

prise to make the one contribution which only it is in a position to make — seconding trained personnel (particularly in technical fields) to the Department of Education and Training for a year or two to help train more teachers.

A few large firms are already doing this, but generally the response has been disappointing.

However, there has been a multimillion rand investment by firms in facilities, courses and other schemes in Soweto over the past five years.

Besides this, many

companies have become involved in an adopt-a-school scheme which Mr Strydom believes will be valuable for the businessmen and the community.

"What we have achieved so far is only the first step. There is much more to be done," he said.

On September 1, Mr Strydom will go to the head office of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria as chief director of education planning for all black schools outside the homelands.

"I should know by

more attractive career," Mr Strydom said.

But this has not brought anywhere near enough qualified people into the profession.

More than half the 6 000 teachers in Soweto still do not have full matriculation certificates, making it difficult to upgrade the quality of education.

Numbers in secondary schools have almost quadrupled during the past five years (from 16 000 to 58 000) and there are not enough qualified teachers to cope with today's demands.

This is the background to Mr Strydom's call earlier this year for private enter-

now the shortcomings and strong points of the department," he said.

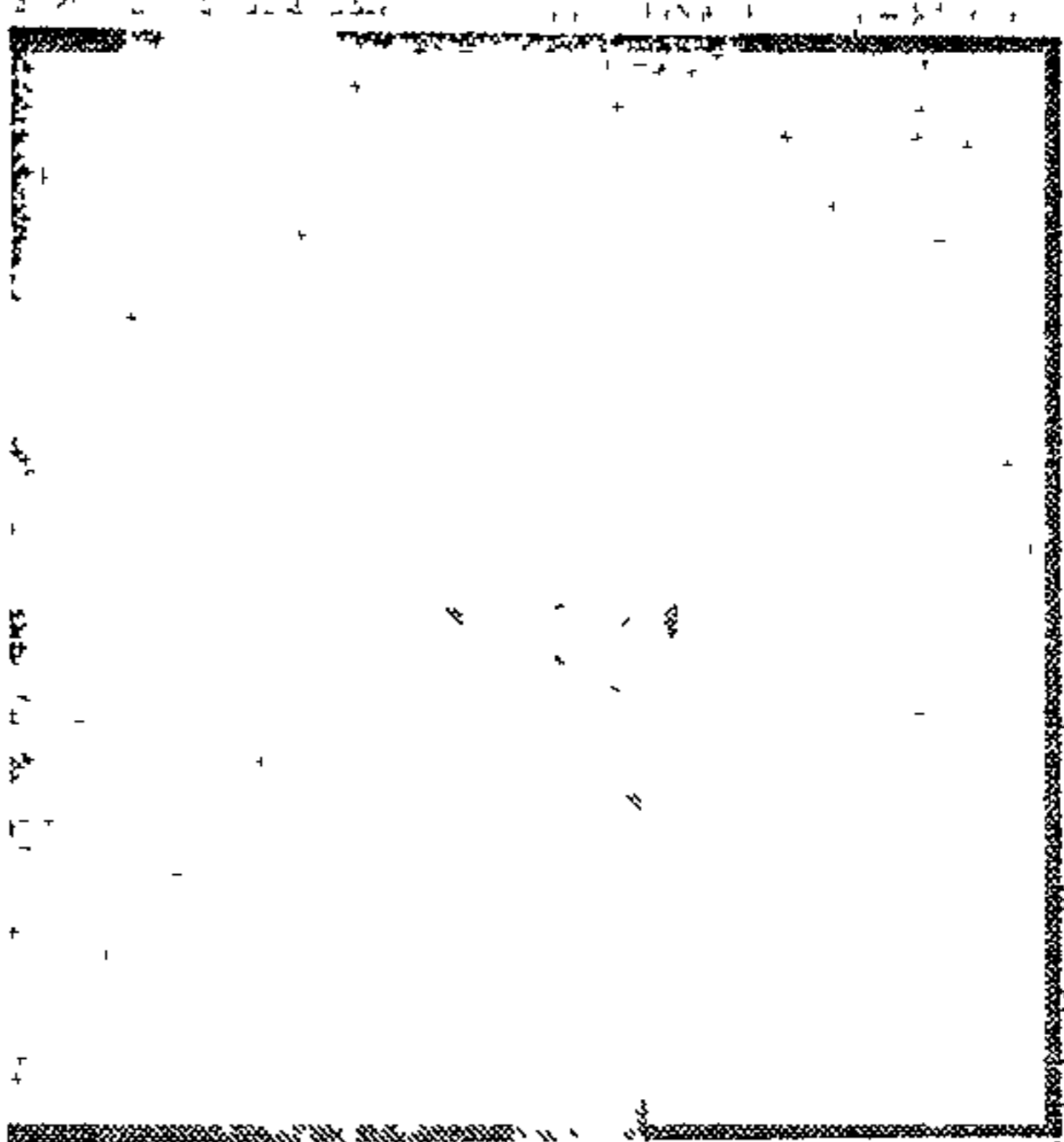
Mr Strydom still has several hopes for Soweto — his unfinished business "I wanted to get an agricultural school going because it is essential to give city-dwellers the came to choose farming as a career.

"I also think Soweto warrants a fully-fledged technikon I hope it gets one in the not too distant future."

Soweto teachers point to his achievements with pride—the break-

through in training teachers of technical subjects (135 are now teaching these subjects at 13 high schools), the successful orientation programmes in electronics, computer science, mechanics, technical drawing and other subjects, and the increase in commercial education (31 schools are now giving commercial subjects).

The question however is will he be able to have much control (something he did have as regional director in Soweto and Alexandra) over the final picture?



Mr Jaap Strydom . . . restoring communication wasn't easy.

Star 15/7/82
MOVES ON

256

Strydom donation won't be obligatory

256
Soweto fan
26/7/82

SOWETO school principals and teachers will not be expected to pay any money towards the farewell function in honour of Mr Jaap Strydom, the Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training in the Johannesburg area.

This stems from earlier reports that school principals and teachers would be expected to pay R10 towards the function

Early this year, principals and teachers showed some unhappiness about the R10 they were each asked to donate towards a gift for Mr G J Rousseau, the former director-general for DET

POSITION
Mr J Strydom has been made the Chief Director of Planning for Black Education and he will assume his new position on September 1 this year

Mr H H Dlamlenze of the Principals' Council said his council was not dealing with the matter and that the Inspectors' Committee was looking into it

**By NHLANHLA
MBATHA**

"I can't say anything at the present moment. The committee itself will decide," he said

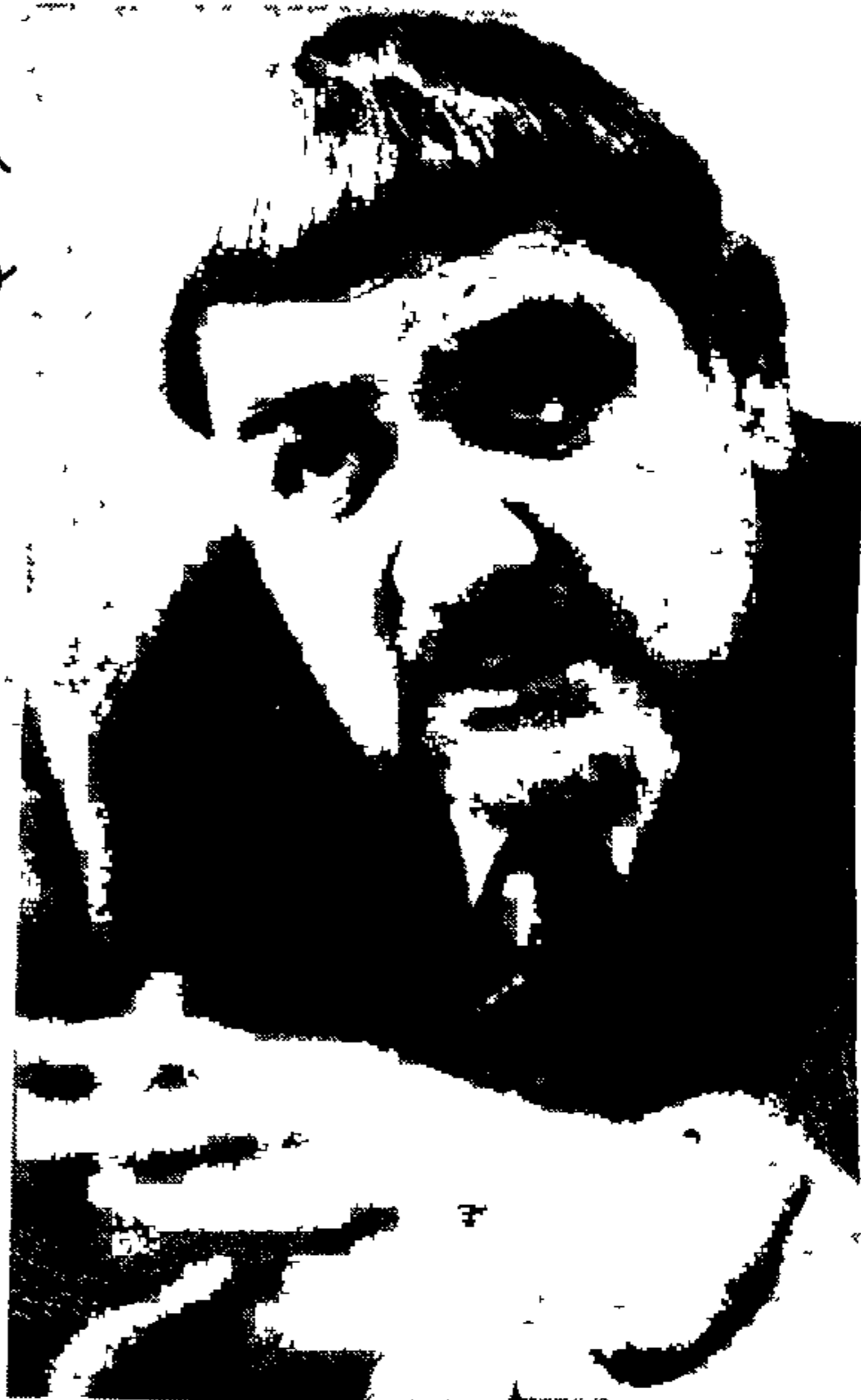
FUNCTION

Attempts by The SOWETAN to reach the Inspectors' Committee failed. However, some Soweto school principals who were contacted said they were aware that Mr J Strydom would be assuming a new post, but insisted that they had not heard anything about the farewell function or the donation

Some school principals said they had only been informed about the formal function but that no date had been set as yet

Some said that there should be a function before Mr Strydom leaves "as it usually happens with the others" but added that they knew nothing about donations

Mr G Engelbrecht, chief liaison officer of DET, said the principals had to decide what to do and what not to do. "We in Pretoria have nothing to do with such matters," he said



FAREWELL Mr Jaap Strydom.

R10 donations for Strydom

By NHLANHLA MBATHA

JOHANNESBURG school principals and teachers will be expected to donate at least R10 each towards the farewell function in honour of Mr Jaap Strydom, the Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in the Johannesburg area.

This stems from earlier reports that they would not be expected to pay towards the farewell function.

Mr Strydom takes over as Chief Director of Planning for Black Education on September 1.

FAREWELL

The decision to make donations was taken at a principals meeting at Jabulani Technical School in Soweto, on Tuesday.

Earlier this year a furor erupted over schools donating toward the farewell function of Mr Rousseau former Director-General for DET. Principals were asked to voluntarily donate R10.

Most of the principals were reluctant to talk to The SOWETAN. Some principals said they did not attend the meeting because we had other matters to attend to, and refused The SOWETAN access to their deputies who went instead

they had attended the meeting but that they had nothing to say to reporters. But they confirmed the agreed donation.

We had to agree, because the majority were for the idea, one said. They said everybody seemed happy about

that. Even if you were not willing to donate you had to look happy so as not to expose yourself, a principal said.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for DET, said yesterday the donation was not department policy.

It is a voluntary ac-

tion from the people concerned. If a group of teachers and principals met and decided to donate anything towards the function, it was entirely up to them, he said. If the department decided to have a function of this kind it would invite donations, but this would be voluntary, he said.

ABC may soon stop supplying free books

By RUTH GOLEMBO

The African Books Committee Trust, which has supplied thousands of Port Elizabeth schoolchildren with books for the past 12 years, may be forced to close because of bureaucratic delays

The organisation applied for permanent fund-raising authority in December last year but permission to go ahead has still not been granted

The trustees of the African Books Committee (ABC) said in a statement today, that "if the Government cares about black education it should stop dragging its feet and allow us to carry on with our efforts

"It is all very well to speak about the urgent need for education and skilled manpower. But what is the Government doing about helping us to pay for the books and stationery of the indigent children?"

"Instead of enabling us to provide the very books it should be providing, the Government is obstructing us with this unaccountable delay"

A spokesman for the ABC said that although it had no administrative expenses, it would not be able to keep running unless official fund-raising authority came immediately

"We have had to postpone our street collection twice this year. The municipality have agreed to give us an extra week's leeway before we will be forced to cancel the date, set for October 16, once again

"We were unable to run our annual newspaper appeal planned for March-April this month because we are prevented from soliciting funds," she said

She said the initial response from the Govern-

ment department to their letter was that their work would duplicate that which was already being done by the Department of Education and Training

After this, the committee submitted evidence that the stationery and the setbooks they supplied were not supplied by the department

The department told the committee on April 28 that they had no further objections

The spokesman said the then Deputy Director-General of the Department of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, told her that as far as they were concerned the matter was "clear" from their side

According to the Assistant Director of the Department of Welfare and Pensions responsible for fund collections, Mr J P Mouton, the delay in granting the necessary permission was "quite normal"

"We deal with all these applications in the same way and we have to check whether this will not encroach on the work done by other bodies and organisations

"The Department of Education and Training is responsible for supplying books to black schools. We cannot grant permission till we have looked into the matter fully and come to an acceptable conclusion

"We, too, are very anxious to finalise this matter now and I personally will do everything in my power to see that finality is reached within the next week or two

"We have by no means allowed the matter to hang in the air without wanting to finalise things nor have we shelved it to gather dust. We have been constantly working on it. I must emphasize that these things take time," he said

A top-level police report sent to the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, asked for the evidence of General Hendrik van den Bergh to the Erasmus Commission to be suppressed "in the interests of the country"

The suggestion not to make public the evidence of General van den Bergh to the commission emerges in a report sent to Mr Botha under the signature of the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys

The report was compiled after an investigation of charges of alleged contempt of commission against General van den Bergh by Brigadier Theo Scherman, chief of the Commercial Branch, which related to utterances by the former Secretary for National Security on the findings of the commission

The report strongly recommended that the charges of alleged contempt of commission against General van den Bergh should be dropped because of the possibility that his evidence would become public

The desirability of a prosecution was viewed as "highly questionable"

The report criticised the evidence on which a number of findings were made by the commission against General van den Bergh

In recommending that the general should not be prosecuted the report referred to four highly sensitive projects of such a nature that the revealing of details about them could do

251 759
Stop!

In a new investigation by The Star, Tony Stirling tells of a top-level, secret, police report which gave this advice to Mr P W Botha, the Prime Minister.

Star 21/8/82
Don't charge the general

the country untold damage and "undoubtedly have international repercussions"

The report also suggested there was merit in some of the allegations General van den Bergh had made concerning the commission

In this regard, the report referred to evidence that the commission's chairman, Mr Justice R P B Erasmus, had given General van den Bergh an assurance that nothing could happen to him as result of giving evidence and that the evidence would remain secret

It said there was thus merit in the suggestion by General van den Bergh to a reporter that the commission's task was to investigate the affairs of the former Department of

Information, but that he had suddenly found himself judged

One passage of the finding that General van den Bergh "threw his weight around" relating to the whole matter of the Reynders' report was backed up by a reference to a paragraph in the report, "which does not appeal therein"

In another reference to a commission finding against General van den Bergh, the report refers to evidence he gave on a highly secret project which he used to illustrate his relationship with the former State President, Mr John Vorster (when Mr Vorster was Prime Minister)

The report stated that General van den Bergh was interrupted

in giving this evidence by Judge Erasmus on the grounds that it was irrelevant. But the same piece of evidence had later been used to make the finding that General van den Bergh was "the power behind the throne"

The report was also critical of the finding that General van den Bergh had tried to influence the election of a prime minister by forcing the Boss accountant, Mr Louw Reynders, to bring out a false report on the finances of the former Department of Information.

This finding had been made on evidence by Mr Reynders after Mr Reynders had earlier repeatedly denied that he had any fear of General van den Bergh or had been forced to



General Hendrik van den Bergh's commission was suppressed.

hand in his report concerning his investigation into the department's finances

This finding was also made without putting the evidence of Mr Reynders to General van den Bergh, who had testified later

A number of other critical remarks on the findings against General van den Bergh were made in the report

In giving its reasons why General van den Bergh should not be prosecuted, the report said "When note is taken of the evidence on which the (Erasmus) commission made its detrimental findings in regard to General van den Bergh and the real danger that the evidence could be made public in a court, the desirability of a prosecution against General van der Bergh



General Hendrik van den Bergh . . . his evidence for the Erasmus Commission was suppressed "in the interests of the country"

hand in his report concerning his investigation into the department's finances

This finding was also made without putting the evidence of Mr Reynders to General van den Bergh who had testified later

A number of other critical remarks on the findings against General van den Bergh were made in the report

In giving its reasons why General van den Bergh should not be prosecuted, the report said "When note is taken of the evidence on which the (Erasmus) commission made its detrimental findings in regard to General van den Bergh and the real danger that the evidence could be made public in a court, the desirability of a prosecution against General van der Bergh

is very strongly questionable"

Relating to the sensitivity of portions of General van den Bergh's evidence, the report said "It is strongly recommended that the Government considers a decision be taken in the interests of the country not to make public the evidence of the Erasmus Commission under any circumstances

Portions of General van den Bergh's evidence were, in fact, not published when the evidence given to the Commission was made public.

The report of the Attorney General of the Transvaal, Mr J E Nothing, SC, also recommended that General van den Bergh should not be charged

It said that while contempt charges

against General van den Bergh were justified, he could not recommend prosecution because of the danger that in attempting to test the commission's findings General van den Bergh would ask the court to make available his evidence to the commission and that of other witnesses

Even if such evidence was given in camera it would come into the hands of defence counsel ("Advocate S Kentridge, I understand," said the report) and the court personnel

So, despite harmful consequences to the administration of justice, including a "terrible row in the Press," Mr Nothing said that, for the reason quoted he had decided against prosecuting General van den Bergh

Evidence of an illness was hidden

General Hendrik van den Bergh, former Secretary for National Security, received prolonged treatment for blackouts which occurred periodically while he was on duty

Astonishingly, the nature of the general's illness was kept a secret from the then Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, as Minister in charge of National Security

He learnt the details from a civil servant informant only around May 1979, weeks before he was compelled to resign as State President over his role in the Information scandal

Two of Mr Vorster's closest confidants have confirmed the details to The Star. A third was sworn to secrecy to prevent the facts becoming public

One of General van den Bergh's closest friends has also confirmed the details

He said that in or about 1973 he became aware that General van den Bergh was suffering from periodic blackouts as well as severe migraine headaches, which immobilised him at work

"When he had a blackout he would simply collapse forward on to his desk," said the source

He named three doctors who were aware of General van den Bergh's problems, and tried to treat him

These attacks, according to the source, had taken place about once in six weeks and apparently dated back to a time after General van den Bergh had suffered a severe electric shock at his Bapsfontein farm, about 12 years ago

Two senior civil servants, who were said to know about General van den Bergh's illness, denied all knowledge of the matter

But four informants have supplied The Star with details to confirm the allegations

And one member of the Erasmus Commission confirmed that it had received evidence on General van den Bergh's illness

This evidence, however, was not included in the published evidence of the Erasmus Commission, nor, according to The Star's inquiries, did it ever reach the parliamentary committee which sifted that evidence before making it public

Principals angry over 'donations'

Voice complaints DET tells schools

SOWETO principals who are unhappy about the money being "donated" each time a Department of Education and Training official is promoted, should voice their grievances at the meetings where such decisions are taken, a spokesman for the department told The SOWETAN.

This is a sequel to reports that a cash gift involving thousands of rands will be handed to Mr Jaap Strydom, former regional director, at a function to be held soon.

Mr Strydom was recently appointed chief director of planning for black education and he will assume his new position at the beginning of next month.

A spokesman for DET in Pretoria said decisions involving donations were regional and

By ALINAH DUBE

not compulsory.

"This is not a departmental matter and the meeting which took the decision to donate the R10 was not organised by DET," he said.

He said if principals were against a decision of donating money for such functions, it was for them to say so.

But The SOWETAN found that most of the principals seemed to pay for fear of victimisation.

Three months ago,

black teachers expressed their anger after schools had been asked to donate R10 for a gift for Mr G J Rousseau, former DET director-general, who is now a commissioner for administration.

They said it was inconsiderate of the department to expect money from black schools which lacked so many facilities.

Some had said they were especially angry over the fact that such special gifts were not organised when black people were promoted.

Such moves would be appreciated if used for the improvement of black children's education, they said.

Single education ministry on cards

ROOM 7/9/82

236

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN
Education Reporter

THE Department of National Education (DNE) is to swallow the black coloured and Indian education departments next year as part of the creation of a single Ministry of Education for all races.

High level Government and education sources confirmed yesterday that this would be the virtual, certain result of proposals for education reform to be submitted to the Cabinet this month by the task force working under Professor J P de Lange.

Sources said the Departments of Education and Training as well as the Departments of Indian and Coloured Education — which now fall under the Department of Internal Affairs — would be swallowed by the DNE to form a central ministry responsible for finance, standards, training and other key areas.

A second tier of "sub-departments" all responsible to a single Minister, would then be created to implement and control centrally-decided policy for each race group.

The sources revealed that the DNE was already expanding in preparation for its new role as 'umbrella' ministry.

"The DNE is currently strengthening its personnel structure and the Commission for Administration is conducting an investigation into the structure of the DNE's education and macro-education policy branches," said one.

He said the creation of a single ministry was a response to "the large percentage of people in South Africa who seem to think that one education department is the only way of running things".

"If parity is to be reached in, for example, spending and facilities, then there should be one department," he said.

It was stressed that the present pro-

vincial education departments would not be affected by the new structure.

Another source confirmed that the DNE was gearing itself up to take over the major functions of other departments "as it is the most logical and well-constituted department to do so".

The division of responsibilities still had to be worked out to tie in with the Government's constitutional proposals.

The "task force" under Prof De Lange plans to complete its final proposals by the middle of the month and a Government White Paper as well as the first legislation to set education reform in motion is expected early next year.

Prof De Lange told a teachers conference last month "I have no doubt whatsoever that a single, umbrella education policy is on the cards".

"I cannot elaborate on the exact constitutional procedure but there is no doubt that a single macro-level education policy aimed at parity and relevance is on the way".

Teller tells murder trial: I could have been wrong

Mail Reporter

A KEY witness in a bank robbery three years ago told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he might have incorrectly identified the accused at an identification parade.

Mr George Mtembu, a bank teller at the Diepkloof branch of Volkskas in Soweto witnessed a bank robbery in May 1978 during which Mr L Vosloo was shot dead by Jeremiah Motapanyane.

Motapanyane was subsequently sentenced to death and to 38 years' imprisonment, following convictions

on charges of murder robbery with aggravating circumstances and the illegal possession of a firearm.

An application made to the State President to grant leave to re-open the trial to hear fresh evidence was granted 48 hours before execution of sentence.

Mr Mtembu at first denied making an affidavit two years ago in which he said he doubted the correctness of his identification of Motapanyane.

Only after Dr Percy Yutar, SC, for Motapanyane repeatedly urged Mr Mtembu to tell the truth did Mr Mtembu ad-

mit to the affidavit.

Mr Mtembu said his denial was because he was afraid of incriminating himself.

He said he made the affidavit to an advocate a Mr Anderson with the understanding he would not testify in court again. He said he felt "double-crossed" when the stay of execution was lodged and decided to deny all knowledge of the affidavit.

Mr Keith Motapanyane, brother of the condemned man told Mr Justice L le Grange he learned in September 1980 that a State witness had doubts.

The hearing continues.

Liza gets ready for the show

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

LIZA Minnelli flew to Sun City by helicopter last night, for her first step on the road back to international concert tours.

When she opens her show on Friday night at the Bophutatswana Super Bowl, it will be her first performance for more than a year.

Her Sun City show, she says, will largely be a bouncing affair — perhaps in compensation for her long lay-off.

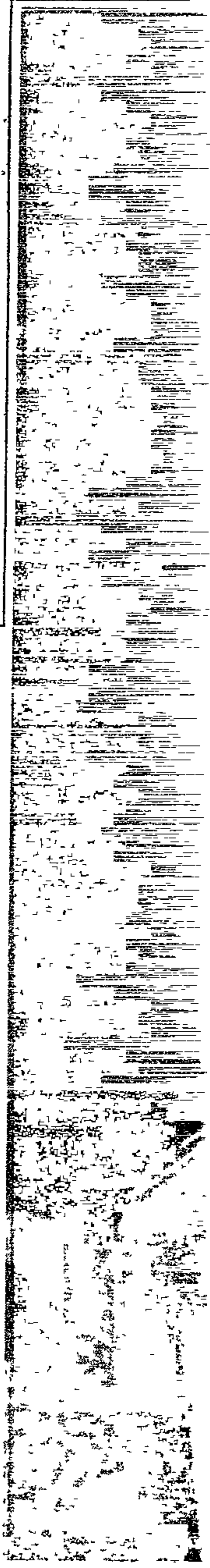
She gives away a lot of herself in public. She knows what she is good at and does not hide behind diffidence. That is a big part of the charisma.

Before she left Johannesburg, yesterday she told reporters she had not wanted to be a fireman or engine driver when a child — she wanted to be an ice skater.

That changed the day she saw a Broadway show and was captivated by the dancers.

At the Press conference she sat quietly composed on a sofa with her wrap-around smile as she answered questions with remarkable candour — even the token political ones.

"I woke up this morning and thought 'Boy I'm in Africa. I don't mind about anything except that I'm..."



Superstar Liza Minnelli Johannesburg. She is...

Boy's death to be probed

CAPE TOWN — An inquest docket into the death of a Bredasdorp schoolboy has been opened after the failure of a second attempt to establish the cause of his death.

Robert Taylour 13, was found dead on his father's farm Vredehoek, in the Bredasdorp district, on September 11.

Mr Trevor Taylour found his son dead behind the steering wheel of a light truck on one of the farm roads after the boy had gone to a dam to pick plants.

A post mortem examination held in Bredasdorp and a further examination in a Cape Town laboratory have failed to determine the cause of the boy's death — Sapa.

Man 'was sent' to knife clergyman

Mail Reporter

A YOUNG man charged with attempting to murder a minister from Christ Church, Hillbrow, was jailed for four years after he told the Hillbrow Regional Court he "was sent to do it".

Johannes Bhengu, 19, of Greytown, pleaded not guilty to a charge of attempted murder committed when, on August 16, he tried to stab the Rev C J Paesley.

Mr Paesley told the magistrate Mr A H Barlow that he met Bhengu, a stranger while on his way to the Church. The man did not understand him very well and he offered him some Christian literature. At that the

man started shouting abuse at him.

"When I got to the church I found the door locked. As I looked around I saw Bhengu running after me. He had a drawn knife in his hand. He threatened to kill me. As he was about to strike me I shouted for help and two men shouted back from across the street. They started running towards us but Bhengu ran away."

"When I went to lay a charge against him I asked Bhengu why he did it and he said he had been sent to do so."

In mitigation Bhengu said he was a first offender and was at present paying lobola.

on shebeen escape death

Mr Mavimbela was injured on the head and Mr Madlala was also injured but since gone missing and his family is worried about his whereabouts.

HARASS

Mr Mavimbela said on Monday night seven men burst into his house and started harassing the people there.

They confiscated liquor in the house and when I objected I was hit on the head with an axe and hit with some instrument on the face.

My friend, Ezekial, tried to intervene and he also assaulted. My wife, Johana, was hit on the face by one of the men.

After the whole attack the men stoned windows and did an estimated R500 worth of damage to property. We were later put into the boot of the car," he said.

CHASE

Mr Mavimbela said the car was driving but he managed to use a hammer to open the door and jumped out at the street. The men chased him and gave chase. He tried to escape but he did not know what happened to Ezekial. He

He later received medical treatment. "Since the incident we have been looking for Ezekial in vain," he said.

The matter was reported to the police and they are investigating.

This is the second

time Mr Mavimbela's house has been attacked.

It is not known whether the same group that attacked him and fired shots at him last month were responsible for the latest attack.

Students face closed doors

WITH judgment on the Fort Hare saga reserved indefinitely, the chances of the 1 500 expelled students passing their end-of-the-year exams appear slim.

The trouble-torn university with about 1 350 students remaining on the campus is continuing with preparations for the exams which are scheduled to start next month. It is reported that some of the expelled students have applied for re-admission in a frantic bid to enrol for the exams.

Judgment on the expelled students' case in the Ciskei Supreme Court was last week reserved indefinitely. The judge, Mr Justice De Wet, said he would pass it as soon as possible.

A spokesman for the expelled students, Mr

Chris More said yesterday the Parents Action Committee was fighting against time to have the students re-instated. The committee was contemplating seeking another urgent meeting with rector Prof J A Lamprecht with a view of asking him to postpone the exams.

Unconfirmed reports say that some students had approached Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, a former Fort Hare student, to intervene on their behalf.

The parents have sent a memorandum to the Minister of Education and Training urging him to intervene on the matter. The committee is still waiting for his reply.

Mr More said "We are concerned that students on the campus will soon be starting with their end-of-the-year exams. If the court interdict is successful we will obviously ask the rector to postpone the exams so as to give the expelled students time to prepare."

League appeals to youth

THE newly-formed African Youth League has joined other organisations in calling on all black people to observe the Black Consciousness Week.

The week, which started on Monday and ends on September 12,

Bid to curb leaks

IN A MOVE to curb the examination papers leaks, the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria has tightened security.

Announcing this yesterday DET chief liaison officer Mr Jon Schoeman said exams for Standard 8 start on November 15 to November 30, while standard 10 candidates will be writing from October 27 to December 1.

Mr Schoeman said his department was convinced that the new security measures would prevent people from stealing the papers.

But Mr Schoeman would not reveal the kind of steps introduced by DET to prevent leaks after papers had been sold on a large scale to students in the past.

Bomba in MNR

LISBON — The Mozambican air force pilot who defected to South Africa, Lieutenant Adriano Bomba, had returned to his country as an anti-government guerilla because he had been utterly disillusioned, according to a spokesman for the Mozambique National Resistance Movement.

"He was disappointed with the way South Africa was trying to manipulate him for its own propaganda purposes," said the spokesman of the MNR which is fighting the Government of President Samora Machel — Sapa-Reuter.

You can't get a job

If you don't know how to do a job

You need us

To help you learn something that

You can do

in computers

Come

and see a friend at 54 De Korte Street Braamfontein who will tell you all about it and will really help you

COMPUTER ACADEMY OF SOUTH AFRICA

Pay as you learn

S1730

Director of Education sees quality as priority

9/9/82 256
E. Post

By JIMMY MATYU

THE newly-promoted Regional Director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, Mr G W Merbold, a former mayor of Warmbaths, said today that he expected some challenges in his new post and expected to be able to tackle them well

He said he did not regard Port Elizabeth as a "problem area" although his main concern was the quality of education for black children

"I will do everything in my power to achieve that," he said

On the question of students' representative councils at schools, Mr Merbold said the schools had prefects and SRCs were meant for universities

In the four years he had been with the Department of Education and Training, he had seen tremendous changes, including financial and education parity for teachers

Mr Merbold who assumed duty at the beginning of the month, has been described as a progressive thinker, devoted to duty, tolerant and sympathetic. He replaces Mr Phillip Engelbrecht who has been transferred to Soweto as regional inspector

He was a guest of honour at a function to welcome him held at the Iqhayiya Technical College in New Brighton today

Mr Merbold, son of a German construction engi-

neer, was born in Luanshya, Zambia, 45 years ago and spent several of his childhood years in a camp for internees near Harare during the Second World War

In 1947 the family was repatriated and he continued his education in Hanover, West Germany

In 1950 the family returned to South Africa and settled in Middelburg, Transvaal

He went to Pretoria University where he obtained his BA degree and to the Pretoria Teachers' Training College where he received the Higher Education Diploma

His first teaching post was in Warmbaths where he remained for 19 years, eventually becoming headmaster

In Warmbaths, he also served on the town council for 10 years, two years of which he was Deputy Mayor and four years as Mayor

His first post after joining the Department of Education and Training in 1978 was as circuit inspector in Grahamstown

Mr Merbold is also a member of the English Department in Pretoria

Mr Merbold's wife, Shirley, (born Laubscher in Krugersdorp), is a teacher at a high school in Grahamstown and the couple have two sons, Karl-Heinz, who is in Standard 10, and Werner in Standard 8

256

DETH is canned over matric results

By MOKONE MOLETE

BLACK educationists have accused the Department of Education and Training of using as a scapegoat the teacher-shortage issue as one of the reasons for last year's disastrous Black matric results — the worst in the country.

The results showed that only 50,2% of black students passed — and only 10,4% qualified with matric exemption or university entrance.

Although 60 000 pupils wrote the exams, only three obtained three distinctions each and 13 two distinctions each. None of the top 10 students was from Soweto.

By contrast, in the Transvaal matric exams, 93% of students passed with 43,51% obtaining matric exemption. Indian students achieved an 83,98% pass rate with 55,30% achieving matric exemption, while coloured students achieved a 67,3% pass rate (16,6% matric exemption).

While white educationists, like Mr Job Schoeman, public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), say the cause of the low Black pass rate is

a lack of properly qualified teachers, Black educationists disagreed. Mr Tamsangu, a former Soweto principal and University of Witwatersrand lecturer, said:

"The matric results will be analysed for every subject and every school," he said. "DET," he said, recognised that there were not enough suitably qualified teachers and had undertaken projects to improve their qualifications."

But Mr Kamhule, a former Soweto principal and University of Witwatersrand lecturer, said:

"The poor quality of teachers is just a small nut in a big machine. The poor problem has department had to take their subjects on higher grade when they needed only three. He said the poor results made the controversial Vista University due to open this year — reduc-

tant. Black universities are multiplying all over the place and yet they are not producing the corresponding number of matriculants to fill them," he said.

It is expected that more than 20 000 pupils will sit for supplementary examinations next month. "The results are so disappointing it makes one wonder what the Government means about upgrading education. It must take the education of blacks seriously. There must be an integral department of education for everybody." Mr Kamhule said.

For as long as there was education based on apartheid there was no hope of blacks' results improving.

The administration of black education should be handed over to blacks themselves, he said.

Professor Etsika Mphahlele, a lecturer at Wits University and director of the Council for Black Education and Research, said the system of education under which blacks operated was in itself authoritarian, and thus did not allow blacks any say in how their children were to be educated.

DET run out of tricks says teacher body

256 9/17 Sometan
13/1/83

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training had run out of "tricks" and were therefore blaming teachers for poor matric results, the Teachers Action Committee (TAC) said in a statement this week

The body, formed by a group of teachers who had resigned in protest against the education system in 1977, accused DET of hypocrisy over

the department's remarks that "it was not altogether satisfied with the results"

"We have heard so much about how the quality of black education has improved, yet we are still confronted with deteriorating performances in black schools

"The building of high-rise school structures, introduction of age restrictions and so-called teacher upgrading programmes will not improve the racist education system" the statement said

Repeated calls for a probe into exam results were futile, Tac added. Suggestions that there should be one education system for all races were

"hollow as long as there is no non-racial democratic order"

"The department has run out of tricks then turn around and blame teachers for stinking results. And for the department to suggest that pupils failed because they wrote their subjects at higher grade is one of the ploys to convince us that our intellect is too low to handle complex situations," Tac added

The extended training courses for teachers and the private sector involvement in improving schools were a futile exercise "Therefore it is imperative for blacks that they should engage in schemes which will extricate them from the mud"

Councillor calls for action against DET

MRS MARTHA TAYLOR, a Soweto councillor, has called on parents to strongly protest against the Department of Education and Training (DET) ruling that children over the age of 21 not be allowed to continue their standard nine or ten classes.

She warned parents that unless immediate action was taken, there would be a baby boom in the black community by the end of the year.

She slammed the idea that young students, still eager to go to school full-time, were being told that they should enrol with adult schools (night schools).

Mrs Taylor's remarks followed a report made when the matric results were released, that a shock was in store for matric students who were 21 and had failed their exams.

DET's chief liaison officer, Mr J A Schoeman, was quoted as saying regulations were that no person older than

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

20 years shall be admitted. He said it meant if a student was 21 he would have to get special permission from the director-general to be readmitted.

"As a councillor I view the whole thing very seriously considering that even the chances of getting employment have been predicted to be slim," said Mrs Taylor.

"The officials should remember that our children start school at a later age than whites. And many of the students are forced to work for a year or two along the way to accumulate funds because not all parents can afford schooling costs for one reason or another," she said.

She urged that prompt measures be taken to see the regional-director, failing which a delegation should be sent to Pretoria.



COUNCILLOR Mrs Taylor takes on DET.

Parents ignore Det order to vacate school

1270
Sowetan
26/1/83

THE Parents Committee of the Tshabalala Community School this week resolved to defy a directive from the Department of Education and Training (Det) to vacate the school before today.

This charge was made in a 700-strong parents' evening meeting on Monday to discuss the future of Tshabalala School in Katlehong, which is the centre of a dispute between parents and education authorities over accommodation problems.

Authorities gave primary school pupils until today to vacate the school to allow Standard 8 pupils, who could not be accommodated in existing secondary schools, classes. The parents decided to defy the directive.

The parents' meeting set the stage for a head-on confrontation between officials and the parent body.

However, at the Monday meeting, chairman of the parents committee, Mr M J Khoali said it was decided that Tshabalala School would only "sacrifice" four classrooms for Standard 8 and not the initial 11 which Det had asked for.

But Det's PRO, Mr Job Schoeman, warned the department would take a "tough stand" against the school committee if they still persisted in their defiance.

Mr Schoeman said "We view the action of the school committee as undermining authority. The committee is uncooperative and unreasonable."

By LEN KALANE

The director of the Highveld region, Mr D A Scholtz, said his department has decided to "borrow" the primary school for 18 months while a secondary school was being built for high school pupils.

Mr Khoali commented "We are only giving them four classrooms. They can get the rest from other schools."

"Parents have decided not to give the school away. Its history must be preserved because of sentiments, image, goodwill, roots and tradition."

Mr Khoali said if Det "borrowed" the school for 18 months the character of Tshabalala School would be destroyed.

that Tshabalala School that Thabalala School would present its blueprint to the circuit inspector before the end of the month."

Mr Khoali said the parents had also decided to reject circulars stating that the accommodation problem affected Southern Sotho schools only.

He said, "The committee felt that the accommodation issue was a community problem as a whole and should not be confined to Southern Sotho schools."



DET chaos

The ^{GCP} System is cracking up, warns Auditor General

GCP Correspondent
CAPE TOWN
 Chaotic conditions have been revealed in the Department of Education and Training

This has been disclosed in the report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts.

In it, it was reported by the Auditor-General, Mr W G Schickerling, that chronic staff shortages are having a bad effect on Government departments.

One of the examples he cited was the Department of Education and Training.

On June 3, 1981, there were 18 000 outstanding letters dealing with registration.

The director-general of the DET told Mr Schickerling of other backlogs in the department.

They were:

- 3 500 applications for leave not processed,
- 635 letters of appointment which had not been issued since April 1980 (that is, 14 months previously),
- 1 035 letters of appointment which had not been issued since January 1981 (the beginning of that year),

APE TOWN SWER BOOK

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 (3) blank

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
3 a		
3 b	58	
Examiners' Initials		

Unpaid

- 3 500 temporary appointments could not be confirmed because employment certificates had not been issued

- 700 appointments which could not be given attention since January 1981 and therefore the teachers had not been paid. This means that the 700 teachers had been teaching without pay for six months;

- 13 600 teaching vacancies which had to be filled,

- 14 000 adjustments could not be checked since April 1980;

- 15 000 arrear pensions,

- 41 000 adjustments had not been checked since April 1981.

In his memorandum, Mr Schickerling gives no other details of the backlog in the department's work, but the examples he gave were enough to show that the problem is serious

All answer books

Number of

Number of

Surname

First Name(s)

Date

Degree/Diploma you are registered for

Subject (to be copied)

Paper No (to be copied)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of the question paper the number of the question answered. Readable Roman numerals underlined which provide a separate sheet additional to the answer book.
- 2 Blue or black ink only for written answers. Do not use red ink for corrections.
- 3 Names of candidates must be written in the left hand margin.
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin.

column (1) number of the question answered. Readable Roman numerals underlined which provide a separate sheet additional to the answer book.

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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

WILKIE KAMBULE

256

FM 4/3/83

Wasted generation

Tamsanqua "Wilkie" Kambule was principal of Orlando High School for 20 years and resigned his post in protest after the 1976 riots. He is now a senior lecturer in mathematics at Wits.

FM: What are the major problems in black education today?

Kambule: The lack of quality and equality education. As a result, black matriculants can't go into the market place and compete with whites. The standard of teaching is totally inadequate.

Even those with degrees who have been absorbed into the free enterprise system have just been done favours. They don't measure up and everyone knows it. Token positions are given to blacks to satisfy parent companies overseas. But even qualified blacks don't measure up to whites with lesser qualifications. Bantu education has destroyed a generation of children.

How should government tackle the problem?

Government should be working with the black community. In fact, it chooses to talk to people who will say "yes". Government doesn't wish to talk to people who understand the extent of the problem. Instead, it behaves like the father who knows all.

People who should have a say in improving Soweto's *status quo* are not consulted. The danger signals are there and only government can alleviate the problem. But it is busy with small politics when Rome is about to burn.

What is the extent of the crisis?

Government has built many schools but the essence of the problem — the quality of teaching — has not been solved. Many teachers resigned in protest after 1976 but government would not allow teacher training institutions in Soweto, and influx control made it difficult to get teachers from the homelands.

The quality of teaching is worse than in 1976. The situation is very serious and the parents are worried. The matric results get worse every year.

Only 50,2% of all black candidates writing matric last year passed. What are

the implications?

The situation is hopeless. There was only a 10% university pass rate but there are about 17 black universities. Standards at white universities are also dropping because they are losing key men to the bush colleges. People who would not qualify for senior positions at white institutions can obtain senior posts at black universities. Meantime, blacks have little hope because they don't control either their education or their destinies.

What about the teacher shortage?

The teacher shortage has reached critical proportions. Teachers are under-qualified or even unqualified and there are acute shortages in key areas like maths and science. Some teachers may improve their qualifications through Vista but this will take time. Meantime, we have a crisis.

In many schools teachers are just a physical presence to keep children going. They don't have any training and the children know it. The black teacher today is also hopelessly disgruntled with conditions in the classroom, but whites think we are exaggerating the situation.

What should government do?

They should try to exploit existing resources. There are people who can help, but many have left the teaching profession. Government should be trying to woo back these teachers. Instead, they have taken a negative stance. In 1977, 400 teachers resigned in protest against the system. Government was absolutely indifferent and this reaction plunged Soweto into its present crisis. True dialogue is necessary.

The situation has also created bitterness. The generation of children who witnessed the 1976 riots hold an entirely negative attitude to whites.

What about overcrowding in schools?

In 1976, there were 38 secondary schools in Soweto, today there are 62. Many more have added classrooms. This has absorbed some of the overcrowding but the situation is by no means solved. Government has built some beautiful schools but they haven't changed the system.

By TEBELLO
RADEBE
KATLEHONG — For
close on three years
the Department of
Education and Training
has been writing letters
to the Kwa-Dukathole
Secondary School in
Katlehong.

A sign of good communication, you might say.

Except the school does not exist!

Although it was registered with the DET in 1980, Kwa-Dukathole is nothing but a barren plot of ground.

Asked why DET had been sending letters to

Low marks,
City Press 256

DET 20/3/83

a non-existent school, the department's PRO, Mr Job Schoeman, said it was an administrative error.

The school is desperately needed and the site will be handed over to the construction company next week.

CAPE TIMES 20/7/83

Internal Affairs severe staff shortage

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Department of Internal Affairs is battling with a severe staff shortage. This emerged from the department's annual report for the year ending June 1982 — tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Certain head-office (Pretoria) functions are now being performed in Durban and Cape Town, where the staff shortage is less severe.

In Pretoria and the Witwatersrand it was found impossible to recruit enough suitable candidates. The percentage of vacant posts totals 23,1 percent — 13,4 percent for whites, 5,6 percent for coloured people and 4,1 percent for Indians.

According to the report, the department is using part-time and occasional workers and extensive organized overtime, but feels these measures will not provide relief in the long term.

SA runs out of people to apply apartheid

29/11/83

750

655

5

9. 2/1/84

By BARRY STREEK

TWO Government departments that administer the day-to-day lives of millions of blacks have been hit by a severe staff crisis.

They are the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Department of Education and Training. Their staff losses are higher than in any other Government department. In evidence to the Select Committee on Public Accounts, the

departments have disclosed growing countrywide personnel shortages in key positions.

PPP MP Harry Schwarz, a member of the committee, described the position as "disturbing" — especially as both departments were important in the sensitive area of race relations.

He demanded to know why the staff shortages had been allowed to develop.

In evidence, the director-general of Co-operation and Development, Mr R J Raath, said four of the six posts of administrative assistants in the audit section were continually vacant, the post of accountant and assistant accountant were temporarily filled, and all four of the administrative assistant posts in the accounting section were vacant.

In the eight commissioners' offices, where officials had to handle financial transactions, the situation was little better. At the Witwatersrand offices, there were 58 approved posts, but only 288 were filled. A further 204 were temporarily filled but 166 were vacant.

Mr Raath said there were 150 vacancies in the Western Transvaal office, 104 vacancies in Natal, 29 in the northern areas, 17 in the Western Cape, 49 in the Eastern Cape and 56 vacancies in the Free State.

He also said there was a large changeover of personnel, which detrimentally affected training. The department had problems finding qualified people but only 288 were filled. A further 204 were temporarily filled but 166 were vacant.

"At present, we must use people who do not have suitable legal qualifications and this leads to all sorts of problems and also to unfavourable criticism," Mr Raath said.

Despite salary improvements, there had been no improvement in recruiting matriculants who wanted to make a career in the department.

The director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, reported that half the posts in the financial section of his department were vacant.

As a result legal claims could become prescribed because there were no officials to deal with the files.

The department was also not able to deal with all the incoming mail immediately and at times there had been 18 000 unanswered letters.

Dr Fourie said the amount of unanswered mail fluctuated "but it is impossible for me to give an exact figure".

He also said the number of vacancies in administrative sections amounted to 50% and although the department was seeking black people for these posts "they are just not available".

The department was unhappy that 700 of the 40 000 teachers employed were not being paid but it was hoped that through decentralisation this situation would be relieved.

In his evidence, Mr Raath said one of the reasons for the staff crisis could be "this concentration of blacks in working conditions which are not too pleasant".

EDUCATION (256)
Black problems

FM 17/6/83

Has extensive government spending on black education since 1976 really improved the quality of schooling? Many have their

doubts — despite the massive effort being made by the authorities

Wits senior mathematics lecturer Wilkie Kambule, a former headmaster of Orlando High School, says "The education scene in the black community is explosive. The apparent changes have all been physical. The quality of education has in fact declined since 1976 and the standard is lower than pre-1976. Education is still geared to apartheid and the feeling in Soweto is one of resentment."

Curtis Nkondo, former headmaster of Lamula secondary school, agrees. He says, "There are more students at school now, but this doesn't indicate a change in the system. People talk of educational improvement in terms of buildings and fences, but the standard of education hasn't changed, nor has the system. It is still Bantu education but has simply been given another name."

Nevertheless, the extensive upgrading programme is impressive. In 1976, for example, there were 41 secondary schools in Soweto, 4 139 secondary and primary

teachers and a total of 176 621 pupils. Today there are 61 secondary schools, 6 515 teachers and approximately 225 982 pupils.

Regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) Phillip Engelbrecht tells the FM that "more than R11m will have been spent on schools in Alexandra and Soweto in this financial year alone."

But, says Nkondo, "The standard of teaching is low and the results are getting worse annually. Children fail in spite of improved buildings. There is still regimentation, an authoritarian and undemocratic approach and neither parents or students are involved in decision making. The system is designed to 'domesticate' people and to make them subservient."

An increase in the number of white teachers in Soweto schools has not helped. Prior to 1975, there were fewer than 20 white teachers in Soweto. Today there are about 240, including principals and heads of departments in some of the township's 335 schools. Says Kambule, "They are suspect-

ed of being the eyes of the system. Some of these teachers carry guns and are brought to school in armourproof cars. They arouse suspicion."

Both the critics and the department seem to have a point. With the best will in the world government cannot produce thousands of qualified and motivated teachers overnight. On the other hand, it will obviously take more than money to improve the quality of black education.

How DET tried to torpedo mixed soccer for schools

By MIKE CADMAN

The Sunday Express has obtained evidence that officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET) tried to torpedo the multiracial Ellermes soccer tournament that started this week.

Earlier this week, the director-general of DET, Dr A B Fourie, described as "false and malicious" any report that his department opposed multiracial sport.

However, the Sunday Express has a copy of an official circular dated March 11, 1983, which tells regional directors "Teachers in the employ of this department who participate in the above-mentioned or similar activities must be warned that they are being disloyal".

It tells the directors to pass on this message to school principals.

The tournament has ground to a halt while organisers try to sort out the row.

More than 100 schools from all over the country are due to compete for cash and bursary prizes, among them 15 white and coloured schools.

In his statement earlier this week, Dr Fourie denied his officials had tried to ban the competition sponsored by Ellermes and run by the

Football Council of South Africa (FCSA).

The March 11 circular says "You are hereby notified that no approval has been given to either Messrs Ellermes or the Football Council to involve schools under the department's jurisdiction in such a tournament".

The Sunday Express also has a copy of a letter to the secretary of FCSA, Mr Don Gilmore, which says "The idea of the Ellermes 'Open Schools Knock-out Shield Competition' is not acceptable to the department".

The letter is dated August 17, 1983, and, like the earlier circular, is on the department's stationery. Both documents are signed on behalf of Dr Fourie, apparently by a Mr Jacob Greyling.

Although several rounds of the competition have already been played, further games have been cancelled until next month.

The DET had said this week its only objection to the tournament was that "correct procedures" had not been followed.

The March 11 circular says "sponsors and outside assistance in promoting sport are welcomed but 'it is

evident that Messrs Ellermes and the Football Council have political aims with this tournament".

It adds "Should our schools wish to take part in sports competitions against schools of other population groups, the prescribed channels, created in accordance with the department's policy, must be observed".

The public relations officer for the DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, told the Sunday Express this week. "The DET has no objection to mixed sport".

"What we object to is that it was not organised through the correct channels".

Mr Posselt said school principals and staff were entitled to decide which sporting contests their schools would enter, but only on a local basis. On a national or inter-regional basis, the schools would have to consult the DET's regional sports authority.

"The DET has to prevent the disruption of the education process," Mr Posselt said. "If there were no controls schools could enter all kinds of sports competitions which would take up most of their time".

Mr Posselt said he could not comment on the contents of the letter to the regional directors of the DET as this was "an internal matter".

The public relations officer for Ellermes, Ms Shelly Shapiro, said this week the Ellermes soccer competition was not politically orientated.



Row stops play — the tournament, which began

Feeling leisurely

● Sundays needn't be yawn days. Turn to our Leisure Guide on PAGE 30 for proof that things really DO happen

Govt attacked on exam results

CAPE TIMES 4/1/84

751

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Delegates to the 62nd annual conference of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) lashed out at the government and the Department of Education and Training yesterday, blaming them for 1982's "disastrous" African matric results.

An unscheduled item was added to the agenda on the first day of the conference at a Port Elizabeth beachfront hotel yesterday when delegates decided the

matric results were a grave issue warranting immediate attention.

While last year's white pass rate was around 90 percent, delegates said they would not be surprised if the still-to-be released African matric results showed a pass rate of around 50 percent.

"I think the problem is that control of African education is in the hands of people who do not have our interests at heart," said a delegate from Transvaal.

Atasa's assistant

secretary, Mr P N Meh-lape, said the problem was not only with the two authorities, but there was something "drastically wrong" at the schools themselves.

"If someone can pass matric as a private candidate and our children, who are supposed to be helped, cannot, then something must be done," he said.

Mr C Langa from Natal said it had been found in the past that the Department of Education and Training was using a quota system whereby a set number of pupils passed.

Committee

He suggested that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the problem.

Mr C Johnson, a delegate from Port Elizabeth, said the problem often lay with teachers who used the medium of Xhosa when teaching subjects which were examined in English.

He suggested the launching of a programme which would include a general knowledge quiz based on daily events as read in newspapers. This, he said, would improve the pupils' grasp of English.

Another delegate said primary school and high school teachers failed to liaise and as a result the latter ended up with pupils whose academic backgrounds they did not know because they were "locked in their airtight compartments".

Mr D Vinqi, a delegate from Port Elizabeth, said that 31 years after the inception of Bantu Education, African educationists were still trying to establish who went wrong and where.

● The Cape Times correspondent reports from East London that more than half the number of candidates who sat matric examinations in Ciskei schools last year, failed.

The percentage pass, according to figures released by the Department of Education yesterday was 48,5.

Exemption

A total of 4 152 candidates wrote the examination and 2 012 passed, 398 of whom obtained matriculation exemption and 1 614 school-leaving certificates.

The Director for Education, Mr M S Manjezi, said they would not be releasing the names of candidates who had passed.

50,04pc of black matric candidates

Education Reporter

HALF OF all candidates who wrote matric examination under the Department of Education and Training (DET) last year have failed

The black matric pass rate for 1983, which was announced yesterday by the deputy director-general of Education and Training, Mr J Nienaber, is higher than that of 1982 by 0,2 percent

But despite the improve-

ment it has been criticized by educationists as a reflection of the gulf that continues to exist between standards of white and black education

The black matric pass rate, which soared between 1960 and 1976 from 19 percent to 85 percent, was 50,04 percent for 1983

Mr Nienaber said that of the 73 841 candidates who entered the exam, only 11,08 percent obtained matriculation exemptions. Roughly 2 000 candi-

dates around the country will write supplementary exams.

Mr Nienaber said it was important to note that the annual growth rate at secondary level was 15 percent at present, compared with 3 percent at primary level. Between 1977 and 1983 the number of matric candidates had increased from 11 000 to more than 76 000

"Since no formal system of selection exists, more pupils of average or even slightly below average ability progress to

the senior classes. This is reflected in the decrease in the pass rate as the number of candidates increased," he said.

"Apart from the drastic increase in number, there are several other factors that influence the results, such as the insistence on the part of many pupils to take all their subjects on the higher grade, as well as insufficient study opportunities and facilities after school hours

"The fact that there has not been a further decline in the pass percentage, despite the considerable increase in the number of candidates, and that there has been an increase in the percentage of pupils who obtained matriculation exemption, is proof that the measures outlined above have been successful, and augurs well for the future," he said.

Confusion over arrangements made by the department

for the release of the results for publication in the press has meant that very few newspapers around the country have been in a position to publish them

While the Chief Inspector for the Cape Town circuit area, Mr P J Scheepers, said the results had been lodged with the principals of all the schools in his area, he could not confirm they had in fact been displayed at the schools concerned yesterday

APL TMS 5/1/84

ZSK

black matric candidates passed

dates around the country will write supplementary exams

Mr Nienaber said it was important to note that the annual growth rate at secondary level was 15 percent at present, compared with 3 percent at primary level. Between 1977 and 1983 the number of matric candidates had increased from 11 000 to more than 76 000

the senior classes. This is reflected in the decrease in the pass rate as the number of candidates increased," he said.

"Apart from the drastic increase in number, there are several other factors that influence the results, such as the insistence on the part of many pupils to take all their subjects on the higher grade, as well as insufficient study opportunities and facilities after school hours.

"The fact that there has not been a further decline in the pass percentage, despite the considerable increase in the number of candidates, and that there has been an increase in the percentage of pupils who obtained matriculation exemption, is proof that the measures outlined above have been successful, and augurs well for the future," he said.

Confusion over arrangements made by the department

Cape Times 5/1/84

256

for the release of the results for publication in the press has meant that very few newspapers around the country have been in a position to publish them.

While the Chief Inspector for the Cape Town circuit area, Mr P J Scheepers, said the results had been lodged with the principals of all the schools in his area, he could not confirm they had in fact been displayed at the schools concerned yesterday

Candidates who write the exam under the DET do not receive their results through the post as candidates in other education departments do — instead they have to collect them from the schools at which they wrote their exams

Despite the results for all areas having been released to a Pretoria newspaper for distribution to other newspapers last Friday, by early yesterday afternoon these had not been

forwarded to the Cape Times

A spokesman for the DET in Pretoria said yesterday it would be unable to provide the Cape Times with the results since the only computer print-out which had been made of them had been given to the Pretoria newspaper concerned. The department had not kept a copy of the printout and its computer was in use with Junior Certificate results.

DEI clarities on exam results

Education Reporter who wrote the 1983 THE Department of National Senior Certificate exams under the (DET) has confirmed DET will fail, despite that some candidates having already been for-

Exam results 'fixed' — Cosas

Education Reporter

THE national executive of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has accused the government of deliberately "fixing" exam results

A statement issued by Cosas yesterday evening after a meeting of the national executive at the weekend criticized the pass rate announced by the Department of Education and Training last week for black candidates who wrote the National Senior Certificate in 1983.

Noting "the persistent problem of poor exam results" and the fact that these results were "a shame and a cause for anger in our communities" the meeting passed a resolution condemning the government for "perpetuating an oppressive, racist and undemocratic education system".

It called on community organizations to take up the issue of education, and of high failure rates in particular. It accused the government of fixing results so as to "cut down the number of academic students at universities and high schools and to force the majority of them into technikons to acquire skills needed by the private sector".

mally told that they passed the exams.

But yesterday the chief liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, denied that "thousands" would be affected. Reports to this effect were malicious and untrue, he said.

Confirming that "some" would be affected, Mr Schoeman said results had been sent out to the candidates concerned because "it would have been too complicated to take their names off the lists in the computer while they were still under investigation".

The DET had not waited until every candidate's position had been finalized before releasing the results because this would have held up the results of all the candidates, he said.

"There were so few candidates affected that it didn't really make much difference," he said.

Mr Schoeman said letters had been sent through schools to pupils under investigation for "irregularities", informing them that their results might not be final.

The letters "should have reached pupils at the same time as their results".

The DET had now completed investigations into all candidates, said Mr Schoeman. He could not disclose how many would be affected.

He said candidates whose names had been published in the press "need not fear". No changes would be made to their results.

Mr Schoeman could give no information concerning the number of candidates in the same position from the homelands, even though the DET acted as "agent" for exams there. Investigations into irregularities in the homelands had also been completed, he said.

● Sapa reports from Pretoria that the results of Junior Certificate examinations at black schools throughout the country are to be released tomorrow.

The Standard 8 examinations were written by more than 200 000 pupils throughout South Africa and the homelands. — Sapa

C. Times 10/1/84



256

7
i
n
s
p
n
C
s
c
n
p
b
o

(256) E-Post 16/1/84

Cosas wrong, says education official

THE Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) today criticised what it claimed was a move by the Department of Education and Training to bar pupils living in one area of the townships from attending school in another area

But the Regional Director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, Mr G W Merbold, denied knowledge of the alleged move "I have never heard of it and I do not know where those people got their information from," he said

In its statement, Cosas said "dividing the pupils according to their residential areas" meant pupils living in New Brighton would not be allowed to attend schools in Kwa-zakele or Zwide, and vice versa

Cosas saw this as "dividing tactics"

Mr Merbold said it was the practice all over the world

that pupils should attend schools nearest to their homes because this involved less travelling expenses and gave pupils more time for their studying and activities

Cosas also criticised the "unnecessary" delay of the Junior Certificate examination results, and the shortage of school accommodation which it said would cause many pupils to suffer

It would be a good thing if the Government realised the number of black pupils was increasing.

Cosas said pupils remained in fear of the age-limit regulation in schools

On January 29 Cosas will hold a mass meeting where all these matters will be discussed

● Junior Certificate results arrived in Port Elizabeth on Friday afternoon

Car blazes as 3 000 protesting pupils march

PR645 26/3/74
256

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — About 3 000 protesting pupils from schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville set fire to a car and assaulted a motorist after three of their number were knocked down during unrest in the township early today.

The pupils were marching from school to school after finding gates locked in terms of a Department of Education and Training directive late yesterday.

The Department suspended all classes as a result of the unrest until Wednesday. It has said it might recommend further closure if the township's schools are unable to conduct normal classes.

Trouble began today when pupils arrived at three schools to find the gates locked. They jeered and booed a headmaster when he tried to calm them and explain the closure. Police stood by as he addressed them.

The pupils then joined forces to march on other schools in the township. They linked up with pupils at another school and marched on to Flavius Mareka High School, the only school not involved in the boycott.

On the way a car struck three of the marchers, slightly injuring them.

The pupils forced the car to halt and stoned it. They dragged the driver out and assaulted him. He managed to escape and the pupils set fire to the car, destroying it.

Police arrived with an ambulance and fire engine soon afterwards.

A pall of smoke over Atteridgeville/Saulsville today heralded a fresh outbreak of high school unrest in the township when pupils set alight a car which allegedly knocked down and injured three demonstrators.



Upgrading, development of black education

CAPE TIMES 2/4/86 236

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 responsibility
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.

Schools hit by boycotters ^{Cape Times} may be closed ^{2/4/84}

Own Correspondent

256

PRETORIA — The Department of Education and Training may recommend that five trouble-torn Atteridgeville/Saulsville schools be closed if pupils staging a mass boycott do not return to classes.

"The department will advise the Minister (of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis) to seriously consider closing the schools if the present situation remains unchanged," said DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt.

He was commenting on the crisis which culminated in the suspension of classes at the D H Peta, Hofmeyr, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulsridge High Schools on Friday.

The DET had sent letters to parents telling them classes had been suspended till April 3 and would reopen on April 4, Mr Posselt said.

More than 2 000 pupils had been affected by unrest at the schools, which reopened on Tuesday after a 10-day holiday. Mr Posselt said the only school in the area where classes were running normally was the Flavius Mareka Secondary School.

The DET would issue a statement on Thursday, he said.

Meanwhile, a parents' meeting at Saulsridge High School yesterday failed to resolve the crisis, according to Mr Dan Mahlaba, the chairman of the school.

Parents to meet UDF members

Parents planned to meet members of the United Democratic Front, which many boycotting pupils seemed to support, and would decide on a plan of action tonight, he said.

Pressmen were asked to leave a meeting between parents and Dr W F Nkomo High School teachers at the Atteridgeville Community Hall yesterday, after an address by the school's principal, Mr S Moseneke.

Mr Moseneke said nine pupils, the "ringleaders", had been suspended at his school. The "trouble-makers" were mostly pupils who had failed exams last year. Boycotters were demanding the introduction of student representative councils, he said.

However, SRCs were "political" organizations which could not be allowed in any school institution, Mr Moseneke said.

Mr Moseneke said many of the boycotting students wore UDF or Congress of South African Students (Cosas) badges.

On Friday, pupils from the schools marched through the township, assaulting a driver and setting his car ablaze when he allegedly knocked down three of the marchers.

MONDAY, 2 APRIL 1984

Indicates translated version

For written reply

Hansen
Soweto: housing schemes
Q. 60/1, 829

233. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) How many housing schemes are at present being developed in Soweto by the (a) West Rand Administration Board and (b) private sector;
- (2) (a)(i) when were such schemes initiated and (ii) when is it envisaged that they will be completed and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case.
- (3) whether any housing schemes for lower-income groups are under construction in Soweto, if so, (a) how many and (b) how many units are involved in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) West Rand Administration Board —Three,

(b) Private Sector—Four

(2) (a) (i) West Rand Administration Board

Naledi 1982,
Chawelo flats 1981,
Jabulani flats 1981

Private Sector

Naledi 1982,
Dobsonville extension 1980,
Diepkloof extension 1980;
Jabulani 1981.

(ii) West Rand Administration Board
Naledi June 1985,
Chawelo flats December 1984;

Jabulani flats December 1984

Private Sector

Naledi June 1985,
Dobsonville extension June 1985,

Diepkloof extension June 1985,
Jabulani December 1984

(b) West Rand Administration Board

Naledi 1 000 units,
Chawelo flats 420,
Jabulani flats 434

Private Sector

Naledi 312 units,
Dobsonville extension 1 184 units,
Diepkloof extension 1 281 units
Jabulani 53 units

(3) Yes

(a) 1 Scheme,

(b) 1 000 units

256 Hansen Q. 60/1 P 30
Stationery for schools

439 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training

- (1) Whether any schools administered by his Department are provided with (a) stationery, (b) exercise books, (c) text books, (d) set books and (e) class readers for pupils, if not, why not, if so, (i) which schools or categories of schools are (aa) provided and (bb) not provided with each such item and (ii) how many (aa) schools and (bb) pupils are there in each such category,
- (2) whether any changes in this regard are to be effected in (a) 1984 and (b) 1985, if so, what changes?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) and (2) Stationery and books are provided to schools on the following base
Stationery is provided only to schools

where compulsory education has been introduced 264 Schools and 113 491 pupils receive stationery and 6 891 schools and 1 547 733 pupils do not

Exercise books

Exercise books are provided on the same base as stationery

Text books

Text books are provided to all schools—7 155 schools

Set books

Set books are not provided to schools. Set books, which are being used in secondary schools only, are purchased by pupils themselves and remain their property. In that manner each pupil builds up a house library of good books which is also accessible to the rest of the family and by which the reading habit is promoted. 301 Schools and 269 920 pupils are involved

Class readers

Class readers which are being used in primary schools only, are provided to all primary schools (6 590) and pupils (1 391 304). No changes are being planned for 1984 or 1985

Compulsory education

440 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training

(a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) not been introduced at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many pupils were involved in each category in each of these departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

	(a)	(i)	(b)	(a)	(ii)	(b)
High Veld	77		38 938	741		198 891
Orange-Vaal	41		17 354	1 308		185 842
Natal	8		4 576	951		155 035
Orange Free State	44		12 954	1 190		173 621
Johannesburg	15		5 341	251		145 716
Cape	9		4 235	971		201 393
Northern Transvaal	70		30 093	1 178		226 315

easy terms

S

QUALITY ONE ROOF.

Unrest spreads as 1 000 pupils boycott classes

ARGUS 10/4/84 (256)

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — About 1 000 pupils at Soshanguve High School are boycotting classes as school unrest spreads to a new area in Pretoria

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr A M L Combrink, confirmed that pupils were absent from class today

He said the boycotters refused to speak to the headmaster and teachers about their grievances and chose to remain outside their classrooms. They later went home

"Yesterday afternoon I received a list of their grievances, which included the abolition of corporal punishment and the replacement of the prefect system by a students' representative council," said Mr Combrink

Investigate punishment

He added that he had requested the circuit inspector in Soshanguve to investigate if corporal punishment was applied at schools in Soshanguve

A spokesman for the students said the boycott would continue if their demands were not met

After assembly this morning the pupils gathered at the football field at the school and chanted freedom songs while teachers gathered outside the offices next to the main entrance

Police in unmarked cars parked a few metres from the main entrance

Meanwhile the DET has confirmed that classes at five troubled Atteridge-

ville High schools continued smoothly from yesterday

The five schools boycotted classes over the formation of an SRC — a replacement of the prefect system — and the abolishment of corporal punishment. They also demanded that teachers should not have love relationships with pupils

More than 500 pupils at the Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville/Saulsville today refused, after morning prayers, to attend classes. Instead they milled around the school's premises singing freedom songs while police patrolled the area

The erratic class boycott at Hofmeyer High School started when schools reopened early this year. The pupils are calling for the abolition of excessive corporal punishment, the abolition of the prefect system, the re-admission of matric and Junior Certificate pupils who failed their exams, and the supply of proper and adequate textbooks

Hofmeyer High School is one of the five high schools in the township that has recently been hit by class boycotts. The other high schools are Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulsville and Saulridge, which were temporarily closed by the department a week ago

The DET recently issued a warning to boycotters that if they did not return to school steps would be taken against them.

Support for Matie editor

ARGUS 10/4/84 (256)

Education Reporter

MORE than 200 University of Stellenbosch students have so far petitioned the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, to unconditionally reinstate the editor of the student newspaper, Die Matie

A spokesman for the group who launched the petition said more signatures would be canvassed this week in a campaign to have the conditions of reinstatement imposed on Miss Corinne Oosthuizen withdrawn

Miss Oosthuizen was suspended from her post by Professor de Vries after she criticised in an editorial the appointment of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, as chancellor of the university. A week later she was conditionally reinstated.



9990 R53,56 deposit 99 per month over 24 months



800 pupils swell schools boycott

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — About 800 more pupils have joined class boycotts which have troubled schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville and Soshanguve near here, bringing the total refusing to attend lessons to about 2 800

Pupils at the Flavius

ARGUS 12/14/71 256
Mereka High School in return while grievances were considered
Saulsville walked out yesterday in protest against alleged irregularities in attendance by teachers

Other grievances include "unnecessary punishment" A source said the staff was trying to persuade pupils to

Other boycotting schools are D H Peta High, S Hofmeyer High and Soshanguve High

A senior official of the Department of Education and Training said today that classes at Hofmeyer High had been suspended until Friday

Police disperse crowd of 1 000

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Trouble flared at the Cradock township of Illegible yesterday where a 1 000-strong singing and chanting crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke

There were reports last night that a shop-keeper's house was stoned and two youths — aged 14 and 15 — were picked up by the police during the disturbance

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van

Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, nearly 1 000 people stormed and stoned police after they were warned to disperse, following a march through the township

He said the trouble started when about 25 people returning from the trial of Mrs Sheila Calata, wife of one of the men detained in recent Cradock unrest, Mr Ford Calata, gathered in a group outside the township

He said the crowd tried unsuccessfully to get pupils to leave schools, following the conviction of Mrs Calata, who was sentenced for wearing an illegal T-shirt

Mrs Calata, who appeared in the Cradock Magistrate's Court yesterday morning for wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt, was found guilty and fined R250 (or three months) with a further three months conditionally suspended for three years

Too late for classification DEATHS

CLOETE — Fame, past District Governor (1967-68) Lions International District 410A, passed away peacefully April 9, 1984. Deeply mourned and always remembered for his outstanding service to the underprivileged by all his fellow Lions. Sincere condolences to Salome and all his family

DE GRUCHY — Constance Havergal passed away peacefully on Wednesday, April 11, 1984. Deeply mourned by Leslie, Rosemary Susan Allan and Richard. Funeral service to be held at Holy Redeemer Church, Sea Point on Friday, April 13, at 10:30am. Cremation private. Donations may be sent to Holy Redeemer Church Fund

WERTH — Ench, passed away suddenly on April 11, 1984. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by his sister Freda Kosie and family

A 'different' art exhibition

Staff Reporter
 AN ART exhibition with a difference opened in Cape Town yesterday, in the building which used to house the People's Space theatre. Set to run till Saturday April 14, the object of the exhibition is to show local artists and craftsmen in action, with various Cape Town artists keeping demonstration tables in the formerly derelict building

The exhibition has been organized by the South African National Gallery, the SA Association of Arts and the Cape Art Dealers' Society. On view are a puppet theatre, silk screening, pottery, glass-blowing, weaving, lacework, terracotta sculpture, quilt-making and icabana

HENSHILWOODS

Established 1894

90th ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL OFFER FOR MEN



ASSORTED PATTERNS AND STYLES IN TREVIRA/ WOOL MIXTURES

2-PIECE SUITS **R89,95**
 3-PIECE SUITS **R99,95**

(ADD GST)



HENSHILWOODS Established 1894
 MAIN ROAD, CLAREMONT
 PHONE 64 4110

77,50

as 00

R120,00
 R8,40
 R128,40

NOW

R25
 R165
 R750
 R795
 R395
 R65
 R27,50

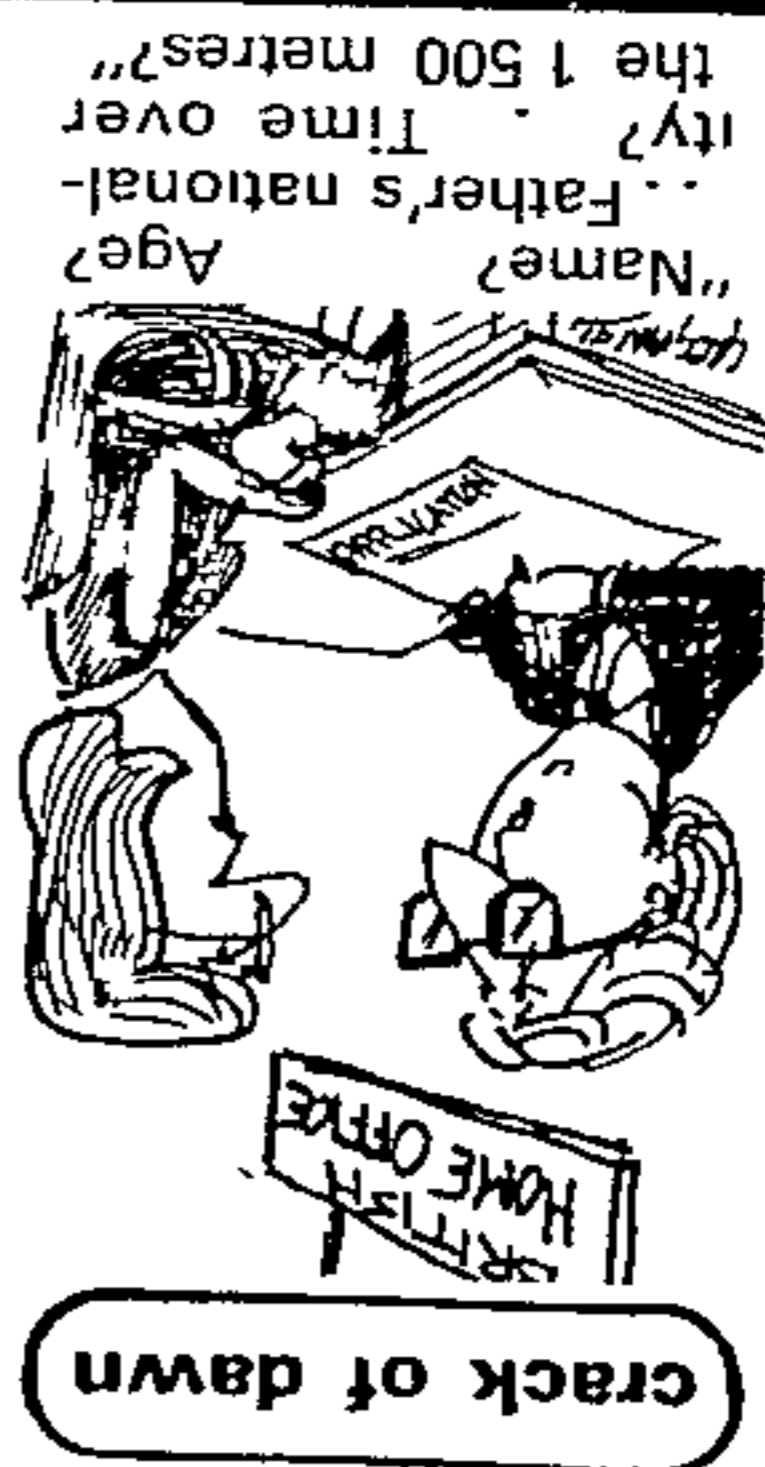
R12,50
 R595
 R395
 R9,50

R30
 R28,50
 R97,50
 R6,25
 R3

SEA HOUSE
 BERRY STREET
 BROOKE KERK

6-6160

Zola Budd e



LONDON — The International Amateur Athletics Federation yesterday declared that Zola Budd was eligible to run in the Los Angeles Olympics in August.

The IAAF statement came as the row over her new British status continued with fresh criticism coming from both Tory MP Mr Nicholas Fairbairn and a Church of England group.

They joined the opposition Labour Party in condemning the special treatment which the British Government accorded Zola in giving her United Kingdom citizenship in just 10 days when other people have to wait years.

Mr Fairbairn said, "It is totally outrageous. There are plenty of people — for example white Rhodesians who fled from the trouble there to South Africa — with the same qualifications as this wretched girl, but who don't happen to be athletes."

He expressed disgust at the contrast between the treatment of Zola and that of many more desperate applicants for British citizenship.

"The speed with which Zola Budd's case has been dealt with will not help to convince people of the fairness and justice of the law," the MP said.

Age? "Name?"
 "Father's national-ity?" Time over the 1 500 metres?"

Six black schools shut after stonings

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Six Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools were closed indefinitely today following the stoning of a staff room in which 20 teachers were trapped in a fresh outbreak of schools' violence.

The closure was announced at lunch-time by the Department of Education and Training (DET). Only the Holy Trinity High School will continue classes.

Teachers at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville here were trapped in a staff room today as between 200 and 300 pupils stoned the building in a fresh outbreak of violence in the schools boycott issue.

Baton-carrying police went to the school to disperse the pupils, who had showered stones the size of half-bricks on the building for about 10 minutes.

TOOK REFUGE

Earlier, thousands of children and youths left their classes. All high schools in the Atteridgeville/Saulsville area were deserted shortly after opening today.

The teachers took refuge in the staff room when a marching crowd of pupils from other schools arrived at the front gate of D H Peta.

It is understood that pupils held a meeting at the weekend following an alleged beating of pupils at the D H Peta school on Friday.

The pupil boycotts hit the Atteridgeville-Saulsville area early this year, and have continued sporadically in spite of a personal intervention by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, who enlisted the aid of the secretary general of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, to deal with the pupils' grievances.

Petrol bombs thrown at six houses

CAPL Times 27/4/84

256

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Petrol bombs were thrown through windows of the homes of several Cradock township community figures on Wednesday night and three youths were detained in Graaff-Reinet earlier this week as the boycott involving 4 600 children continued

In Cradock, where violence has already claimed one life, petrol bombs were thrown at six homes in the troubled Lingshile township on Wednesday evening. None of the bombs ignited

One of the victims, Mrs Doris Herrmans, Mayor of Lingshile, whose house has been attacked twice in less than ten days, said residents lived in "absolute

fear" and were too scared to leave their homes at night.

The other victims were South African Police constables, T Siseteto and Z Nkole, teachers Mr Joe Kanana and Mrs Violet Norman and a school inspector, Mr J Mbayise

According to Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, no arrests have been made and police are still investigating

● A police spokesman in Pretoria said that three youths — aged 12, 17 and 18 — had been detained in Graaff-Reinet this week.

The District Commandant, Major Eddie Denis, said yesterday afternoon it had been quiet in Graaff-Reinet for the past two days

NEWS 27/11/86
UDF blames DET
for unrest at schools

Staff Reporter
SCHOOL boycotts in Cra-
dock, Pretoria and
Graaff-Reniet could have
been averted if the De-
partment of Education
and Training (DET) had
not been "as inefficient
as it is", according to the
United Democratic
Front

"The DET must be
scrapped and replaced
with a more efficient and
more democratic educa-
tion body, because it has
failed to rectify the dis-
crepancies throughout
the system

"Instead, its inefficien-
cy is the central cause of
the present unrest in
schools and the crisis in
education," the UDF pub-
licity secretary, Mr Ter-
ror Lekhota, said in a
statement

"EVIDENCE"

Referring to the Cra-
dock boycott — which
began nearly three
months ago when vice-
principal Mr Matthew
Goniwe was dismissed
after refusing a transfer

to Graaf-Reniet — Mr
Lekhota said there was
"incontrovertible evi-
dence" that the transfer
was "engineered" be-
cause of the role Mr Gon-
iwe was playing in com-
munity affairs

"There was not a sin-
gle complaint from ei-
ther the school authori-
ties or the community in
Cradock regarding Mr
Goniwe," he said

POST NOT FILLED

Mr Goniwe's post —
teaching maths and phys-
ics — had not been filled
when he left and students
were unable to attend
classes, Mr Lekhota said

Mr Goniwe is being
held under the "preven-
tive detention" clause of
the Internal Security Act
at Pollsmoor Prison,
Cape Town

Mr Lekhota said the
boycott in Pretoria was
sparked by "a call for an
SRC, dissatisfaction with
corporal punishment and
the unwarranted suspen-
sion of 20 student lead-
ers"

Boycott Pupils must re-enrol

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH — More than 200 pupils have been technically removed from the register of Mqwela Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet after failing to attend classes, but school authorities are confident the boycott has ended.

The Eastern Cape regional director of education and training, Mr Gunter Merbold, confirmed today that 210 children were provisionally removed from the register yesterday, but said they still had seven days in which to indicate whether they wished to attend school again. He said they were "streaming back" to re-register.

STAY OPEN

"To re-register, the children have to be accompanied by their parents, who must give an undertaking that their children will attend school regularly," Mr Merbold said.

It was heartening that the parents of Graaff-Reinet had taken such an interest in their children's education — to the extent of bringing them to school and staying to ensure that they were not intimidated by older pupils into leaving.

"This is the crucial difference between Graaff-Reinet and Cradock, where there is still a 100-percent boycott. Parental involvement is essential if the right climate is to exist for education to continue."

Mr Merbold said that while pupils in Cradock had also been threatened with being removed from the school registers, none had yet been removed and the schools would continue to stay open in spite of there being no pupils.

"But it is getting to the stage where pupils, especially those in the secondary schools, will not be able to catch up enough to pass at the end of the year if they do not return to school soon."

"The schools will remain open and the teachers will be on duty preparing for next year. But it is pointless for the kids to return only for them to fail at the end of the year. It is up to the parents to do something to ensure that their children get back to getting an education."

^{2/15/84}
~~ALL PUPILS~~
Pupils
dropped
from
register ⁽²⁵⁶⁾

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH —

At least 40 percent of the 526 pupils of Graaff-Reinet's Mqweba secondary school have been removed from the school's register after failing to return to school on Monday.

And at the seven primary and secondary schools in Cradock, not a single pupil has attended classes this week.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr M V Merbold, regional director of the Department of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Merbold said the Mqweba school was closed last Wednesday after pupils had boycotted classes following the dismissal of a Std 7 pupil for alleged intimidation of other pupils. The school reopened on Monday.

He said letters were sent to the parents last week warning that if their children did not return to school on Monday they would be "scratched" from the school's register.

Mr Merbold said the expelled pupils had seven days in which to appeal to the local circuit inspector of education for reconsideration.

He said about 240 pupils initially turned up for school on Monday and yesterday morning about 300 arrived.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said yesterday that Cradock was "still all quiet", while Major Eddie Snyman, liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said Graaff-Reinet was also quiet.

New party dissolved

Staff Reporter

THE youngest coloured political party, the United Party of South Africa, which is scarcely a month old, will be dissolved and its leader and executive will join the Reformed Freedom Party (RFP).

This was announced yesterday by the campaign manager of the RFP, Mr George Miles, in Port Elizabeth.

The 500-strong Mitchells Plain-based United Party of South Africa was formed on March 4 by the Rev Thomas McLaughlin.

Mr Miles said Mr McLaughlin had decided at a meeting with the RFP in Cape Town on Monday to dissolve the party. Mr McLaughlin and his executive would support the RFP instead.

School boycott: Minister warns

Cape Times 3/5/84

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday warned boycotting black school children that the government would not allow the situation to develop any further.

"Those who are involved in the unrest situation must know that if they continue their disruptive activities when the schools which are presently closed are reopened, they will be acted against relentlessly," he said.

He also warned that the government would not hesitate to act against agitators in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Speaking during the debate on the Law and Order budget vote in Parliament yesterday, Mr Le Grange said certain organizations and individuals were exploiting the school unrest situation in a calculated manner to promote their own political ends.

Scholars were being manipulated outside the

education system by means of intimidation and acts of violence.

Mr Le Grange said his standpoint and that of the police was that the solution of school problems was primarily the responsibility of the Department of Education and Training.

In cases where illegal gatherings were held in connection with school boycotts, the police had leaned over backwards to accommodate the scholars and situations had been handled in a most delicate manner.

However, there had been no co-operation from the scholars, organizations or individuals.

There had been serious cases of violence in which innocent people had been hurt and property damaged in places such as Atteridgeville, Graaff-Reinet, Humansdorp and Cradock. Teachers had been assaulted and intimidated.

There had also been cases of petrol bomb attacks against the police, teachers, school inspectors and property — which made the whole situation even more serious.

Mr Le Grange said that after talks with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, he was satisfied that all possible steps had been taken to investigate and try to solve all reasonable complaints by the scholars.

"I now want to state unambiguously to all those involved that there will be no further concessions or exceptions in respect of any contravention of the law," Mr Le Grange said.

With regard to the use of petrol bombs, he warned that no mercy would be shown to anyone who used such a bomb against a policeman.

Pope's 'miracle' due to lack of seating

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Nuns in the Vatican gasped. "It's a miracle" when Dr Jan Lavric stepped from a wheelchair seconds after being blessed by the Pope.


Their excitement faded when Dr Lavric, a family doctor from Claton, Yorkshire, explained that he was not really an invalid. He had merely made use of a spare wheelchair because of the lack of seating.

Dr Lavric was embarrassed about the incident, which happened when he was conducting a party of disabled people on a visit to Rome last month.

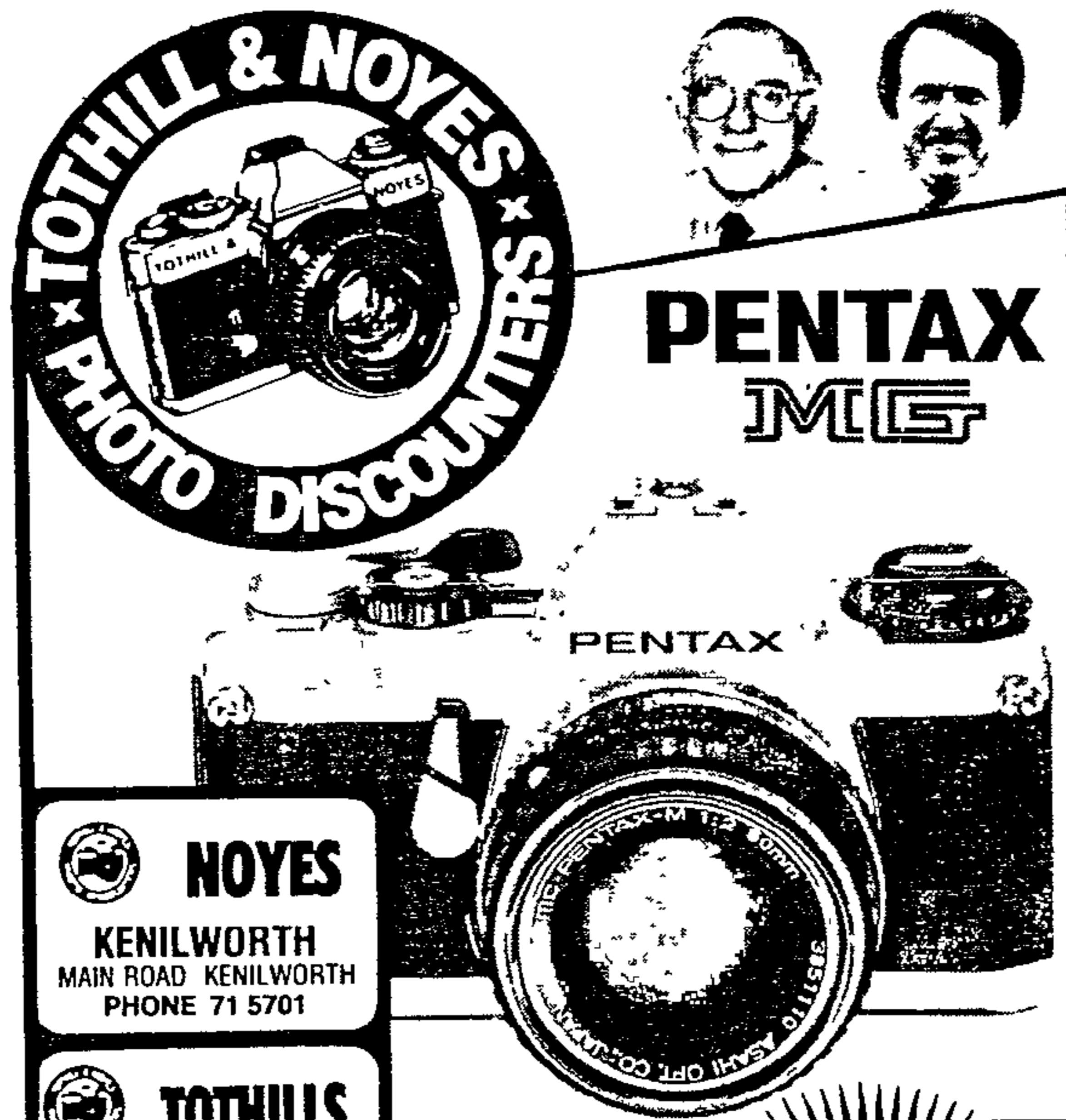
It was only after the Pope had left, having blessed Dr Lavric and the others present, that the nun started to wheel him away and he stood up.

"Everyone there thought it was very funny," he said, "but for me it was a very solemn occasion."

LAZY-GATE



RADIO CONTROLLED ENTRANCES
EXISTING GATES AUTOMATED
ALL
45 8511 Page 732 HOURS
or 86 3378



TOTHILL & NOYES
PHOTO DISCOUNTERS

PENTAX
ME

NOYES
KENILWORTH
MAIN ROAD KENILWORTH
PHONE 71 5701

TOTHILL

Another probe on Biko

Staff Reporter

THE death in detention of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko is the

erolle
find
rs who
their ar
Plekie
in Spain
it Glo
ne is e
ngs do
ia Die
r quest
Turkey
time, an
id is giv
t military
sia.
A
SSEMI
make
ed by
four
Minist
nounc
that
to
on
for
De-
and
on
for
ave
ld
the
in
a,
re
in-
for

Be
eli
tu
th
fo
S
WI
wo
hol
Sol
del
fir
the
pri
ed
Be
Ne
ni
rel
Gu
eg
me
Pa
PO
ye

School boycott: Minister warns

CARE TIMES 3/5/84 ~~11-11-86~~

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday warned boycotting black school children that the government would not allow the situation to develop any further

"Those who are involved in the unrest situation must know that if they continue their disruptive activities when the schools which are presently closed are reopened, they will be acted against relentlessly," he said.

He also warned that the government would not hesitate to act against agitators in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Speaking during the debate on the Law and Order budget vote in Parliament yesterday, Mr Le Grange said certain organizations and individuals were exploiting the school unrest situation in a calculated manner to promote their own political ends

Scholars were being manipulated outside the

education system by means of intimidation and acts of violence

Mr Le Grange said his standpoint and that of the police was that the solution of school problems was primarily the responsibility of the Department of Education and Training.

In cases where illegal gatherings were held in connection with school boycotts, the police had leaned over backwards to accommodate the scholars and situations had been handled in a most delicate manner

However, there had been no co-operation from the scholars, organizations or individuals

There had been serious cases of violence in which innocent people had been hurt and property damaged in places such as Atteridgeville, Graaff-Reinet, Humansdorp and Cradock. Teachers had been assaulted and intimidated

There had also been cases of petrol bomb attacks against the police, teachers, school inspectors and property — which made the whole situation even more serious

Mr Le Grange said that after talks with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, he was satisfied that all possible steps had been taken to investigate and try to solve all reasonable complaints by the scholars

"I now want to state unambiguously to all those involved that there will be no further concessions or exceptions in respect of any contravention of the law," Mr Le Grange said

With regard to the use of petrol bombs, he warned that no mercy would be shown to anyone who used such a bomb against a policeman.

Black education traced

**Apartheid and Education —
The Education of Black
South Africans**
edited by Peter Kallaway
(Ravan R16,40)

"We gave them schools and they burned them down" was a common white South African reaction to the Soweto Riots of 1976. This response is very much a product of the belief that education is ideologically neutral. The students of '76, however (and they were not the first to attempt it), wanted to destroy that notion.

Bantu education, they believed, taking Verwoerd's famous words for it, was part of the arsenal designed to keep them in their places — far away from the "green pastures" designated "whites only". They made their point forcibly enough to persuade the Government to do away with Bantu Education, at least in name, if not in long-term objectives.

Schools for slaves

It is Kallaway's concern to construct a political economy of education, to show how educational policies serve certain dominant interests and do not necessarily uplift those whom they embrace.

With this in mind, the authors in this collection trace the evolution of education for black South Africans from the first schools set up for slaves at the Cape until the formulation of the HSRC report under De Lange. They are aware that the course has not been entirely smooth since the State is not omnipotent and those on whom it seeks to impose its will are not always quiescent.

But, they have examined the changing nature of the South African economy and its accompanying needs which it has striven to fulfil, partly through its educational systems.

There is some fascinating material on the alternatives to formal education which have been developed in response to the tyranny of the latter — the American School Movement in the Eastern Cape in the 1920s, for example, which was the saner aspect of a superficially rather bizarre millenarian movement.

Then there were the Night Schools, begun in the 1920s, eventually crushed or reduced to impotence by the Apartheid state and the ANC's struggle in the 1950s to maintain their "cultural clubs" as an alternative to the schools newly infused with Bantu Education.

Deborah Gaitskell has a very interesting chapter on the Girls' Wayfarers' Association which shows that this black parallel of the Girl Guides prototype, simultaneously reinforced the skills and attitudes expected of black girls and whetted their intellectual appetites.

Of all the authors in this book, Gaitskell and Maree, who describes her research in Soweto classrooms shortly before the conflagration of '76, are the only ones who highlight and explore certain contradictions in the system. The rest allude to contradictions only theoretically.

The last part of the book deals with De Lange and argues that the report is essentially reformist rather than revolutionary, in that the reforms it proposes do not threaten the existing social order. They are redolent with the "technicist" ideology, which sees skills-training as the primary function of education.

But, what are these "skills"? Linda Chusholm asks provocatively in the closing chapter. They are skills, she argues, promoted to please dominant economic interests and to placate an insecure white electorate. Their emphasis seeks to sever the learner from a critical approach to his education and thus from an understanding of how it is rooted in an economy and society which demand from him his unquestioning subservience.

Not the proclaimed elixir

At the end of the book there is a useful bibliography for scholars on the education of black South Africans.

Apartheid and Education is a valuable starting point for those who wish to understand education — not as the widely proclaimed elixir for all social ills, but as an integral part of the State's design for its political stability and certain kinds of economic growth.

It is carefully written and coherently argued as a whole. There are gaps. We do not really know, for instance, why the Soweto schools so carefully moulded into institutions of control, should have become "sites for struggle" in 1976. But, no doubt, this kind of information will take years to materialise. **Apartheid and Education** has laid the foundation for such exploratory work. It is a pity, perhaps, that the jargon employed by some of the authors occasionally renders this study inaccessible to the ordinary person.

Cynthia Kros

Arson bid at Atteridgeville post office

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — The Atteridgeville post office was doused with benzine in an apparent attempt to burn it down, postal officials discovered when they arrived at work

They found shattered bottles outside the building and broken windows. Bottles had apparently been hurled against the post office walls last night, and a heavy smell

of benzine hung in the air

Police and pupils clashed again at Saulsville High School today. Witnesses said police using sjamboks dispersed youths near the school yard

Yesterday 20 pupils were treated at Kalafong Hospital following clashes with police

A hospital spokesman said two patients were held for observation overnight, and one was treated for shock.

There was a large police presence in the Atteridgeville-Saulsville area today, with about 20 police vans patrolling the township continuously

Pianos
All makes

Carl-Tinks
11/5/84
256

Pupils police hurt in clash

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — One policeman and 20 pupils were slightly injured when they clashed at the Saulsville High School near Pretoria yesterday

A police spokesman, Major Q. D. Papenfus, said yesterday police used sjamboks when pupils started pelting their vehicles with stones. One policeman was injured during the incident.

A senior superintendent at the Kalafong Hospital, Dr C G Joubert, said young people who said they were pupils were admitted at the hospital yesterday with slight injuries. Seventeen were treated and discharged, one was admitted for shock and two were still under observation.

The pupils claimed they had been involved in "unrest".

The regional director of Education and Training, Mr P G H Felstead, said two incidents took place at 10am and noon.

Pupils at the Saulsville High School had congregated at the western side of the school and stoned a police vehicle. The police subsequently sjambokked the pupils.

He said at noon, pupils gathered outside the gates had been ordered by police to disperse. They had again pelted police with stones and sjamboks were used to disperse them.

CAPC Times 12/17/84
30 (256) 11/17/84

Defuse schools unrest, says Andrew

11 Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— South Africa could soon face a crisis of major proportions unless the government took speedy corrective action to defuse the growing unrest in black schools, the PFP's chief spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

"We must find a way out of the familiar pattern of grievance, boycott, threats, incidents, police involvement, more incidents and then endemic unrest," he said during debate on the Education and Training Vote

"Until the government recognizes that the black people of this country reject apartheid education and does something about it, our black schools and universities will be plagued with problems and unrest," the MP for Gardens said.

Causes for the worsening situation included poor matric results, inequalities in expenditure, departmental inefficiencies and communication breakdowns

"It is the fourth successive year in which about 50 percent of pupils failed their matric exams — the official response is far too casual

"I fail to understand how only half of the students capable of passing Standard 9 are able to get through Standard 10. Whites would not put up with this and blacks should not either."

Departmental inefficiencies such as late arrival of books, problems with matric results and late payment of teachers occurred frequently and caused a lack of confidence, he said.

Communications breakdowns between pupils, teachers, communities and the authorities also caused "endless problems".

Mr Andrew called on the minister to take immediate steps to defuse the causes of unrest that have plagued schools over the last 18 months

These included removing inequalities by allowing all pupils to write a common National Senior Certificate exam, providing free stationery and books to all schools and closing the gaping per capita gap spent on black and white education

He also urged better communication and flexibility in dealing with pupils' problems. "Principals must be assisted in developing conflict-regulating skills and authorities must act quickly and sensibly to eliminate legitimate grievances," he said

CAME TIME 12/5/44
**Farm 'Cinderellas'
of black education**

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Farm children have for too long been the Cinderella group in black education and their inferior status should be changed as a matter of urgency, Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP Albany), said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Education and Training vote, Mr Moorcroft said the black farm child was severely disadvantaged for these reasons:

- No provision is made in farm schools for education beyond Standard 5

- It was also departmental policy to give town children preference in the allocation of vacant places at senior schools in towns

- There are no boarding facilities for rural black children at town schools

"How many white farmers would accept a system which discriminated against their children's acceptance at the local town school, and which failed to provide their children with boarding facilities at that school," he asked

He appealed to the minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, to allow black children to be given equal access to educational facilities in towns and to investigate the possibility of providing boarding facilities for these children as a matter of urgency

256

Parliament and Politics

Parliament and Politics

Black education to be 'democratized'

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Important new measures aimed at democratizing representation and improving communication in the black education system were announced yesterday by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Speaking in debate on his department's budget vote, Mr Du Plessis said the restructuring of the communication process between his department and the various communities it served would have two major components.

● First, the creation of liaison committees at all black secondary schools to improve communication between student representatives and educational authorities.

● Second, improving and formalizing communication between educational bodies at the national and regional level on one hand and those on the community level on the other.

With regard to pupil representation, the minister said pupils needed a representative body, elected by themselves, to speak to the authorities on their behalf.

The proposed liaison committees would consist of two school representatives (principal and teacher responsible for prefects), two members of the school committee representing parents, two further representatives for parents from the Parent Teachers Association (PTA) and six members from the pupils' council or representatives elected by the prefects themselves.

The committee would have a dual purpose.

- To discuss matters of common interest among the four parties.

- To provide a channel for submitting suggestions and ideas directly to the minister.

Mr Du Plessis noted that an "obvi-



ous gap in communication" also existed between bodies at the community level — represented by thousands of school committees, governing councils and PTAs — and the Council for Education and Training represented by seven regional committees on a higher level.

Following the recommendation by the Council for Education and Training, the department would not only recognize the informal bodies constituted by school-committee chairmen on a community basis, but would in future encourage and assist in their establishment.

He said this initiative would enable the council through its regional committees not only to maintain dynamic contact with the various communities, but would help democratize the community leg of the communication structure.

He gave an assurance that when the terms of office of the present council

and regional committees expired at the end of 1987, their compositions would be democratized by accommodating elected representatives from school committees.

"I believe in this fashion we are addressing the fundamental problems of communication and contact and I believe a positive contribution can be made towards timeously identifying and addressing problem areas and arriving at solutions," Mr Du Plessis said.

He said he was aware that his department was embarking on a risky venture because the new structures could be abused.

"We will have to watch it carefully, but my department and I have enough faith in positive and constructive people in all the communities to use this opportunity to the benefit of the children and the communities themselves."

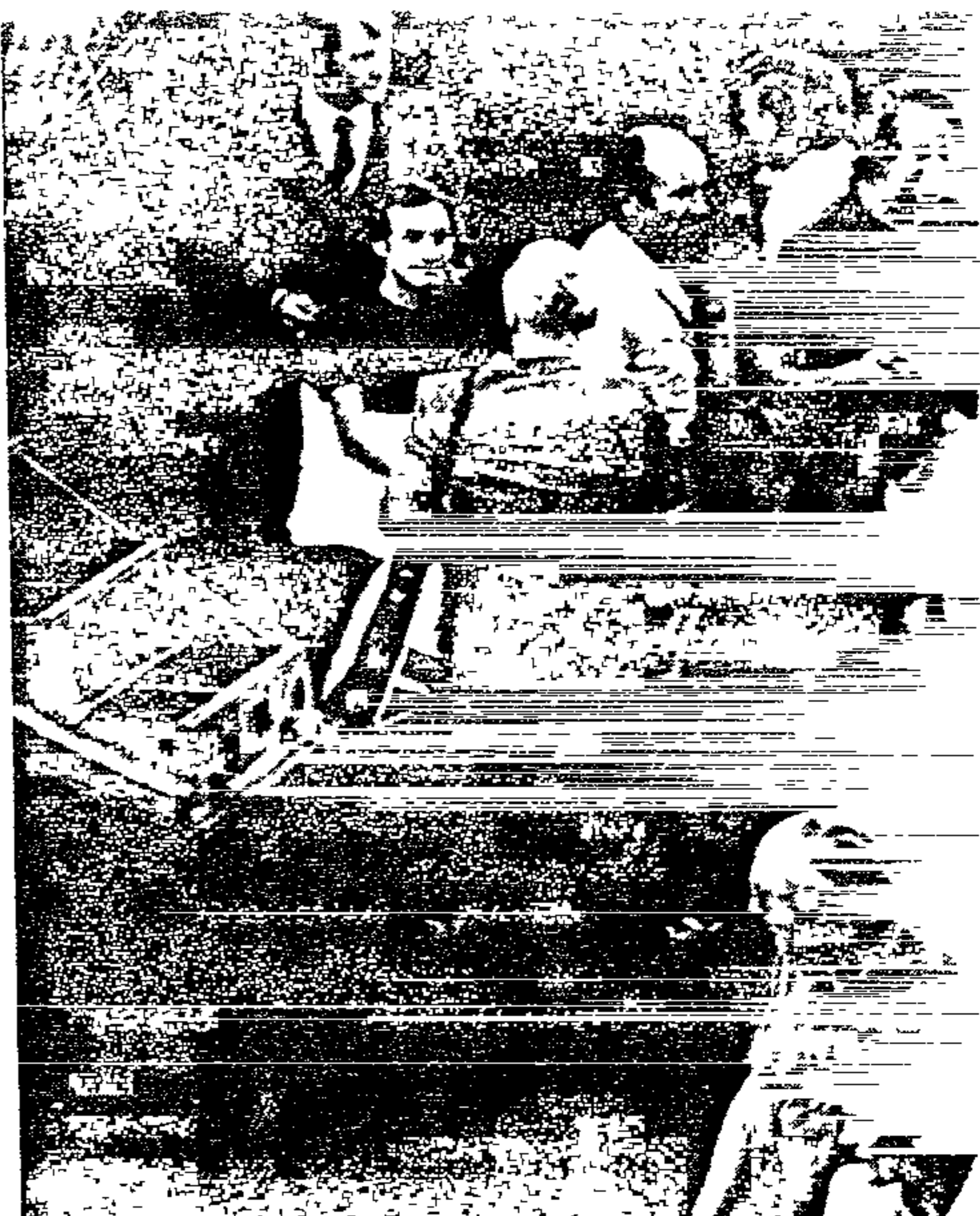
Mourners stoned at Cradock

CAPE TIMES 14/5/84
256

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Seventeen youths were arrested at Cradock on charges of public violence at the weekend after police used whips to stop a crowd of about 70 youths stoning members of a funeral party. And according to the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, about "40 to 50 people", including the 17 youths, have been arrested in the area since the beginning of the month. All the African schools in the town have been boycotted for the past two months. Colonel Van Rooyen said yesterday that the youths arrested were part of a group of about 70 youths who gathered to throw stones at

people attending the funeral service of Mrs Emma Mbanjwa, mother of the mayoress of Cradock Township Mrs Doris Hermans. Colonel Van Rooyen said youths started stoning vehicles belonging to members of the funeral party while they were driving from the church to the graveyard about 2 30pm. At the graveyard the stoning continued and the police moved in and chased the youths with whips, he said. The minister who conducted the service, the Rev F M Makwela, yesterday described how he continued with the service while stones were being thrown at him and members of his congregation as they stood at the graveside.

Stood their ground
 Mr Makwela said the youths had tried to stop people attending the funeral because they "don't like the mayoress". As a result only "seven or ten" people attended the burial ceremony and stood their ground despite having stones thrown at them while he completed the service. The mayoress had been very upset by the incident.



Seventeen British hostages arrive at Jan Smuts Airpc the Angolan resistance movement. Their release follic southern Angola yesterday afternoon between the Under-Secretary for African and Mi

ATTENTION SENIOR CITIZENS! WEEKEND SPECIAL
 in **FISH HOEK**
R55 2 NIGHTS 3 DAYS FRI-SUN
 Bed & full board per person
 Reservations Ph 82 1814
AVENUE HOTEL *T
 No 7, 1st Ave, Fish Hoek

BIG MEN
 We have trousers, shirts, suits, sports jackets, knitwear, safaris, shorts, jeans and informal wear, some up to size 177 cm in most fittings. Top trade names at reasonable prices.
Andy's Mens Shop
 22/4 Victoria Rd, Woodstock, Ph 47 4313

Dry-dock gate costing money
Staff Reporter
THE East London dry-dock caisson that parted from a South African Transport Services tug while under tow in heavy seas last week, will cost the East London Harbour about R6 600 for every month it lies where it ran aground about 6km north-west of Duiker Point. This was said in Parliament last week by the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, in a reply to question by Mr Brian Page (NRP Umhlanga). The extent of the damage and the cost of repairs were not yet known.

Durban blast
No one owns up
 CAPE TIMES 14/5/84
 84A

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — Nobody has yet claimed responsibility for the explosion on the 25th floor of Durban's Trust Bank Centre on Saturday morning. And while police mount a follow-up operation to track down the culprits, forensic experts are sifting through the remains of the bomb and debris to establish the size, type and origin of the explosive. Nobody was injured in the blast which scattered mid-morning shoppers, wrecked offices belonging to the Department of Internal Affairs and damaged the headquarters of the Railways Police on the 26th floor. Offices on the 24th floor of the building were also slightly damaged. **Area cordoned off**
 A police spokesman said the bomb had been placed in a refuse con-

Bo
fair
Own C
JOHANNESBURG
 The Afr
 lishment
 politica
 weekend
 sor Car
 dent for
 the Afr
 bond (A
 the
 cial pa
 helped
 conserva
 volkswa
 Profe
 found
 "hoo
 trekkers
 profes
 the Uni
 toria in
 week
 But
 motives
 detract
 of poss
 against
 media
 nazi in
 in spite
 to the
 Foll
 of cons
 sor B
 of the
 contro
 tially g

IGNORE THIS ADVERT IF YOU SCORE YES TO ALL THESE QUESTIONS

	YES	NO
• ARE YOU ALWAYS POISED AND CONFIDENT IN YOUR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES?	_____	_____
• DO YOUR WIFE/HUSBAND AND CHILDREN THINK YOU ARE THE GREATEST?	_____	_____
• ARE YOU A RELAXED AND INTERESTING CONVERSATIONALIST?	_____	_____
• HAVE YOU THE SUSTAINED DRIVE NECESSARY TO REALISE YOUR AMBITIONS?	_____	_____
• ARE YOU ABLE TO CONTROL TENSION AND WORRY?	_____	_____
• DO YOU ENJOY MEETING AND MIXING WITH PEOPLE ON SOCIAL OCCASIONS?	_____	_____

15/5/84 256
Minister
to decide
on pupils

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The fate of about 6 000 boycotting pupils in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, is being decided today by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis

Pupils from the six troubled high schools were given until today to return to classes and to continue with normal lessons, failing which the schools would be closed until next year.

The class boycott at the six schools has entered its fifth month since the opening of the schools in January.

Concerned community leaders and parents called urgent meetings to discuss the Minister's threat to close down the schools today if the situation did not return to normal

256 *257* *Political Staff*
**Teacher will be
paid if not guilty**

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A Graaff-Reinet schoolteacher detained by the security police will only be paid his salary for April and May if he is not found guilty of any charge.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, in reply to a question from the Opposition Spokesman on Education and Training, Mr Ken Andrew.

The minister said Mr Fort Calata had been employed by the department since April 1981 and was a teacher at the Sam Xhali Junior Secondary School at Graaff-Reinet.

Mr Du Plessis said he had not been paid a salary since the end of March because he had been detained in terms of security legislation and had not rendered any service to the department since then.

He added that the salary for April and May would be paid if and when he was released without being charged, or if he was acquitted or any charge against him withdrawn.

Uncertain future for black study centre

WE ARGUS 19/5/84

~~256~~
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"

CAPE TIMES 19/5/84

Just skinny arms giving clenched fist salutes

IF IT has been the Government's intention to politicize every man, woman and child in the Cradock Township of Lingelihle — then I would say that without doubt they have achieved their goal

Even the smallest children no longer wave in greeting instead, skinny arms are raised in a clenched fist salute

We were told by a great number of people that the spirit of the children was growing "higher and higher" Although their anger is not to be seen on the surface, it is real

Tragedy

Many sinister aspects appear in this tragic situation We met the father of young Senelzile Jacobs — stabbed to death a fortnight ago at the age of 18 We tried to convey our sympathy — Mr Jacobs still cannot speak of the tragedy and his face was a mask of grief There is much concern and anger in the community that as

SOUTH Africa could face a major crisis unless the government takes quick action to defuse the unrest in black schools, the Opposition has warned in Parliament.

In this article the PFP Member of the Provincial Council for Walmer, MOLLY BLACKBURN, discusses the situation in a black township at Cradock in the Eastern Cape, where a school boycott affecting seven schools has been in progress since March 27 and there have been stoning incidents and adults and school children have been arrested.

yet no arrests have been made in connection with this killing "Why?" they ask, when there were so many witnesses

How is it — the people ask — that those residents who are often dubbed "stooges" had dummy bombs tossed into their houses while Mr Makaula, (one of the Cradock Residents' Association Executive members) was — together with his family — almost annihilated by a petrol bomb We visited his blackened lounge and front bedroom where the unmistakable odour of tear-gas still lingers it is thought this was sprayed on the outside of the window just before the attack.

During the morning we waited outside the magistrate's court with some families while 20 youngsters — imprisoned since their arrest — appeared in court Their application for bail was being heard

We were meticulous in our observance of regulations which prevent political gatherings It was therefore with shocked disbelief that, as we moved off to get into our car, we saw Mr Wekens Soga, one of our group, being frog-marched down the pavement by a member of the Security Police and a uniformed policeman

"They will be taking him to Sanlam," the mothers who were with

us said Fears were expressed for his well-being and a spontaneous prayer was said Today, just a week later, he is still being held The effect of this incident on the people in the street needs no amplification

An early call relayed the not unexpected news that Mr Makaula had been detained at 2am "Why then?" I wanted to shout "Why at all!" This brave man had for the past month tried single-handed to carry on to fill the void left by those in detention

He had seen to it that the children had legal representation, helped the mothers to follow the intricacies of the le-

gal procedures, tried as best he could to arrange some sort of welfare for those families

His wife, a teacher, is distracted with worry because he suffers from Burger's disease with one leg amputated he is not a strong man

"He only has his short socks with him," she kept saying "I know they will make his leg so uncomfortable" Somehow the mind clings to trivialities at a time like this

Corner

In this once peaceful Karoo town we now see the effects of a complete breakdown in even the desire to negotiate between two groups of people The Government has painted itself into a corner It has succeeded in convincing the people that they now have nothing to lose When things reach this pitch is it still possible to call a halt to violence both the institutionalized and the unorthodox kind?

256

Parliament and Politics

Parliament and Politics

Parliament and Politics

The minister who believes in 'listening' to black pupils

FOR the Minister of Education and Training, Mr. Barend du Plessis, the past few months have been more than the proverbial Baptism of Fire.

Not long after his elevation to the Cabinet late last year, the time-bomb that is black education in South Africa began to smoulder dangerously.

Pupil grievances at schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, flared into unrest. There were boycotts and there was violence. A pupil died

in a confrontation with police. The situation had all the makings of a fuse to spark a wide-spread scholar uprising in the mould of Soweto, 1976. But in an important way the situation was different from 1976 — the publicly stated attitude of Mr Du Plessis himself was a radical change from that of his Nationalist predecessors. He wanted to negotiate a settlement to the dispute and not force one on the pupils. In the debate on his budget vote in Parlia-

ment in May, Mr Du Plessis summed up his approach. "I re-solved to be available to listen at all possible and impossible times because I believe that black education is a matter that is too sensitive for anyone to decide in advance whether a person who wishes to discuss a matter can make a contribution or not, whether such a person has ulterior motives and whether he really has education in mind or not."

"Therefore, I have thus far been listening and I intend doing so in future as well — to anyone, both friend and opponent."

Communication, Mr Du Plessis said in an interview, has become the priority of the department.

He believes that in the Atteridgeville crisis he spoke to as many people as he could in efforts to resolve the problems. In one key session he invited 18 Atteridgeville pupils to his Pretoria

home one morning — 16 of them had been expelled or suspended. They sat for three hours discussing their problems and achieving "some very constructive agreements". Mr Du Plessis said.

The meeting led to an agreement that pupils would be allowed to elect their own prefects, and it also defined their responsibilities as pupils. It also highlighted plans for the establishment of a departmental communications system involving committees on which there will be elected representatives of the pupils and representatives of the parents and teachers.

The committees will act as channels to the minister for the airing of grievances and the quick solving of problems. But in spite of Mr Du Plessis's wide-ranging contacts and bold plans, the 6 000 boycotting Atteridgeville children did not return to school by the deadline he set, and the schools were closed.

Black education has long been regarded by many as an area of gross National Party neglect. As the poor step-child of white education it has struggled for nearly 35 years from crisis to crisis and has become one of the most potentially explosive of the country's socio-political issues. Last year Mr Barend du Plessis took over as Minister of Education and Training. His seemingly fresh approach to the problems of his department drew attention. Political Staffer CHRIS FREIMOND interviewed Mr Du Plessis in Cape Town.

physically forced into the schools and prevented by force from leaving or from throwing out their teachers, Mr Du Plessis believes there was nothing more that could have been done. The schools are now closed and it appears they will remain so until the end of the year.

In the meantime Mr Du Plessis is moving forward with plans to develop his portfolio and improve the image of black education. Mr Du Plessis is a firm believer in the link between successful black education and the socio-economic upliftment of black communities.

to more than five million, including the homelands. In his budget speech Mr Du Plessis said his department would spend R709 million in the current financial year.

The department had more than 40 000 teachers, 7 000 schools and 1,6 million pupils. Mr Du Plessis believes he is faced with the twin priorities of improving both the quality and quantity of black education.

"We have to do both because the numbers we have to cope with, and the problems that you have in developing communities in the process of providing both basic literacy and more sophisticated education. The problem there is to get your teaching staff trained in sufficient numbers — and to fight the attrition rate."

"We as an education department are the largest market for any prospective employer. If the department was forced to channel its resources merely to cope with rapidly increasing numbers, obviously little was left for improving quality."

Plessis who eager listen

Minister

B. D. D. D. D.

4/6/84

Late last year Mr Barend du Plessis took over as Minister of Education and Training. His fresh approach to the overwhelming problems of his Department soon drew attention. CHRIS FREIMOND interviewed Mr Du Plessis in Cape Town.

when measured in terms of white education instead of in terms of what has been achieved in black education in the past 30 years — which, he claims, has been considerable

He believes black education has progressed from an elitist situation to one of mass education. The enrolment of black pupils has grown from 800 000 to more than five million, if the homelands are included

In his budget speech Mr Du Plessis said his Department would spend R709 million in the current financial year. The Department had more than 40 000 teachers, 7 000 schools and 1,6 million pupils

Mr Du Plessis believes he is faced with the twin priorities of improving both the quality and quantity of black education. "We have to do both because of the numbers we have to cope with, and the problems that one has in developing communities in the process of providing both basic literacy and more sophisticated education. The problem there is to get your teaching staff trained in sufficient numbers — and to fight the attrition rate

"We as an education department are the largest market for any prospective employer and we can't compete," he said

It was important to remember that black education competed for funds with other state spending priorities, including socio-economic developments such as housing

"But the sheer numbers we have to cope with make it extremely difficult — in terms of both physical and human material — to increase the quality of education at a completely satisfactory rate

"The growth rate of our primary school population is about two per cent, which is about the normal population growth rate. But the growth rate for high schools is about 15 per cent, which tells us that there is a wave coming from the primary schools to the high schools," he said

If the Department was forced to channel its resources merely to cope with rapidly increasing numbers, obviously little was left for improving quality

Mr Du Plessis acknowledged that the Depart-

ment was training too many black children for careers in "academic" fields. This was not by choice. "Wherever I go to speak to black communities, I try to emphasise the need to encourage their children to opt for the kind of education that will equip them for the jobs that are available

"The attractive career opportunities, regardless of who you are, will lie in the technical and commercial fields, and I am not only talking about artisans, but also technicians and higher fields

"There is also tremendous potential for commercial careers in the black communities as the business sector there develops," he said

Mr Du Plessis acknowledges that there is some validity in criticism that the government spends more per capita on white education than black, but points to the many factors, historical and contemporary, that make it impossible to close the gap overnight

In white schools the growth rate was about the same as in black primary schools. Due to the higher cost of high school education, the per capita spending on white children was far higher because the percentage of white children at high school was greater than blacks, he said

Mr Du Plessis added that another factor was that 78 per cent of black teachers were under-qualified while the majority of white teachers were fully qualified. This meant that salaries differed and the per capita expenditure on teachers was greater among whites

A third factor was that considerable sums of money pumped into black education by the private sector and by farmers in farm schools were not included in the Department's budget

The high matric failure rate among black

pupils was causing considerable concern and had been investigated thoroughly by the Department, he said. "I say thank goodness that we at least had a 52 per cent pass rate. I know it's not enough, but at least from those who pass we can generate more teaching capabilities and satisfy more economic demands

"We realise that the economy needs people so it would please us no end if we could increase the pass rate," Mr Du Plessis said

Three factors had been identified by the Department which could lead to improved pass rates

● Teachers' qualifications had to be upgraded, particularly to satisfy the need in the subjects where there were shortages, such as mathematics and science. Teachers needed to evaluate their pupils more regularly and give them feedback as to their strong and weak points. Principals had to ensure that teachers were properly prepared for classes, and were punctual

● Pupils had to learn to study regularly and review their work. The finding was that this did not happen. Pupils needed the chance to study in an environment more conducive to effective study. If facilities were not available at home, they had to be provided as far as possible at school

● The community, and parents in particular, needed to take a more active role by way of their interest, motivation and creating circumstances which would assist their children's study — such as lessening domestic chore demands on senior pupils

To attempt to solve the problems, the Department had started a motivation and information programme for the community and teachers, and an in-service training scheme for teachers

For the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, the past few months have been more than the proverbial baptism of fire. Not long after his elevation to the Cabinet late last year, the time-bomb that is black education in South Africa began to smoulder dangerously.

Pupil grievances at schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, flared into unrest. There were boycotts and there was violence. A pupil died in a confrontation with police.

The situation had all the makings of a widespread scholar uprising in the mould of Soweto, 1976. But in an important way the situation was different from 1976 — the publicly stated attitude of Mr Du Plessis himself was a radical change from that of his Nationalist predecessors. He wanted to negotiate a settlement, not force one on the pupils.

In the debate on his budget vote in Parliament in May, Mr Du Plessis summed up his approach: "I resolved to be available to listen at all possible and impossible times because I believe that black education is a matter that is too sensitive for anyone to decide in advance whether a person who wishes to discuss a matter can make a contribution or not, whether such a person has ulterior motives and whether he really has education in mind or not."

"Therefore, I have thus far been listening; and I intend doing so in future as well, to anyone, both friend and opponent."

Communication, Mr Du Plessis said in an interview, has become the priority of the Department.

He believes that in the Atteridgeville crisis he spoke to as many people as he could in efforts to resolve the problems. In one key session he invited 18 Atteridgeville pupils to his Pretoria home one morning. Sixteen of them had been expelled or suspended. They sat for three hours discussing their problems and achieving

Barend du

"some very constructive agreements", Mr Du Plessis said.

The meeting led to an agreement that pupils would be allowed to elect their own prefects, and it defined their responsibilities as pupils.

It also highlighted plans for the establishment of a departmental communications system involving committees on which there will be elected representatives of the pupils and representatives of the parents and teachers.

The committees will act as channels to the Minister for the airing of grievances and the quick solving of problems.

But in spite of Mr Du Plessis' wide-ranging contacts and bold plans, the 6 000 boycotting Atteridgeville children did not return to school by the deadline he set, and the schools were closed.

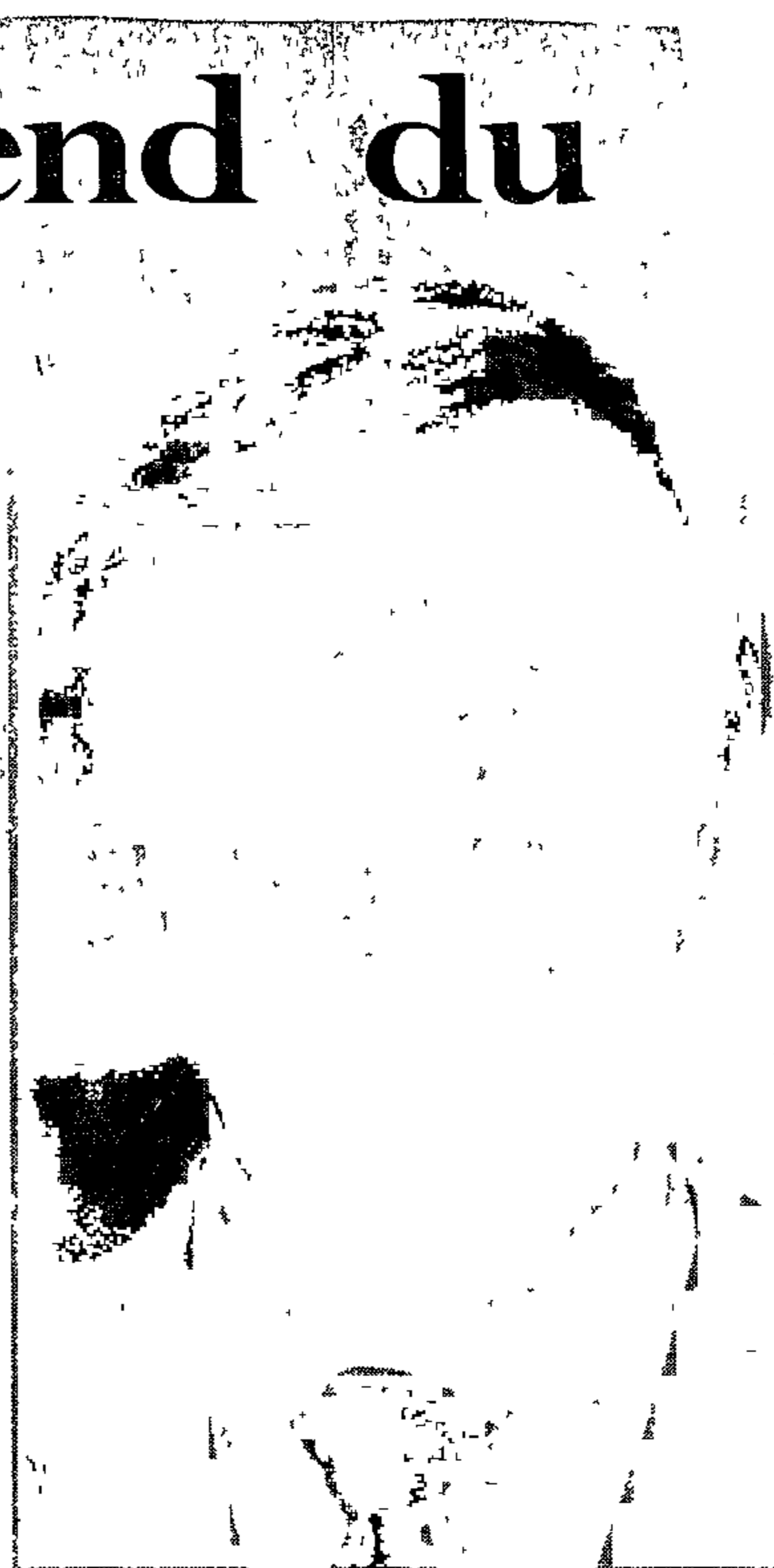
The initial impression was that the new approach had failed.

When asked if this was so, Mr Du Plessis said: "I think there is no clear answer. I think it is a yes and a no answer. Yes in the sense that in spite of all our efforts over months we couldn't prevent closing the schools. No on account of the fact that it ultimately boils down to having gone through the entire exercise of communication with everybody."

"It boiled down to a point where the people who were perpetrating it couldn't be convinced because the classroom situation as such eventually had nothing to do with the boycotting."

Virtually all the grievances of the pupils had been resolved. The only thing left was for the children to return to the classrooms.

Short of having them physically forced into the schools and prevented by force from leaving or from throwing out their teachers, Mr Du Plessis believes there was nothing more that could have been done.



Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis — a radical change from his Nationalist predecessors?

The schools are now closed and it appears they will remain so until the end of the year.

In the meantime Mr Du Plessis is moving forward with plans to develop his portfolio and improve the image of black education. He is a firm believer in the link between successful black education and the socio-economic upliftment of black communities.

"I believe that inside the government we are fully aware of this problem and are addressing it on as wide a front as possible. Efforts which we put into housing development, the creation of job opportunities and so on are evidence of this," Mr Du Plessis said.

In this respect, he believes community involvement is a key to success.

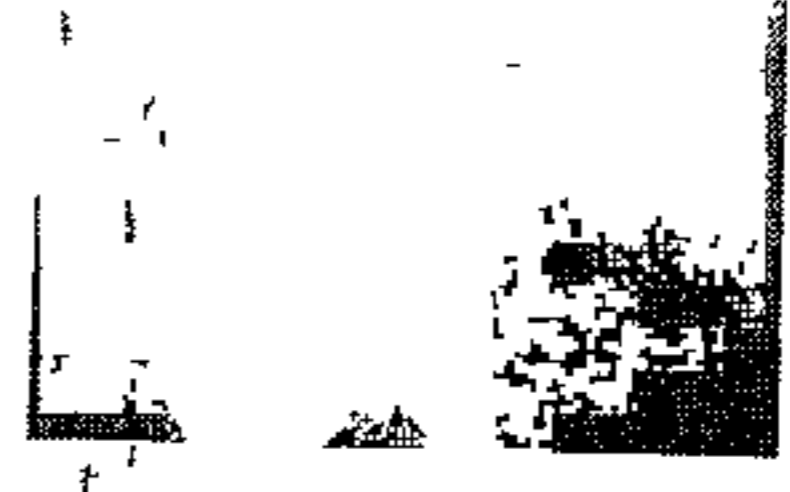
Black pupils face problems unknown to most of their white counterparts. Many have no suitable study facilities at home, contact with their parents is often limited due to long hours they spend travelling to and from work, communication with their children is often limited by the illiteracy or under-education of their parents, and socio-economic circumstances in general are often un conducive to satisfactory study.

Mr Du Plessis gets angry at condemnation of the government's black education efforts.

Argus 13/6/84 256

005
000
005

Since 1976, black education has been of major concern in South Africa and the subject of intense international focus. At the end of last year, a new Minister of black education (Education and Training), Mr Barend du Plessis, right, was appointed. Has the Government's approach to black education changed as a result? Mr du Plessis reflects on some of the major problems and challenges facing his department. This is the first of a three-part series which resulted from interviews with the Minister and prepared answers to questions.



Mr Barend du Plessis

(001
(%07) 002
(%03) 003
LITR

How Pretoria faces challenge

p
c
q
a
F

Black education is one of the most sensitive and potentially explosive areas dealt with by the Cabinet. What do you see as the main challenges facing you?

My department caters for the 1.7-million black children living outside the national states and we have to cope with their needs, historical backlogs and the growth in numbers, and also to replace existing facilities where they are inadequate

To this end we build between 11 and 13 classrooms every working day. In addition, we have about 42 000 black teachers and are training thousands of student teachers. But we do run short in losing many of our qualified teachers to commerce and industry.

Pupils coming into our schools come from circumstances which in most cases are not comparable with those enjoyed of late by most of their white counterparts. Many do not have adequate studying facilities at home and cannot speak Afrikaans or English well in their early school-going years.

In addition, we are dealing with people coming from various cultures into a foreign education system which in most cases is not an extrapolation of their own traditional value system. They have to phase into a Western-orientated education system geared to the needs of a modern, industrialised society.

Surely an increase in salaries could help to prevent the loss of teachers to commerce and industry?

We cannot win against capital-intensive enterprises. We are a labour intensive industry and almost 80 percent of our budget goes into salaries.

By
MAGGIE ROWLEY,
Education
Reporter

The De Lange Report on education predicted that 200 000 new teachers would be needed in South Africa by the turn of the century. How does the Government propose to meet this need?

We are both the largest consumer and producer of high-level black manpower in South Africa. There are 52 colleges of education for black students, with more being planned. In addition there is the University of Vista, which in its second year already has more than 6 000 part-time enrolments.

By going all out on training we are optimistic that we will meet the turn-of-the-century needs. But we know the danger of the next and following economic upswings and that as more employment opportunities become available in the private sector fewer teachers will remain or be attracted to the profession.

The black communities are exploding in terms of their development and that in itself creates many opportunities for businessmen to start their own enterprises.

There are about 34 000 under-qualified black teachers with Standard 8 and two years' teacher training in your department. The lack of teacher qualifications was one of the main grievances of boycotting pupils in re-

cent years and was cited by 65 percent of black students surveyed recently by Dr L Schlemmer from the Centre for Social Studies at the University of Natal as being one of the main reasons which could spark off a boycott. Does the Government plan to upgrade all these teachers, and if so, how does it propose to do it?

About 78 percent of our teachers are underqualified now as opposed to 96 percent in 1973. However, since 1981 all new teachers are on a par at least with the minimum qualifications of their white counterparts — matric and three years' teacher training — and 10 000 of our teachers are studying part-time to upgrade their qualifications.

But this is not always possible because many of these under-qualifieds are mothers with families. They provide a good basic teaching even although they are not prepared to or prepared for teaching higher than the basic standards.

Many white teachers' training colleges are half empty and a number have been amalgamated in recent years. If the Government has to train 200 000 new teachers by the year 2000, would it not be in the interests of education to share college facilities and to use qualified teachers wherever they are needed?

We have about 2 000 white teachers already in our department and we will need them and perhaps even more of them, if they are available, for many years to come. Qualified white teachers looking for posts are welcome to apply to our department, but my colleague (Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of National Education) assures me there is no general surplus of white teachers. Small



The Department of Education caters for the needs of 1.7-million black school-children.

surpluses do occur in the larger centres and consist mainly of married women who are generally prepared to teach only in nearby schools. Such persons are, relatively speaking, so small in number that they can never be the full solution to the problem.

What about sharing training facilities?

White pupils make up only 13 percent of the total pupil enrolment. It is therefore evident that the limited training facilities for whites would not make any significant contribution, even if they were shared.

What about sharing of sportsfields and other facilities in areas where white schools are under-enrolled and black schools are without facilities?

We have our own budget for sportsfields and that is currently receiving attention. What you need is a combined effort between the schools and the local community to provide facilities which they both can use. If you talk about sharing of facilities in a white area, I don't know if that is a practical idea. It depends on so many variable factors that I doubt very much if this idea can solve the problem adequately.

Some white schools in rural areas are standing empty while the enrolment at others has dropped off dramatically. The Government has turned down requests from teachers' organisations for these facilities to be used by other education departments whose schools are overcrowded. One of the reasons is widely believed to be a reluctance on behalf of the Government to waive the Group Areas Act. Is this so and, if so, is adherence to political ideology not against the national interest?

I know this is a popular idea, but I have never seen reliable figures in this regard. I don't think that the Group Areas Act as such is the reason for not doing it, to the extent that it may be possible. The Government stands firm on its policy that education must take place in community context.

The second part of this three-part series will be featured in The Argus tomorrow.

New law legalises entry of blacks to private schools

Cape Times 15/6/84

~~256~~ 256

Provincial Reporter

A NEW provincial ordinance legalising the admission of black pupils to private schools in the Cape came into effect today

The amendment states that "any other children may, with the approval of the Administrator and on conditions prescribed by him be admitted as pupils to a private school"

Private Christian and Jewish schools have been allocated "quotas", ranging from 4 percent to 33,3 percent, for the number of black pupils admitted

Peninsula schools and their black quotas are given in percentages

- 33,3 percent Springfield Convent, Holy Cross, Maitland, St Mary's Senior, Cape Town, Waldorf, Constantia, Loreto Convent, Strand

- 30 percent St George's Grammar, Mowbray, Marist Brothers, Rondebosch

- 20 percent St Cyprian's, Oranjezicht, Michael Oak, Kenilworth

- 15 percent St John's College, Green Point, Herschel Girls, Claremont, Somerset House Preparatory, Somerset West

- 13 percent Holy Cross, Brooklyn

- 12 percent Diocesan College, Rondebosch

- 11 percent Forres Preparatory

- 10 percent Holy Cross Sisters, Bellville, Hillcrest, Mowbray, Western Province Preparatory, Claremont

- 8 percent Helderberg High and Primary, Somerset West

- 5 percent Herzlia High and Primary, Highlands Estate, Herzlia Primary, Constantia, Herzlia Primary, Milnerton, Herzlia Weizmann Sea Point

- 4 percent Cape Town Deutsche Schule

(57) Cross

(235) Nene

(191) atson
(159) rneli

ation of Resources B

CAPE TOWN, 16/6/84

Govt faces 'crises in black education'

256

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— Unless there was a change in the philosophy of the government, South Africa would remain "saddled with one crisis after the other" in black education, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said yesterday

Mr Andrew, Opposition spokesman on education and training, was commenting on the eve of the eighth anniversary of the Soweto riots on the state of black education

He said the government was making a serious attempt to improve conditions in black education, "but always within a strictly segregated framework"

Mr Andrew said that until the government recognized that black people in South Africa rejected apartheid education, and did something about it, "our black schools and universities will be plagued with problems and

unrest"

Looking back eight years to the Soweto riots, which were precipitated by dissatisfaction in schools, he said many things had changed for the better but a number of important aspects of education had not

He pointed out that the total expenditure on black school education had increased considerably, "but the ratio between expenditure per capita on white and black has not narrowed appreciably"

'Anger'

"The number of pupils writing matric has increased rapidly, but the percentage that fail has also gone up sharply"

Mr Andrew said the government had tried to bring about improvements, and the present Minister of Education and Training was "streets ahead in his attitudes towards black education" compared to

his 1976 predecessor

However, he emphasized that many fundamental problems remained

He said black education remained "separate, unequal and inferior" Blacks were not involved in the political decision-making process that determined the parameters of their education

Looking at the current situation, he said there had been considerable tension in black schools this year

"Poor matric results difficulties that school-leavers have in obtaining jobs, excessive corporal punishment and poor communications have caused frustration and anger"

The result of this, he said, was that some schools in Atteridgeville were closed for the year, all schools in Cradock had been boycotting classes for three months and problems had been experienced elsewhere

New department to set education policy for all

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau
The new Department of National Education will lay down general education policy for all education departments, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday.

Dr Viljoen sketched an outline of how various education departments would function under the new system, saying he had spelled this out at a meeting with the Council for Education and Training last week.

He said the new Department of National Education would no longer be solely responsible for white education.

Instead, it would draw up broad standards for general education matters such as salaries, conditions of service, as well as examination standards for all education departments.

Advisory bodies representative of all population groups would be set up to deal with these aspects.

Dr Viljoen said the new department was in line with the Central Education-

al Ministry recommended in the De Lange Report.

Its decisions would be binding on all other education departments.

Dr Viljoen reaffirmed previous statements that the Department of Education and Training, which is responsible for black own education affairs, would continue to function as an autonomous department even though it and Co-operation and Development were now both under his control.

The DET was now in charge of co-ordinating and budgeting for the education for all black communities both inside and outside the national states.

Dr Viljoen said he had impressed upon the Council for Education and Training the necessity of getting black pupils back to school.

It would cause irreparable long-term damage, he said, if a return to normal school attendance "were to be made subject to the final elimination of a continually expanding list of grievances".

256

Crisis: leaders to hold talks

By MIKE LOEWE

THE Regional Director of Education and Training in the Cape, Mr G W Merbold, is to meet a 14-man delegation of students, trade union and civic leaders from most of the major towns and cities in the Eastern Cape on Monday.

The meeting forms part of an effort to resolve the education crisis and related tension gripping black townships in the Eastern Cape.

Delegates from Crisis in Education Committees in Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Graaff-Reinet, Zwelitsha, Port Alfred and Cradock will attend the meeting.

The acting president of the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa), Mr Thobile Mhlaba, said he arranged the 10am meeting to "discuss a solution with the man who can put a stop to this whole mess".

He could not elaborate further on the agenda as this was still to be discussed with the delegation, but said the Committees would be reporting back to their various constituencies.

The Port Elizabeth Committee is to report back to parents in the Centenary Hall, New Brighton at 6pm on Monday.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which called the boycott, is represented at the meeting and will retain the right to decide on the continuation of the boycott, Mr Thobile said.

We have dealt with grievances, says DET

By Michael Tissong

Letters from the Department of Education and Training (DET) and pamphlets urging students to go back to school were distributed in East Rand townships at the weekend

The pamphlets, which residents said were distributed by the South African Defence Force, told students to "go back to school" (it is) just one step "take it now".

The DET letters were distributed to parents on a house-to-house basis and from street corners

The letters, which were signed by the regional

director of DET in the Highveld Region, Mr DA Scholtz, said student grievances had been dealt with. The age limit had been scrapped and democratically-elected Student Representative Councils (SRCs) had been granted

Mr Scholtz said because much teaching time has been lost, "time must be made up by following a programme of teaching based on a six-day week."

"Pupils in standards six to nine will write internal examinations early in 1985. Matriculants who are not sitting examinations at present,

have been given the opportunity to register for the examinations in May/June next year.

"Those who write now and fail, may join the May/June group provided that they register and pay the registration fee again before January 11 1985

"It is clear that people have leant over backwards to give your child the chance he deserves. But there can be no more delays because each further day lost will make things much more difficult, until a point may be reached where it will not be possible to assist your child."

Black unrest will affect matric marks, says DET

By Susan Fleming

The unrest and school boycotts which have this year hit thousands of black pupils will affect the matriculation results, the director of auxiliary services at the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Dr H. Mocke, said yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference, Dr Mocke said the DET would be "stupid" if they did not realise that the matric examinations had been affected by school boycotts and unrest.

Dr Mocke said that where classes had been disrupted, pupils would be allowed to re-write examinations next year.

These candidates would be given special tuition by the DET before the exams next May.

The exams were run on a "scientific and honest" basis and there was no truth in the allegation that the DET was keeping the standard of black education as low as possible, Dr Mocke said.

He said the examinations were conducted in a "respectable, honest manner".

The DET has in the past used qualified teachers and third-year students to mark scripts, but no students would be among the examiners marking the 1 097 000 scripts this year, Dr Mocke said.

After the results were computerised, the director-general and representatives from the Joint Matriculation Board would make the "necessary adjustments" to the papers.

These adjustments are based on an average of the previous five years' results, said Dr Mocke.

"There is nothing unlawful about the adjustments and we do not lower the marks. In fact, most of the adjustments involve increasing the marks," he said.

Dr Mocke said matric results would be announced before Christmas.

256

Black education is being abused as a soft target for political gain by groups with "ulterior political motives", says Mr Job Schoeman, chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria.

Writing in a recent edition of *Indicator South Africa*, a publication issued by the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal, Mr Schoeman said that the school boycotts were caused by the "politicisation of education."

He said it was inevitable that the child who was continually told that he was being offered "gutter" education, that his textbooks and teachers were inferior and that his results were fixed, would suffer from a lack of motivation and develop a

Boycotts, a drop in pass rates and an explosion of pupil numbers

Politics and black education

poor self-image. It was unfortunate, he said, that such politicisation of education had resulted in boycotts — which had no relation to education — and that the pass rates would be badly affected.

Accusations that the educational dispensation was geared to entrench the African's secondary role as labourer and second class citizen and that the results were doctored to reflect a poor intelligence among Africans were unfounded and malicious, he said.

The politicisation of black education has resulted in school boycotts which have swept the country over the past year, says Mr Job Schoeman, the chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria. In this, the final part of a series on black education, SUSAN PLEMING looks at an article in a recent edition of *Indicator South Africa*, by the DET which examines the state of black education.

He added that comparisons between white and black education painted an inaccurate picture of black education.

Mr Schoeman pointed out that factors such as dissimilar enrolment figures and differences in culture, socio-economic and his-

torical background between black and white education should be considered.

The large increase in black secondary school pupils had had an effect on the drop in pass rates over the past few years, Mr Schoeman said.

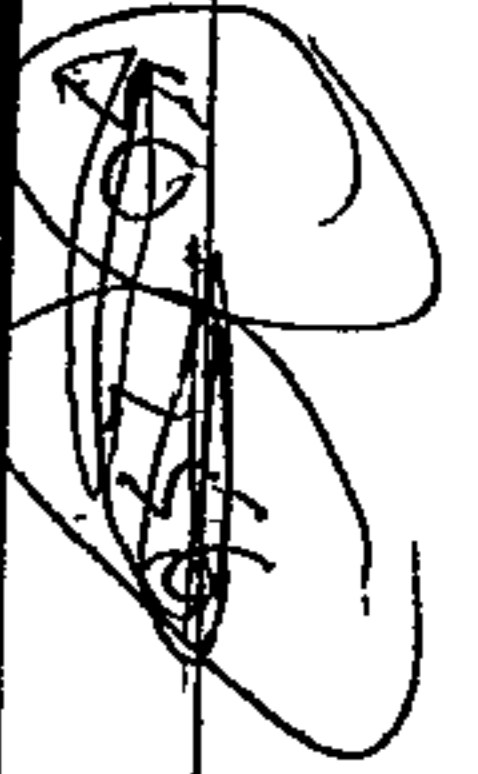
"The dramatic increases at senior secondary level imply that this group is no longer elitist, but represents a broader cross-section of the school population and includes a greater percentage of pupils of average and even below average ability

"A drop in pass rates was expected since secondary education came within the reach of almost every pupil," Mr Schoeman said.

The explosion of pupil numbers had also resulted in a situation where 78 percent of teachers were underqualified, he said.

He added that pupils who not mastered the English language were at a disadvantage

"The African child who c



Boycotts, a drop in pass rates and an explosion of pupil numbers

Politics and black education

of self-image. It was unfortunate, he said, that such politicisation of education had resulted in boycotts — which had no relation to education — and that the pass rates had been badly affected.

Discussions that the educational dispensation was geared to entrench the African's secondary role as labourer and second class citizen and that the boycotts were doctored to reflect the intelligence among Africans were unfounded and malicious, he said.

The politicisation of black education has resulted in school boycotts which have swept the country over the past year, says Mr Job Schoeman, the chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria. In this, the final part of a series on black education, SUSAN FLEMING looks at an article in a recent edition of *Indicator South Africa*, by the DET which examines the state of black education.

He added that comparisons between white and black education painted an inaccurate picture of black education.

Mr Schoeman pointed out that factors such as dissimilar enrolment figures and differences in culture, socio-economic and his-

torical background between black and white education should be considered.

The large increase in black secondary school pupils had had an effect on the drop in pass rates over the past few years, Mr Schoeman said.

"The dramatic increases at senior secondary level imply that this group is no longer elitist, but represents a broader cross-section of the school population and includes a greater percentage of pupils of average and even below average ability

"A drop in pass rates was expected since secondary education came within the reach of almost every pupil," Mr Schoeman said.

The explosion of pupil numbers had also resulted in a situation where 78 percent of black teachers were underqualified, he said.

He added that pupils who had not mastered the English language were at a disadvantage.

"The African child who comes

from a different cultural background to that of his white counterpart is at a disadvantage when he has to compete in an examination of which the content is determined by the requirements for success in a westernised economy."

Mr Schoeman pointed out that a survey completed in 1983 disclosed that less than 30 percent of black matriculants had a table, chair and lamp or a quiet place to study.

"Add to this the overcrowded conditions in many homes, lack of parental supervision during the day and the fact that many African pupils are expected to look after younger brothers and sisters or have to "moonlight" to supplement the family income, it is hardly surprising that many do not achieve success," he said.

PUBLIC SECTOR-GOVT. - B.E.D.

1985

Job Title	Current Hours	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal	Current Real Weekly Wages: R
Matchman	72	+0.0%	32.12
Foreman	72	+0.0%	32.12
Grade I	45	+0.0%	99.94
Grade II	45	+0.0%	37.64
Machine Minder	45	+0.0%	29.78
Optical Mechanic	45	+0.0%	38.89
Current Hours: 45			85.67

(256) ~~11/185~~
**'Don't reserve
DET posts for
whites only'** 4/1/85

Top positions in the Department of Education and Training should not be the sole preserve of whites, the president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), Mr R L Petem, has said

Speaking at the organisation's 63rd annual conference early this week, Mr Petem said top officials at the DET's head office, in the circuit offices and in the universities were invariably white

"We believe we have the men and women with the education, the experience and the ability to fill these positions," he said.

The rationale behind not giving top official positions to blacks has been that blacks are not ready for these posts

"If blacks are not ready after 36 years since apartheid came into being there must be something wrong with the training system," said Mr Petem

"There will be hope for justice if blacks are appointed as understudies to planners and directors of the educational system," said Mr Petem

Building freeze puts squeeze on schools

CAPE TIMES 9/1/85

256

Education Reporter

THE building freeze in the Peninsula's townships was yesterday blamed for a growing shortage of school accommodation in the area as prospective pupils were apparently turned away from schools of the Department of Education and Training (DET)

The media officer for the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Walter Lefuma, said parents attempting to enrol new pupils this week had been told before the end of the first day of registration that senior schools were full

DET schools open for the 1985 year this morning and registration for new pupils began on Monday

The regional director for the DET, Mr Gunther Merbold, said the "township freeze" announced last year by Dr George

Morrison, then Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, meant new classrooms and facilities could not be built to accommodate the growing needs of the schools

"We requested informally at the beginning of last year that the freeze be waived in respect of schools," he said. A formal request to this effect had been made in November, but no decision on the matter had yet been received

Mr Merbold said available information indicated there would not be a "serious" squeeze in schools in the Peninsula area this year. The department's main concern was to be able to upgrade facilities, he said

Mr Lefuma said, however, that there was growing concern among parents that the "freeze" was a serious threat to chances of children get-

ting into senior schools.

The circuit inspector for the Peninsula and Bolland areas, Mr Piet Scheepers, said that in the whole circuit there were seven senior schools, four in the Peninsula itself

In the same area there were 17 primary schools which went to Standard 6 and 30 which went up to Standard 5. These 47 schools fed the senior schools

Last year there were 2 846 pupils in Standard 6. In Standard 7, the year at which senior schools begin, there were 1 928 pupils. The numbers for each standard above that became smaller, until the Standard 10 classes accounted for only 675

Mr Scheepers said senior schools would only take new pupils in Standard 7. No pupils from outside the area served by the school could be accommodated

ven
last
mili-
enti-
terri-
nine
whose
from a
ae my
- it is
arrest-
Jona's
d by a
most de-
nce com-
ure me,
p, eating
store was
ed
police in
it seemed
we call a
pplies are
blasts and
w Year

as every...

Cape Times 18/1/85

DET to build 42 classrooms

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) is to build 42 additional prefabricated classrooms at schools in Peninsula townships where serious overcrowding has meant that about 1 000 pupils have been unable to find places this year

In spite of the freeze on building in the townships which was announced last year by the then Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G Morrison, the prefabricated classrooms will be completed "before March 15".

Asked whether the building plan for classrooms meant the freeze on building had been lifted, the chief liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr J Schoeman, said he could not comment on that "But the freeze does not preclude maintenance work or the continued provision of normal services," he added

The freeze is understood to remain in force, but the provision of "normal services" has apparently been interpreted to include needs for services that existed before the freeze came into operation but were not catered for.

'Request for freeze to be lifted'

Last week the regional director for the DET, Mr Gunther Merbold, said a request had been made for the freeze to be lifted in respect of schools

Confirmation of this could not be obtained from the Department of Co-operation and Development, which would be responsible for processing such a request

The circuit inspector for the Western Cape, Mr P Scheepers, said yesterday that the two primary schools in New Crossroads would each receive four prefabricated classrooms

The remainder of the classrooms would be placed at high schools — eight at the Sizamile Secondary School, eight at the Langa Secondary School and six each at the ID Mkize, Feseke and Crossroads number 3 schools.

Mr Scheepers said the classrooms would accommodate pupils who had put their names on waiting lists and also improve the teacher/pupil ratio

Bully boys strike again

10/3/85
Press



MARCH 10, 1985

THAT Education and Training Department officials are bully-boys is a fact generally acknowledged. That they are insensitive is something we suspect they take the greatest pride in.

Hundreds of teachers were taken aback when they received their pay cheques recently. Deductions were made — the DET wasn't even decent enough to inform them why those deductions were made.

In the Vaal complex, rumours were flying that the deductions were to pay the rent which is being boycotted.

And when this newspaper tried to clarify the matter, we were fobbed off with the usual "We don't discuss our employees' salaries with the Press."

Now it seems the DET deducted the money because of the November stayaway — three months after the event!

If that is not vindictive, we don't know what it is

More than other workers, teachers are prone to the violence of township unrest.

While Putco buses and their passengers are escorted by hippos in and out of townships, nobody protects teachers when they walk to and from school.

We have already said what we think about the DET. Add to that list their total disregard for the safety and lives of their

ally de-
want to
to
at the
can will
zburg.
the new
buying
will have
s know
only prep
ute fall
Workers
ough on
women
dispute
their fight
in 000 d

re-
in
of
r
n
r

DET closes Cradock's
seven African schools

Cap T1475 16/3/85
256

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The Department of Education and Training is to close Cradock's seven African schools, where pupils have conducted a total boycott of classes since the beginning of last year.

The DET has started transferring teachers. The first group to be transferred — seven teachers from the E Macembe Lower Primary School — were notified by letter on Thursday and have been given until next Wednesday to take up their new positions in other towns.

The chief of liaison services at the DET head office in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said a total of 123 teachers would be transferred in the near future and the schools in Cradock closed and locked.

"Pupils in Cradock have had more than a year to decide to return to school and yet, in spite of our efforts, the situation there has not improved," Mr Schoeman said.

"The department cannot afford to keep teachers at the schools at full pay when they are not doing a stitch of work."

Several teachers had indicated to department officials that they were "fed up" with the situation in Cradock and would welcome permanent transfers, he added.

"Of course we want things to return to normal and if we get a clear indication from the pupils that they seriously intend to resume attendance at school, then arrangements will be made to transfer teachers back to Cradock."

Mr Schoeman emphasized, however, that a verbal commitment would not be enough. Pupils would have to register before the department would act to appoint new teachers.

Asked how they would be able to register if the schools were closed, he said pupils could contact the circuit inspector for the area.

For administrative reasons, the transfer of Cradock's 123 teachers would be done slowly, starting with the five primary schools and moving on to the junior high and one high school, Mr Schoeman said.

During Cradock's 15-month school boycott, teachers had been kept busy with refresher courses and some had done typing courses, he said.

'Don't distort facts'

SIR — Please allow me to respond to the article under the heading "UDF lashes at DET's tactics" (The SOWETAN, March 6, 1985)

I note that the UDF, in the person of Mr Moss Chikane, is continuing to turn a blind eye to any progress and any positive development in education, but instead indulges in vague generalisations and criticism which is often totally unfounded

On the issue of expelled pupils, Mr Chikane argues that "no official has the authority to determine the fate and future of the African child" Does this imply that the Department should allow children to take over the running of schools and prescribe to parents and the authorities? Education can only take place in an atmosphere of orderliness and discipline and in this regard, the Department will not shun its responsibility towards the overwhelming majority of parents and pupils The Department of Education and Training cannot be held to ransom by pupils and it will also not allow agitators and political organisations who abuse children for ulterior motives to determine and destroy the educational fate and future of children.

All right-minded persons will agree that it is wrong for children to attempt to solve grievances through violence and school boycotts. Care should also be taken to distinguish between genuine grievances to which the De-

partment gives immediate attention and those spurious grievances that are introduced purely to cause trouble By reverting to violence and boycotts, pupils are playing into the hands of agitators who want to disrupt and destroy the education of children and who would love to see children in confrontation with the police and school authorities There are proper channels and procedures for pupils to air their grievances and for negotiation and discussion To do anything else, would be to court disaster Even more important, it should be remembered that well-educated, highly-skilled black youths will achieve more for any community than disgruntled dropouts.

Demands

In accusing the Department of 'delaying tactics' in implementing the communication structures and of refusing to heed the demands made by parents' committees, the UDF is guilty of deliberately misconstruing the true facts

It is common knowledge that the communication structures would have been introduced in January 1985 However, after meetings held with parents' committees, it was decided to invite further comments and suggestions from any interested person or organisation. The final date for the submission of such comments was January 9, 1985, but the National Parents Com-

mittee submitted theirs only on February 13, 1985

Mr Chikane's insistence that the Department should 'heed the demands made by parents committees', should also be placed in perspective

There are more than 7 000 school committees, consisting of democratically elected parents In addition, there are parent-teacher associations, teachers' and inspectors' associations and the Council for Education and Training with its regional committees All these organisations are fully representative of parents from all over the country They play a vital role in education and have the right to submit recommendations on issues concerning the education of their children

All recommendations received from these bodies and individuals, are being studied The final document will then be submitted to the Minis-



J A SCHOEMAN: DET's Chief public relations Officer.

ter for his decision
J A SCHOEMAN
Chief: Public Relations
Department of
Education and
Training

WORD of GOD

The Way - Step #5

DET sacks 21 pupils in Pretoria

Sowetan 17/4/85

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Department of Education and Training has expelled 21 Walmansdaal High School pupils for being "troublemakers" in recent strikes at the school.

According to our sources, the affected pupils were called to the Pretoria North circuit office with their parents. They were informed of DET's move to termi-

256
nate their schooling. Their parents were also made aware of the "bad behaviour" of their children and told they would not be readmitted when the school reopened on April 12 after a three week suspension of classes.

The expulsions were unacceptable to the victims who, on Monday morning, went to the school to inform their colleagues of the action taken against them by the authorities. They told those who were readmitted that they were demanding an immediate reinstatement failing which there would be no schooling "for all" within a few days time.

The authorities were given until yesterday to decide.

Mr T G H Felstead, a director for the Northern Transvaal region, told The SOWETAN yesterday that the expelled pupils had been positively identified to have been ring leaders during recent class boycotts. He added that those were the type of school children who would not obey instructions and that "they are still carrying on with the disruption of lessons even now they are no more wanted at the school."

He said letters were sent to the affected pupils and that DET had nothing to do with them anymore but that he was surprised that they were still trying to get those who were readmitted out of classes.



at this college other than a Tswana. But you have a white man who knows as little as the students, but heading a department," the students said.

Mr Holele yesterday said: "Presently, we cannot say if the allegations by the students are authentic or not. But we expect a complete report back on the matter either this week or next week."

iments

to help them
ople who wish to pay taxes

Pupils were not fired

- DET Sowetan


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

18/4/85
Mr Edgar Posselt, a Press liaison officer for DET, said the information he received from the regional office was that a certain number of pupils had been suspended. He said letters detailing the procedure they had to follow to reapply were to be sent to their parents.

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

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

College for Mamelodi?

256  Sowetan 19/4/85

By **MONK NKOMO**

THE Department of Education and Training has launched a commission of inquiry into the possibility of building a teachers training college in Mamelodi township.

The inquiry followed extensive talks held between the Mamelodi town councillors and senior officials of the department who were led by the director-general, Dr A B Fourie on Wednesday afternoon.

The council resolved at their monthly meeting early this year that a teachers training college in

the area was imperative after about 200 local students were refused admission at colleges outside Pretoria last year.

In their memorandum, submitted to the department, the council stated that the reason that precipitated the establishment of the now defunct Kilnerton Training Institution and Pretoria Normal College at Koedoespoort in 1962 "still holds".

Teacher training colleges in the homelands, the council submitted, required that students applying for admission there be citizens of those respective homelands.

"This creates difficulties for the students and

their parents who are not citizens of the homelands", a spokesman for the council said yesterday.

Other factors which prompted the immediate commission of inquiry were the expenses at boarding schools and the costs of travelling which an average family could not afford. Failure to erect a college in the township, the council added, would lead to a large number of "drop outs". The commission of inquiry, headed by DET's regional director, Mr J P H Felstead will comprise parents, councillors and DET officials.

CAA Trip, 24/4/84
No meeting with Cosas *(256)*
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Department of Education, which is responsible for black schools outside the homelands, had not had any official meetings with the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Organization (Azaso), the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday



SOME OF the parents of Tshepo-Themba High School children in the Vaal Triangle outside the Vanderbijlpark Police Station yesterday to pay fines for their children.

500 pupils nabbed

By NKOPANE
MAKOPANE

256

CLOSE to 500 pupils at Tshepo-Themba High School in the Vaal Triangle were on Monday afternoon arrested and loaded in police trucks for holding an "illegal gathering".

Many of the pupils were released the same night and yesterday from Vanderbijlpark Police Station after paying R20 admission of

guilt fines

Lieutenant T F Jefferson of the Police Public Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that 274 males and 208 females of ages between 12 and 18 were arrested at a school in Sebokeng

He said they had been charged with holding an illegal meeting in terms of Section 57 (1) (a) of Act 74 of 1974 — the Internal Security Act

A spokesman of the

Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday they had received no report on the matter. He added that even if they had, he could not comment because the matter was in the hands of the police

Pupils in the morning, at the assembly, had invited the principal, Mr William Molukanele, to a meeting where they were to air grievances

They waited the

whole morning without the principal showing up. At about lunchtime, some pupils had left for home while others gathered in the school yard

"To our surprise we found ourselves being surrounded by hippos, police trucks and vans. After the police entered the premises schoolchildren ran in all directions. In the process, many of us hurt our

To Page 2

Sowetan 24/4/85

Page 2
Pupils nabbed
From Page 1
selves by falling or bumped against objects," they told THE SOWETAN.
One pupil said they were dissatisfied that although they paid school fees of R56, which should also cover books, they did not get all of them. They were also unhappy about some teachers still meting out corporal punishment when this had been abolished.
They had further wanted the principal to address them on the remarks and attitude of some teachers. One other discontent was that of teachers "unqualified" to teach some subjects, and some subjects being scrapped without them being informed.

'New school a year' needed

CAPE TIMES 25/4/85

256

Education Reporter
THE Department of Education and Training would need to build a new school every year if it were to keep pace with the growth of the senior school population in the Peninsula alone

Mr Piet Scheepers, Circuit Inspector for the DET, said yesterday that recent figures for the area showed the high school pupil growth rate was 15,25 percent

This meant that next year more than 1 000 additional pupils would

seek accommodation in the Peninsula's high schools

The area's townships at present support only five senior schools. A sixth is being built at Khayelitsha and it will open next year. A seventh is being planned, also for Khayelitsha, and will go out to tender "as soon as possible", said Mr Scheepers

Primary school population growth was much smaller, at 5,5 percent.

All the existing high schools, which have been

altered and extended as the schools have grown, make use of prefabricated classrooms to reduce the pupil-to-classroom ratio. At all, however, the bulk of the structures are permanent.

Mr Scheepers said there were no plans at present to enlarge existing schools but "upgrading" would take place. "All our building is now going into Khayelitsha," he said

Plans for Town 1 (the first of three towns) at Khayelitsha included four high schools and 11 primary schools. The two primary schools which had been completed at Khayelitsha, each of which accommodated 1 000 pupils, were already full

The situation in the Peninsula's coloured schools is very different. "We have none of the problems of overcrowding that are being experienced in other areas," said DET spokesman Mr Eddie Bydell. "We are managing to keep abreast of demand"

This was because in most established areas the school population was stable and therefore did not pressure facilities in new areas, such as at Mitchells Plain, the area had been designed with a large school population in mind

The prefabricated units which had been supplied in the past year had mainly been at schools where it had not been possible to put permanent structures out to tender because of the economic climate, he said

Replaced

They were frequently needed to allow for the extension of the school's curriculum and did not represent an accommodation problem, he said. They would be replaced with permanent structures as soon as possible

It was hoped that from next year the department's building projects would be resumed

Earlier this week it was reported that English-medium schools in Cape Town's northern areas are so overcrowded they are accommodating up to twice the number of pupils they were designed for.

DET, parents row is looming

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

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

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

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

Sowetan 1/5/85
Grievances

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

256 By ALINA DUBE

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

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

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

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

Statistics show drop in pass-law prosecutions

Political Staff

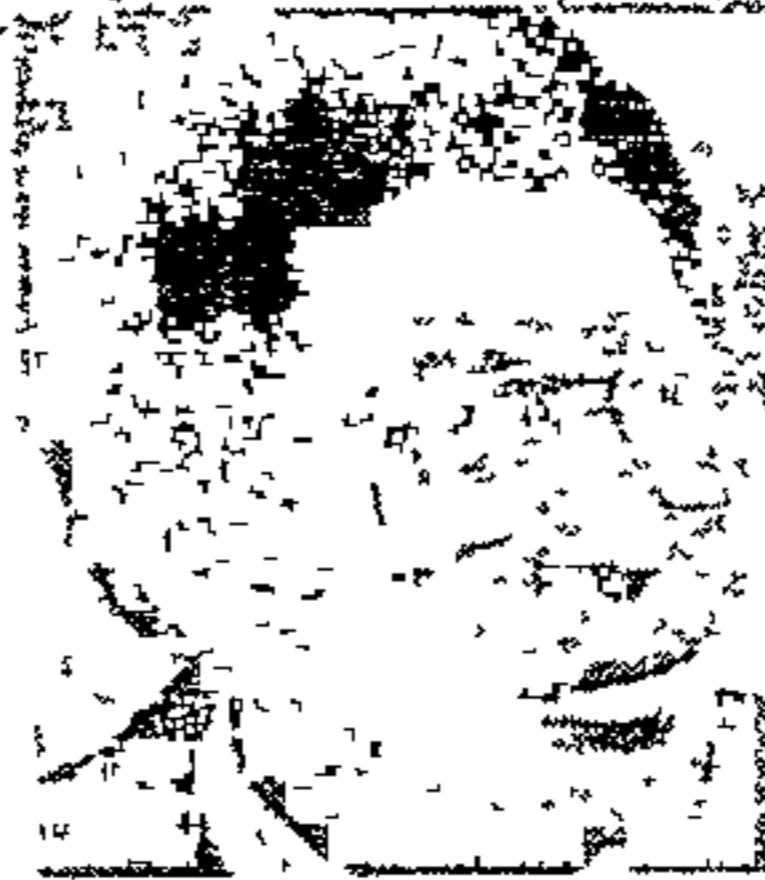
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES — The decriminalization of petty apartheid offences such as the prosecution of influx-control offences is a matter of high priority, according to Mr Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Justice.

He said yesterday that latest statistics showed there had been a marked decrease in influx-control prosecutions.

Prison figures for influx control convictions showed a decrease. In March 1984, 7,9 percent of the prison population was of this category, decreasing to 2,79 percent in March 1985.

Asked by LP justice spokesman Mr Peter Mopp (Border) whether this was a departure from prosecuting people for such petty offences, Mr Coetsee said "It's the way the department operates. The decriminalization of offences. I will not deny that many were arrested, many paid fines while others were paroled."

He added that he could not interfere with the administration of justice



Mr Peter Mopp



Mr Kobie Coetsee

at court level, and instead urged members to make recommendations on how to "decriminalize" such offences.

During the justice and prisons budget vote in the House of Representatives yesterday, several Labour MPs shouted that it was "shocking" to learn that there was only one senior coloured prison officer.

Mr Mopp said the low figures of people employed of other race groups other than white in the prisons service "belied" stated policy that there was no discrimination in employment.

He also criticized the

conditions and facilities for rehabilitation at coloured reformatories and described it as the "gateway to our prisons". Prison overcrowding and the effective rehabilitation of prisoners needed urgent attention, he said.

Mr Peter Hendrickse (LP Addo) said that "political prisoners" were incorrectly convicted for "criminal offences" for contravening some apartheid law. In that case several MPs and ministers in the House, including the LP cabinet minister, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who were imprisoned for such offences, were wrongly turned into criminals, he said.

Changes in SADF will focus on the volunteers

(256)

THE Cape Town Highlanders centenary week is history. It was a success, thanks to a combination of hard work and good fortune — even the fickle Cape weather played its part so that Saturday's march took place in cool conditions.

The celebrations are not yet over, a television programme on the subject will soon be broadcast and later this year the second volume of the regimental history will be published.

"Second volume" is, perhaps, not quite the right term. Written (as was the first) by historian Neil Orpen, the new volume will be complementary to the old, containing a summary of the first history and laying out in detail the events since 1970, including the centenary celebrations, it will stand on its own.

This is a good time to

reflect on the future, not only of the Highlanders but of the entire Defence Force. I do not think there is any doubt about great changes that will be made in the SADF in the near future.

The Goldenhuys Committee is nearing the end of its investigations and its recommendations, if accepted, will determine the future shape of the SADF.

These recommendations are a deathly secret, but without trying to anticipate the committee's findings, I think we can predict that among the results will be a Defence Force which is more representative and in which much greater emphasis is laid on the volunteer principle than in the past 20 years.

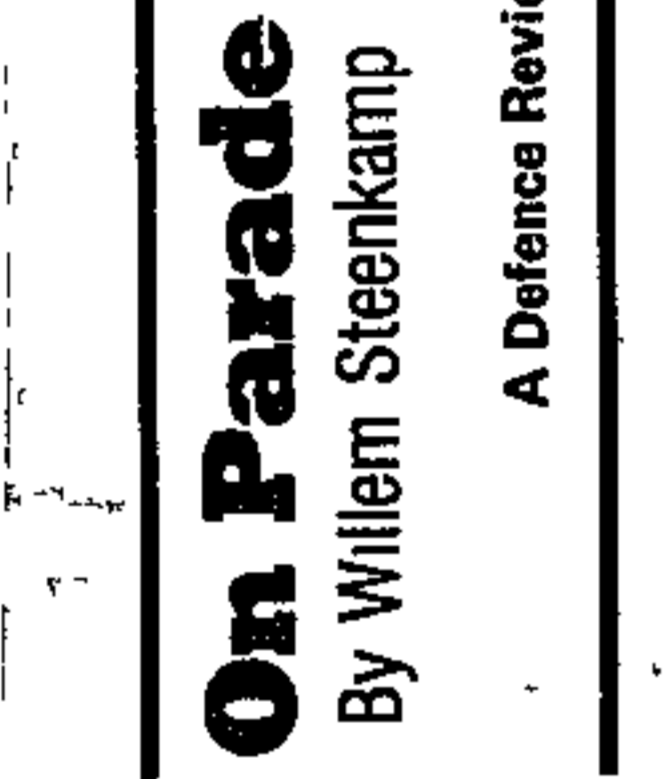
What I can say is that this inquiry is not — as

some people might think — an exercise in cosmetic surgery, whitewashing or empire-building. It is aimed at creating a leaner and more efficient Defence Force. An ambitious programme? To be sure, institutions are notoriously hard to reform. But clear thinking and lots of energy can accomplish near-miracles.

Koevoet killers?

MRS Helen Suzman MP has had some interesting things to say about Koevoet, the police counter-insurgency unit which, to put it mildly, has made many headlines in the past couple of years.

Mrs Suzman is on record as saying in the Assembly that members



On Parade
By Willem Steenkamp

A Defence Review

of Koevoet are "programmed killers", and that the unit's appalling conduct should be investigated by a judicial commission.

I shall leave aside the conduct aspect *pro tem*, since this is a management problem. First, I wish to address the structural aspect of Koevoet by asking Is Mrs Suzman justified in calling its members "programmed killers"?

The answer is "yes", although the phrase is rather emotive. Koevoet

This is a reversal of the normal police role, of course. Koevoet is actually a classic example of what is often described as a "third force" — a unit which is neither police nor military and carries out specified duties which are sometimes where between the two. Examples of such third

forces are the border guard units in various countries. In Russia the border guard force is a military-style organization controlled by the KGB, and in Angola there is also a separate border guard force. Israel, too, has a separate border guard force, although I am not sure which ministry controls it.

In France there is the CRS, a unit which is trained and equipped specifically for riot control (which is not to be confused with breaking up vociferous but basically peaceful demonstrations, incidentally).

I said earlier that the phrase "programmed killers" was rather emotive. As far as I can make out the Koevoet training is not aimed at turning

out murderers as such, but at producing elitist, aggressive fighting men.

In other words, the unit philosophy is about the same as that of any other "special forces" group like the Green Berets, the SAS, the Selous Scouts, Delta Force and so on. If some Koevoet members end up committing atrocities, that is a management rather than a structural failure, and the problem is to be found in the leadership at the level concerned.

Rob Dean

A GOOD many people in this town are mourning the untimely death of Commandant Rob Dean, OC 30 Squadron SAAF, at the weekend. He was a man of great quality, not only as a pilot but as a person.

He was not the swash-buckling type with handle-bar moustache and cap cocked over on one side, in a civvie suit he looked like a successful businessman. But his record speaks for him.

He joined the SAAF as a pupil pilot on March 14, 1966, serving initially with 19 Squadron at Air Force Base Swartkop, outside Pretoria. From there he went on to log 3 600 flying hours, many of them on operational duty, and graduated from the Empire Test Pilots' Course in Britain.

He is best remembered as a superlative helicopter pilot, and became commanding officer of 30 Squadron (Pumas and Super Frelons) when it was re-raised in 1981 after operating light bombers during World War II.

A funeral service will be held at the AFB Ysterplaat chapel at 11am today.

Cape Times 1/5/85

500 black children cannot go to school

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

ABOUT 500 black children could not go to school in the Cape Peninsula because there was no accommodation for them, the Minister of Cooperation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, disclosed yesterday.

Dr Viljoen said that because of the unforeseen influx of pupils and the freeze on development of black townships, there were not sufficient classrooms for about 300 primary and 200 secondary pupils.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Viljoen said that six primary and one secondary school would be built in the townships during 1985.

The new schools would comprise 42 classrooms and be able to accommodate about 1 680 pupils.

The names of pupils unable to attend school for want of accommodation had been placed on a waiting list.

In reply to another question, Dr Viljoen said that about 8 000 black pupils at schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they needed at the beginning of 1985.

However, all public schools in the Western Cape had received the necessary books by the end of March, he said.

Part-time teachers' pay 3 months behind

Cape Times 2/1/85
258

Education Reporter

HUNDREDS of part-time teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training in schools across the country have not been paid since January

In Cape Town the 120 part-time teachers at the St Francis Adult Education Centre have been involved in months of negotiation with the department in an effort to get their cheques but with no success

A DET spokesman, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday the failure to pay out salaries had arisen because the DET had switched to a new finan-

cial management system Under the new system the payment of cheques for part-time staff was computerized In the past cheques had been processed manually

A problem with the computer system meant the cheques had not been processed The computer was now geared "to process the backlog by May 10"

Mr Posselt confirmed that no part-time DET teachers had been paid for February, March or April He could not say how many teachers were affected

Full-time teachers had all received payment

114 000 pupils affected by unrest

Parliamentary Staff
NATION-wide schools boycotts and unrest dominated the debate on the black education vote in the House of Assembly.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said the education programmes of at least 130 schools and nearly 114 000 pupils had been "seriously disrupted" by the unrest

The outstanding feature of black education in the past year had been the "acute crisis" that had developed, but the boycotts were only mentioned in passing in the annual report of the Department of Education and Training, he said

Among the causes of dissatisfaction with education were excessive corporal punishment, lack of democratic representation, sexual harassment, textbook shortages and poor matric results

But there were also deeper and more wide-spread causes for the unrest in black education, he added

Quoting the president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Lulu Johnson,



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

Mr Andrew said students were affected by issues such as rent increases "The schools and the community are inseparable"

In spite of efforts by the Government, black education was on a "downward spiral". Blacks should be given the type of education they wanted, not a system the Government decided they would be given, he said

Replying in the debate, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said many boycotts were "politically inspired"

The Government had committed itself to a policy of

equal education opportunities for all, although it had a long way to go to reach that goal

Referring to specific pupil demands, such as the demand for SRCs, he said the aims of the demands had been "recklessly twisted and exploited"

The constitutions of the SRCs, which the department had suggested, had been labelled as "bogus constitutions" by the UDF and Cosas before they had studied them, he said

In spite of this, the department had gone ahead with discussions with various organisations in an attempt to improve the proposed structures

The Government could not allow the structures of SRCs to be misused so that pupils took over control of the schools

Referring to black pupils' grievances over the age limit on school attendance, Mr de Beer said it was still advanced as an important grievance even in areas where those limits were no longer applied

Mr de Beer said there were strict regulations regarding both corporal punishment and alleged sexual harassment of girl pupils



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Ineffective local power

... to unrest — Curry

Argus 3/5/85 (256)

BLACK EDUCATION

School boycotts 'demoralising'

Parliamentary Staff

THE "depoliticisation" of black education by meeting the "reasonable" political aspirations of the black community was spelt out as a major Government aim by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen

Speaking in the House of Assembly during the Budget debate on his department's vote, Dr Viljoen said every community was entitled to "participate in political decision-making which affects its interests and its future"

Speaking at the beginning of the debate, Dr Viljoen said "politically inspired" boycotts had a demoralising effect on pupils, teachers and the communities

"Effective education can only take place in an atmosphere of discipline and orderliness"

Referring to many of the grievances about separate education departments, Dr Viljoen said it was Government policy to create a co-ordinating Department of Education to determine general education policy on a national level

QUALITY OF EDUCATION

Although the standards set for all (the racially separate) education departments were the same, it was clear that in black education, "the quality of education was lagging behind for various reasons"

Earlier, Dr Viljoen said that the total annual increase in enrolment of black pupils was a quarter of a million

The increase in numbers compounded certain problems Existing backlogs, rising costs of education and the need to balance academic and vocational education

WOMEN'S DREAMS!

D.I.Y.
OR WE'LL DO IT FOR YOU — DO IT ALL AT ONCE, OR A UNIT AT A TIME

SPECIAL OFFER
EXTRA 10% OFF
KITCHEN & BEDROOM UNITS
UNTIL SAT 11th MAY
eg 90 cm KITCHEN FLOOR UNIT
WAS R206,41
NOW R174,65

PLANS AND DESIGN
AVAILABLE
A GUARANTEED VYNIDE PRODUCT

LOC
DAY MORNING

Vynide

MEET, BELLVILLE. TEL 94-3721
(Durban Rd Shop Cen)

WORCESTER. TEL (0231) 2-0279
(Next to Kentucky)



Political misuse of pupils

Capl. T. 3/5/85 (256)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Education could not be allowed to become an instrument for the achievement of specific political goals, the Deputy Minister of Education and of Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

Speaking in the Committee Stage of his department's vote, he said all evidence indicated the "full-scale misuse of pupils for destabilizing political aims".

The time, money and manpower taken up by the combating of boycotts

could hardly be calculated. These resources could have been more profitably applied to the development of education

Mr De Beer also said the government was going ahead with its plan to establish student representative councils at black schools despite opposition from groups including the Congress of South African Students and the UDF.

His department had held urgent talks with various organizations and had issued an open

invitation to all interested parties for suggestions on how the structures could be improved

Mr De Beer also said an expanded version of the recent report by Professor Tjaart van der Walt into education grievances in the Vaal triangle had been received and was being studied

The most common grievance put forward in student unrest was "the so-called inferior education"

"Those making this accusation conveniently ignore the fact that we are dealing here with cir-

cumstances occurring all over the world where education is offered to developing nations"

Other grievances had been brought to the department's attention, but as soon as one was removed, new and often laughable grievances were put forward.

"This tendency has escalated to the point that grievances which apparently led to boycotts have shown no connection with education — rents, bus fares, and the arrest of students who committed criminal acts outside school." — Sapa

DET lifts suspension of classes

Sowetan 7/5/85 286

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

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

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

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Region offices in Springs confirmed the lifting of the suspension

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

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

say how many pupils were re-admitted"

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

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

Hi
tru
Be

DET has no money to rebuild damaged schools - Schoeman

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

we ensure that provision is made for schooling to continue" 13/5/85
"As it is, only three schools in the Eastern Cape have been totally destroyed. Here we will probably have to consider erecting temporary prefabricated classrooms until something more permanent can be done."

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



Mr Job Schoeman

'Parents must be consulted before schools' closure'

Sowetan 24/5/85

256

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

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

The local School Committee Chairmen's Council (MSCCC) was the convener.

Parents viewed the education crisis as a

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

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

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

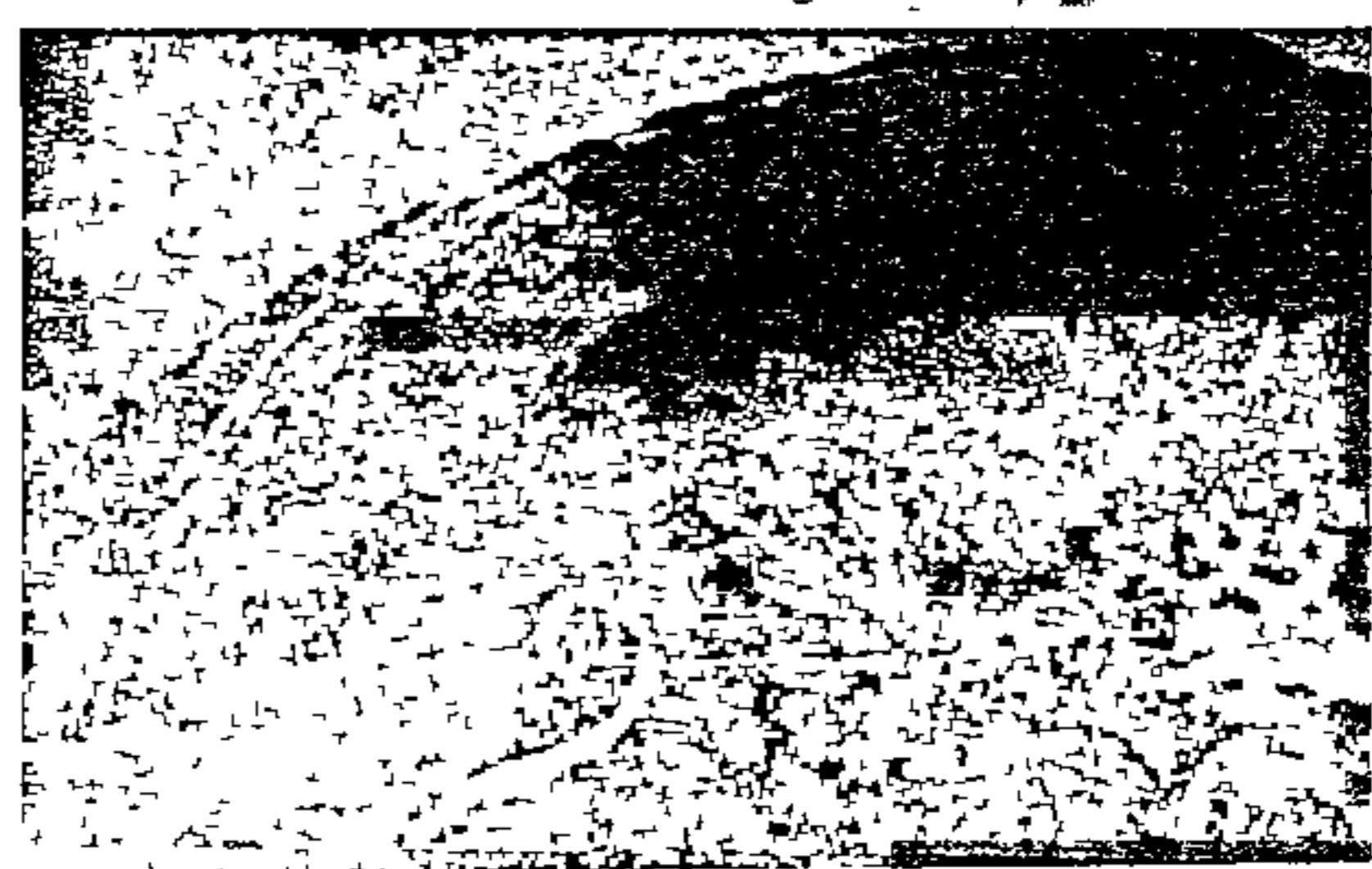
Police were called on to keep a low profile at or near schools during boycotts. They warned pupils to refrain from in-

volving themselves in any conduct which might invite police intervention.

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

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

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



Govt making effort for equal education

Mercury Reporter

NM 27/5/85

THE Minister of Home Affairs and National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said in Durban at the weekend that positive steps had been taken by the Government to turn into reality its commitment towards equality in education.

Speaking at the M L Sultan Technikon's diploma ceremony on Saturday, he said a crucial recommendation of the Human Sciences Research Council, already accepted by the Government, was the proposal that a single Ministry of Education be created to provide for the needs of a national education policy.

'This proposal was implemented by the Government last year with the creation of a new Department of National Education. This department, which is really a new creation in spite of its old name, is responsible for developing a national education policy.

'For the first time South Africa has a national education department responsible for important facets of education in respect of all our population groups,' he said.

The significance of the new department must not be overlooked. The necessary machinery had now been provided to accomplish the goals of equal educational provision to all and equal standards.

'Firstly, financing of education for all population groups will in future be arranged by means of equitable subsidy formulae.

'I am currently consulting with my colleagues — the ministers responsible for the education of the different population groups — in this regard as well as the Minister of Finance.

'Parity has already been achieved in terms of the salary structure of fully qualified educators of all population groups, according to the levels of academic qualifications,' he said.

Directing his message to students, he said: 'A new dispensation is unfolding in South Africa. A dispensation which offers rich rewards and real fulfilment to those who are prepared to bring their part

'Each one of us has a choice. We can stand on the sidelines, shout and criticise. Then we are part of the problems of South Africa.

'Or we can study, work and produce. Then we can become part of the solution,' he said, urging the students to continue their studies.

'The opportunities are there to continue your studies. If you do that, the rewards and the satisfaction will follow,' he said.



A garlanded Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Home Affairs and National Education, addressing guests at the M L Sultan Technikon's diploma ceremony in Durban on Saturday.

256

[Handwritten notes and scribbles in the bottom left corner, including a large 'W' and some illegible marks.]

240
99
141

Boycotters get second chance

CAPE TIMES 28/5/88 256

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — About 300 students dismissed from the Cape Education College in Fort Beaufort earlier this year will be given a chance to re-apply for admission before June 10, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, told a deputation of parents in Grahamstown at the weekend

However, a stringent selection procedure will be introduced with prospective students and their parents required to attend an interview with a seven-person committee at the college

"I have no doubt there will be students who will not be re-admitted," Mr

De Beer said in an interview after the meeting

"However, the parents have asked for each case to be considered on its merits and this we will do with the new selection procedure," he said

The students were sent home in February and March this year, after they refused to end a series of boycotts and return to lectures

According to the college authorities, their names were struck off the register in terms of college rules and they were described as having "dismissed themselves"

About 200 students remained at the college, which has been functioning normally with reduced numbers

1833

MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1985

1834

MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1985

(b) Port Alfred

(c) No secondary schools are planned for this area

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

General Affairs

Q. cdL 1833 256 Hansard 17/6/85
Sporting facilities

446 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

What was the total amount spent by the Department of Education and Training on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

R2 179 202

Q. cdL 1833 256 Hansard 17/6/85
Bathurst: secondary schools

592 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

(1) Whether there are any secondary schools in the Black township of Bathurst in the Eastern Cape, if not, (a) why not, (b) where is the nearest secondary school to this township situated and (c) when is it anticipated that a secondary school will be provided in this area, if so.

(2) how many (a) secondary schools are there in this township and (b)(i) pupils, (ii) teachers and (iii) classrooms are there at each of these schools?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) No

(a) The total number of residents (only 300 houses) in the Black township does not justify a secondary school

(2) (a) None

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away

Q. cdL 1834 Hansard 17/6/85
Teachers' associations/federations

808 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

Whether his Department recognizes, for consultation and negotiation purposes, teachers' associations and federations, if not, why not, if so, (a) which associations and federations are recognized by his Department, (b) what number of teachers are represented by each of these recognized bodies and (c) what criteria are applied by his Department prior to its granting recognition to a teacher organization?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

Yes

(a) (i) African Teachers Association of South Africa (ATASA)

(ii) Association of White Teachers in the Department of Education and Training

(b) (i) ATASA (including teachers in the National States)—60 000

(ii) Association of White Teachers in the Department of Education and Training—983

(c) At present there are no specific criteria that have been laid down in the regulations that apply to the recognition of a teachers' association. The above-mentioned associations exist for many years and are recognized *de facto*

Occupational class	Implementation	Announcement
Linnological Technician		
Marine Superintendent		
Medical Technical Officer		
Nature Conservation Research Technician		
Navigating Officer		
Research Biotechnician		
Oceanographic Technician		
Farm Manager		
Plant and Seed Inspector		
Plant Production Technician		
Explosives Expert		
Radio Officer		
Standards Technician		
Horticulturist		
Livestock Improvement Technician		
Veterinary Technician		
Fishing Mate/Master		
Meat Inspector		
Food Service Manager		
Water Care Technician		
Meteorological Technician		
Wine Controller		
Other Individual Occupational Classes		
Deeds Controller	19.81	2.11.81
Biokinetician	14.83	30.5.83
Medical Orthotist and Prosthetist	17.83	16.8.83
Registrar Supreme Court	16.82	1.7.82
Trade Metrologist	11.83	25.11.83
Chaplain	13.82	15.3.82
Landscape Architect	14.84	21.5.84
Landscape Developer	19.83	19.9.83
Master of the Supreme Court	19.83	19.9.83
Musicians	19.81	26.11.81
Industrial Technician S A	11.83	25.11.83
Defence Force/Naval Dockyard Personnel Officer	11.84	6.1.84
Personnel Clerk	11.85	8.2.85
Legal Officer	14.81	24.4.81
S A Naval Dockyard Divisional Manager	11.83	22.11.83
Specialist Scientist	14.81	24.4.81
Transport System Planner	11.83	22.11.83
	16.84	30.1.85
	11.85	8.2.85
	11.85	8.2.85
	18.84	5.10.84
	18.84	2.8.84

(c) Departments dealt with the translation of personnel to the relevant dispensations and the Commission does not keep record of dates on which payments were actually made. It is therefore not possible to furnish an answer to this question. In practice the dates of payment in respect of the same groups will differ amongst departments, depending on the volume of work as dictated by the numbers of personnel affected.

- (2) New dispensations are applicable to personnel retrospectively from the date of implementation of the dispensation or from date of appointment, whichever is the latest date. The new dispensations naturally also apply to persons appointed subsequently.
- (3) Yes, but only as from 15 June 1983.
- (4) Up to 14 June 1983 it was policy that new dispensations which were implemented with retrospective effect, were only applied to persons who had still been in service on the date of announcement. As from 15 June 1983 improved dispensations are also applicable in the case of persons who pass away or retire with pension, between the date of implementation and the date of announcement.

Teachers: salary scales
 HANDED Q. 1853 17/6/85
 927. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Department and Education (256) (256) and (b) how many teachers were there on each salary scale as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?
 (a) What are the salary scales currently applicable to teachers serving in his Department with qualifications below M + 3
 The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION
 Statistics as on 31 October 1984

Post-level	Cate-gory	Salary Scale	Male	Female
1	a3	Male R2 574	1 169	5 332
		Female R1 989	736	1 092
2	a2m	Male R2 910x336-3 582	478	2 392
	a2	Female R2 379x195-2 574x336-2 910	4 017	13 014
3	a1	Male R2 910x336-3 918x540-4 998x600-6 198x690-6 888	2 113	3 697
	A	Female R2 574x336-3 918x540-4 998x600-5 598		
4	B	Male R4 458x540-4 998x600-6 198x690-8 958x750-9 708		
	B	Female R3 246x336-3 918x540-4 998x600-6 198x690-7 578		
5	a3	Male R3 918x540-4 998x600-6 198x690-8 268		
	a2m	Female R3 918x540-4 998x600-6 198x690-8 268		
6	a1	Male R4 458x540-4 998x600-6 198x690-8 958		
	A	Female R7 578x690-8 958x750-10 458		
7	B	Male R8 268x690-8 958x750-11 208		
	B	Female R8 268x690-8 958x750-11 208		

3	a3 R4 458	25
	a2m R4 998×600-6 198×690-8 958×750-9 708	162
	a2 R4 998×600-6 198×690-8 958×750-9 708	358
	a1 R4 598×600-6 198×690-8 958×750-10 458	248
	A R8 958×750-11 958	15
	B R9 708×750-12 708	
4	a3 R4 998	—
	a2m R6 198×690-8 958×750-11 208	55
	a2 R6 198×690-8 958×750-11 208	121
	a1 R6 888×690-8 958×750-11 958	108
	A R9 708×750-12 708	21
	B R10 458×750-12 708×903-13 611	
5	a3 R6 198	—
	a2m R7 578×690-8 958×750-12 708	49
	a2 R7 578×690-8 958×750-12 708	99
	a1 R8 268×690-8 958×750-12 708×903-13 611	217
	A R11 208×750-12 708×903-14 514	82
	B R11 958×750-12 708×903-15 417	

Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa: White Paper

1001 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

17/6/85

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) Whether he has established the data base and approved the set of rules referred to in paragraph 4.4.3(d) of the White Paper of the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) which organizations currently make use of this data base,
- (2) whether every organization which agreed to this set of rules is allowed access to this data base, if not, why not,
- (3) whether any requests have been received for access to this data base to be made available to members of Parliament, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the response thereto,
- (4) whether his Department intends to make this data base available to members of Parliament, if not, why not,
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

(1) Yes

(a) Information was collected on an individual basis for the first time in 1980 in order to establish an individual data base for educators at educational institutions for Whites

Since then only aggregated information has been collected in respect of educators at universities and technicians for Whites in order to establish an aggregated information data base to supplement the individual data base

The Committee on Education Structures (CES) and its Research Committee (RECES) are at present considering the extension of the data base to provide for the regular collection of individual and aggregated information in respect of educators of all population groups

The set of rules for the use of the data base has been approved by my predecessor in 1982, and makes provision for access to the data base by all official branches

- of the educator sectors associated with CES/RECES
- (b) The data base is at present only used in investigations undertaken by CES/RECES.
- (3) whether this document (a) has been or (b) is to be made available to the public; if not, why not, if so, when,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

(2) No. Neither the acceptance of the rules nor the use of the data base have been negotiated with these organisations

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) No

(3) No

(a) Falls away

(4) Since the individual data base contains confidential information supplied by individuals, this data base will only be made available to those organisations mentioned in 1(a) for internal official use

(b) Falls away

Some of the information contained in the aggregated information data base, is tabled in Parliament annually by departments of State responsible for education

(i) It is a comprehensive project which is being executed together with numerous other projects of high priority

(5) Yes It is envisaged that negotiations concerning the use of the data base will take place within the following few months

(ii) All government institutions with an interest in the matter, as well as the formally and informally recognized staff associations

(1) Whether the investigation by the Commission for Administration into a system of organized consultation in respect of conditions of service and remuneration structures for staff remunerated from the State Revenue Fund has been completed, if so, (a) when and (b) which organizations were consulted in this regard, if not, (i) why not, (ii) which organizations are to be consulted and (iii) when it is anticipated that the investigation will be completed;

(2) No The investigation has not yet been completed

(3) Falls away

1010. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(4) No As from 1 July 1985, the designated Minister of Administration and of Economic Advisory Services, will have to decide on this matter

Gratuities & Pensions
1045 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

(a) How many employees of his Department who retired from service in the 1984-85 financial year were paid gratuities and (b) what total amount was paid in respect of such gratuities in that year?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(2) whether any document outlining this system of organized consultation has been devised; if not, why not, if so,

(a) 107.

3	a3 R4 458	25
	a2m R4 998×600-6 198×690-8 958×750-9 708	—
	a2 R4 998×600-6 198×690-8 958×750-9 708	162
	a1 R4 598×600-6 198×690-8 958×750-10 458	358
	A R8 958×750-11 958	248
	B R9 708×750-12 708	15
4	a3 R4 998	—
	a2m R6 198×690-8 958×750-11 208	—
	a2 R6 198×690-8 958×750-11 208	55
	a1 R6 888×690-8 958×750-11 958	121
	A R9 708×750-12 708	108
	B R10 458×750-12 708×903-13 611	21
5	a3 R6 198	—
	a2m R7 578×690-8 958×750-12 708	—
	a2 R7 578×690-8 958×750-12 708	49
	a1 R8 268×690-8 958×750-12 708×903-13 611	99
	A R11 208×750-12 708×903-14 514	217
	B R11 958×750-12 708×903-15 417	82

Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa: White Paper

1001 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.

- (1) Whether he has established the data base and approved the set of rules referred to in paragraph 4 4 3(d) of the White Paper of the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) which organizations currently make use of this data base,
- (2) whether every organization which agreed to this set of rules is allowed access to this data base, if not, why not,
- (3) whether any requests have been received for access to this data base to be made available to members of Parliament, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the response thereto,
- (4) whether his Department intends to make this data base available to members of Parliament, if not, why not;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

(1) Yes

(a) Information was collected on an individual basis for the first time in 1980 in order to establish an individual data base for educators at educational institutions for Whites

Since then only aggregated information has been collected in respect of educators at universities and technikons for Whites in order to establish an aggregated information data base to supplement the individual data base

The Committee on Education Structures (CES) and its Research Committee (RECES) are at present considering the extension of the data base to provide for the regular collection of individual and aggregated information in respect of educators of all population groups

The set of rules for the use of the data base has been approved by my predecessor in 1982, and makes provision for access to the data base by all official branches

of the education sectors associated with CES/RECES

(b) The data base is at present only used in investigations undertaken by CES/RECES

(2) No Neither the acceptance of the rules nor the use of the data base have been negotiated with these organisations

(3) No.

(4) Since the individual data base contains confidential information supplied by individuals, this data base will only be made available to those organisations mentioned in 1(a) for internal official use

Some of the information contained in the aggregated information data base, is tabled in Parliament annually by departments of State responsible for education

(5) Yes. It is envisaged that negotiations concerning the use of the data base will take place within the following few months

State Revenue Fund: staff

1010 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(3) whether this document (a) has been or (b) is to be made available to the public; if not, why not, if so, when,

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(1) It is a comprehensive project which is being executed together with numerous other projects of high priority

(ii) All government institutions with an interest in the matter, as well as the formally and informally recognized staff associations

(iii) End of 1985

(2) No The investigation has not yet been completed

(3) Falls away

(4) No As from 1 July 1985, the designated Minister of Administration and of Economic Advisory Services, will have to decide on this matter.

Gratuities & Pensions
1045 Mr D J N'NALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(a) How many employees of his Department who retired from service in the 1984-85 financial year were paid gratuities and (b) what total amount was paid in respect of such gratuities in that year?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) 107.

the District Commandant of the SADF Police. All above-mentioned persons have RSA nationality

(e) The Committee broadly saw its brief as the hearing and investigation of complaints by the population against the Security Forces and the discussion of rectifying actions against offenders. The Committee also served as an instrument in improving mutual communication between the Security Forces and the population

(f) (i) Only statistics concerning complaints against the SADF are available. Between November 1982 and July 1984, 100 such complaints against members of the SADF were received and investigated

(f) (ii) With reference to about 20% of the complaints, it was found that the allegations were unjustified. Many of the other complaints can be attributed to bona fide actions during military operations. Only in a small percentage of cases was it found that malevolent behaviour was involved. The civilian members of the Committee have on various occasions expressed their satisfaction with the prompt action and satisfactory rectifications carried out by the South African Defence Force

(2) No
(a) Chiefs and tribal authorities had complained that the Committee was undermining their authority, because members of the tribe went directly to Mr Kalangula with complaints which the Chiefs could also have handled. Since

the beginning of 1984, all meetings of tribal authorities were attended by commanding officers of the South African Defence Force. Consequently, much less complaints reached the Liaison Committee and this eventually contributed to the non-functioning of the Committee. The Security Forces are satisfied that the other channels for the handling of complaints, which came into existence since the beginning of 1984, are probably better in meeting the original objectives of the Liaison Committee

(b) At the end of July 1984

Western Cape Development Board: office hours

1017 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education.

(1) Whether the offices of the Western Cape Development Board at Langa are open to serve the public on Friday afternoons, if not, (a) why not and (b) from what date have they been closed on Friday afternoons, if so, during what hours are these offices open each day of the week.

(2) whether these offices were open on every Friday afternoon in May 1985, if not, (a) on which Friday afternoons were these offices closed and (b) why?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) Yes
(a) falls away

(b) falls away.
Monday to Friday 08h00 to 13h00 and 13h30 to 16h30

(2) No
(a) 31 May 1985
(b) It was a public holiday

Western Cape: school uniforms/exercise books

MANUSKRYD 19/6/85 Q. w/ 2009
1018. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

(1) Whether his Department has laid down any policy in respect of (a) school uniforms and (b) exercise books for schools in the Western Cape, if not, why not, if so, what is the policy,

(2) whether (a) a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and (b) any other specified schools in the Western Cape recently took any action against pupils in regard to (i) uniforms and (ii) exercise books, if so, (aa) what action, (bb) what were the circumstances giving rise to such action being taken and (cc) what are the names of the schools concerned.

(3) whether the action taken by these schools was in accordance with the policy laid down by his Department if not, why not,

(4) whether his Department has taken any action in regard to this matter, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action, and (b) when, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) Yes

(a) Departmental policy is that the wearing of school uniforms must be decided at local level by the individual school community, i.e. the principal and staff, the school committee and the parents. Even where it has been decided locally to make the wearing of school uniforms compulsory, no child may be turned away from school merely because of his inability to comply with the requirements

(b) The Department determines according to each standard the number of exercise books that pupils would need. Schools with compulsory education receive exercise books free of charge

(2) No
(3) and (4) Fall away

Western Cape: traffic control/education

1020 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 23 April 1985, any body or bodies have legal authority to provide (a) traffic control and/or (b) traffic education in areas falling under the jurisdiction of the Western Cape Development Board, if so, (i) which body or bodies and (ii) what (aa) traffic control are they exercising and (bb) traffic education are they providing, if not, why not,

(2) whether any action is contemplated in this regard, if not, why not, if so (a) what action and (b) when

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

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) (a) Yes

(b) Not any body under jurisdiction of the Department of Co-operation and Development

(i) Traffic control is exercised by the Cape Town City Council and the Cape Divisional Council in the Peninsula. The Western Cape Development Board has no power in this regard

(ii) (aa) The City Council and the Cape Divisional

1935

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1936

1937

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1938

Handwritten: Langa/Gugulethu/Philippi: crimes
19/6/85 & 20/6/1985
1022. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) How many (a) crimes were reported at the (i) Langa, (ii) Gugulethu, and (iii) Philippi police stations in 1984 and (b) statements were taken at each of these police stations from the persons who reported such crimes,
- (2) how many of these crimes (a) resulted in (i) prosecutions and (ii) convictions and (iii) have remained unsolved?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) (i) 4 755

(ii) 7 866

(iii) 3 137

(b) In respect of each crime reported

- (2) Owing to the volume of work and time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the required information

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

Handwritten: 19/6/85 & 20/6/1985

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Bursaries/study grants/bursary loans
711 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

- (1) How many Black persons (a) applied for and (b) were granted bursaries, study grants or bursary loans to study

H04

- at (i) universities and (ii) other tertiary education institutions in 1985 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 para-medical 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 Black persons holding such bursaries, bursary loans or study grants qualified in each of these fields in 1984,
- (3) how many Black persons from each specified national state (a) applied for and (b) were granted bursaries, bursary loans or study grants to study at (i) universities and (ii) other tertiary education institutions in 1985 in respect of each of these fields,
- (4) how many Black persons holding such bursaries, bursary loans or study grants and originally resident in each specified national state qualified in each of these fields in 1984,
- (5) whether any (a) restrictions are imposed on and (b) qualifications are required of Black persons applying for these bursaries, bursary loans or study grants in respect of (i) his Department and (ii) each of the national states, if so, (aa) why and (bb) what restrictions or qualifications in each case,
- (6) whether persons availing themselves of such (a) bursaries, (b) bursary loans and (c) study grants are required to work for his Department or a national state government (i) before and (ii) after they have studied; if so, (aa) why and (bb) for what period in each case,
- (7) whether these persons may choose to

work for (a) any other State Department or (b) the government of (i) an independent Black or (ii) a national state (aa) before and (bb) after they have studied by means of such bursary loans, bursaries or study grants, if not, why not, if so, what are the options open to these persons,

- (8) whether his Department offers such bursaries, bursary loans or study grants to members of any other race groups, if not, why not, if so, (a) what restrictions or conditions are attached to the granting of these facilities to such members in respect of each specified race group and (b) how many bursaries, bursary loans or study grants were granted to members of each of these race groups for study in these fields in the latest specified year for which figures are available?

Homecraft 1

(qq) Dietics 3

(pp) 2

(oo) 730

(nn) 6

(mm) —

Final statistics in respect of (oo) at the Universities of Zululand, Fort Hare and the North are not yet available

- (2) 155 in respect of (1)(i)(oo) Figures in respect of (1)(ii)(oo) are not yet available
- (3) Bursaries, bursary loans or study grants are not granted to students of the National States Each National State offers bursaries to its own citizens and details are not available
- (4) Falls away
- (5) (a) and (b)(i) Yes
- (ii) Information not available
- (aa) To get the most suitable teachers Bursaries are only granted to serving officers so as to commit them by contract for a fixed period of service
- (bb) Usual admission requirements set for tertiary institutions Applicant must appear before a selection board Applicant must be a resident of the RSA (excluding the National States) Must submit a medical certificate signed by a District Surgeon

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) (a) (i) 1 275

(ii) 5 670

(b) (aa) —

(bb) —

(cc) —

(dd) —

(ee) —

(ff) —

(gg) —

(hh) —

(ii) —

(jj) —

(kk) —

(ll) —

(6) (a) and (b)(i) No

(ii) Yes

H04

(aa) To retain the services of the teachers and officers.
 (bb) For the same number of years for which the bursaries and bursary loans were granted

(c) (i) Yes
 (aa) Study grants are only granted to teachers already in service for related school subjects that have been passed on an undergraduate basis

(u) No
 (bb) No specified period

(7) (a) (aa) Yes
 (bb) No To repay the bursary or bursary loans a teacher or officer has to complete a specified time of service at the Department If he is prepared to repay the loan or if the other department is prepared to take over the bursary he may work for that department

(b) (i) and (ii)(aa) Yes
 (bb) In the case of bursaries and bursary loans see my answer on 7(a)(bb)
 A teacher must be in the Department's service to receive a study grant after receiving the study grant he may work for any department, National or Independent State

(8) No. Education students of other race groups can apply to their own education department for financial aid In the case of other students no such need was identified
 Eastern Cape: sporting facilities at schools

730. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education
 What was the amount spent by his Department on the provision of sporting facilities at schools in (a) East London, (b) Cathcart, (c) Queenstown, (d) King William's Town, (e) Komga and (f) Stutterheim in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION
 Statistics are not readily available
 Sporting facilities at schools
 731 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education
 What was the amount spent by his Department in each (a) province of the Republic and (b) departmental region on the provision of sporting facilities at schools in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION
 (a) The expenditure on a provincial basis is not readily available as the activities of the Department are organized on a regional basis and not on a provincial basis

(b)	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
Cape Region	R	R	R	R	R
Highveld Region	—	231 000	1 169 950	408 065	423 043
Northern Transvaal Region	—	—	—	—	103 094
JHB Region	355 000	968 600	1 056 300	—	474 424
Natal Region	—	—	—	1 435 040	1 156 962
Orange Vaal Region	—	250 000	620 000	850 549	21 679
OFS Region	—	—	—	—	—
Total	355 000	1 449 600	2 846 250	2 693 654	2 179 202

Technical secondary schools
 801 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education
 (1) How many (a)(i) technical secondary schools for Blacks falling under his Department are there in the Republic, (ii) where are these situated in each case and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many pupils at these schools obtained a (i) junior and (ii) senior certificate with one or more technical subjects in 1984.

(2) whether his Department intends to provide additional technical secondary schools for Blacks, if so, (a) where will they be situated and (b) when are they due to be completed?
 The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION
 (1) (a) (i) One technical secondary school, 26 comprehensive schools and 18 technical colleges Technical secondary subjects are not offered only at schools which are registered as technical secondary schools, but also at comprehensive schools
 (ii) Yes, in the form of comprehensive schools
 (b) (i) No junior certificates are issued by this Department since 1983
 (ii) 10 In respect of technical colleges all candidates for the N-courses are examined by the Department of Education and Culture, Administration House of Assembly
 (iii) March 1985 in respect of schools and March 1984 in respect of colleges

(ii) Technical school	secondary	(a)	(b)
Comprehensive schools	Soweto	Situated at	Due to be completed
Natalspruit	1		
New Brighton	1	Klerksdorp	April 1985
Welkom	1	EKangala	May 1985
Bloemfontein	1	Kwa-Thema	May 1985
Carletonville	1	Middelburg	May 1985
Sebokeng	1	Tsakane	August 1985
Soweto	12	Tokoza	September 1985
Comprehensive schools	1	Potchetstroom	September 1986
Craddock	1	Endeni	December 1986
Port Elizabeth	2	Katlehong	December 1986
Ogies	1	Tembisa	December 1986
Bronkhorstspuit	1	Tembisa	December 1986
Kwa-Thema	1	Sebokeng	December 1986
Tembisa	1	Sebokeng	December 1986
Middelburg (Tvl)	1	Vosloorus	December 1986



Project to 'improve results'

256
SOWETAN 29/7/85
THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training has embarked on a project to improve management development in schools, according to regional director Mr Philip Engelbrecht.

Mr Engelbrecht said his region had appointed

specialists from the private sector to train more than 1 000 school inspectors, primary and secondary school principals and their heads of departments in administrative and management work with the main aim of producing better results

He said this project, which was started in March this year, was prompted by the lack of enough emphasis on administration and management in schools

The key areas which the formal training deal will include managing

the school staff, managing the community involvement with the school, managing the pupils, buildings and school assets

Mr Engelbrecht said important inputs like this would certainly lead

to important results and success among the pupils

"I'm pleased that we have already begun with this important work for the sake of our students and of our community. I'm also happy with the positive reports I have received so far," he said

Go back to class - DET

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training yesterday urged the thousands of pupils boycotting to return to school and start preparing for end-of-year examinations.

Mr Elgar Posselt, DET's liaison officer, also said that matriculants countrywide would start examinations on October 25

More than 100 000 pupils throughout South Africa have been boy-

cotting classes for various reasons since the beginning of the year.

The areas hit hardest by the boycotts are the East Rand and the Eastern Cape

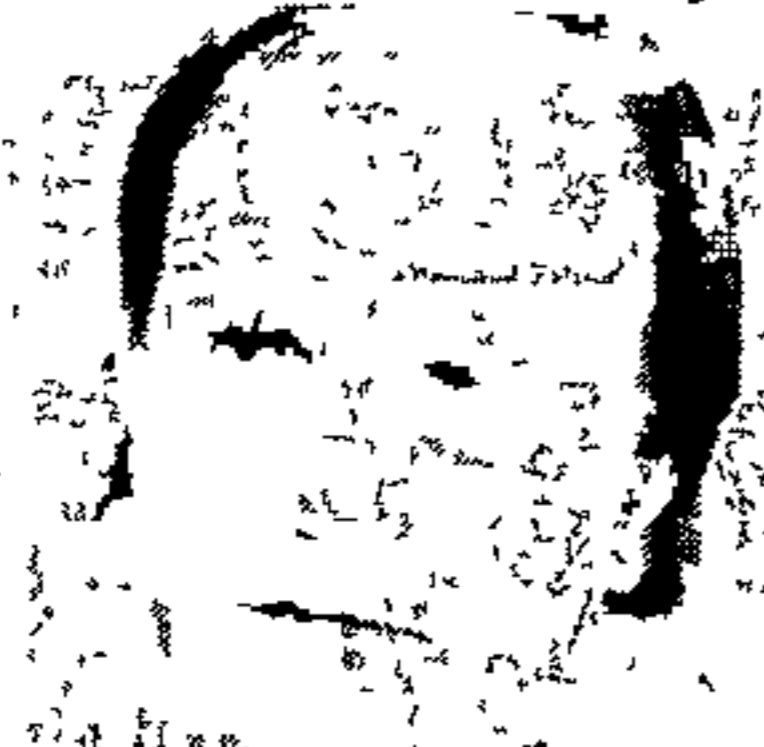
Failure

Following the riots and class boycotts in most black townships, it is feared that this year's failure rate could be the highest in years

Mr Posselt said the department was aware that in some areas pupils were not attending classes because of disturbances there

He said "We are aware that hundreds of pupils have missed a lot in class since the boycott started this year. We hope that if they go back to school now they can manage to prepare themselves for the ex-

aminations" "At the weekend, Mr Job Schoeman, the department's chief liaison officer, said preference would be given to those pupils from higher primary schools entering secondary schools next year. Secondary pupils who did not attend classes this year stand to be out



Mr EDGAR POSSELT

SOWETO 2/8/85

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has disassociated itself from the arrest of eight students at the Soweto College of Education last week.

Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister for DET, announced in Pretoria yesterday that there had been rumours that the college authority had instigated the police to detain the eight under the state of emergency after a meeting was held between students representatives and officials of the department.

He said the allegation was baseless and had to be rejected with the contempt it deserved.

256

Row over class suspension

A ROW has erupted following this week's indefinite suspension of classes at two secondary schools in Mamelodi.

The suspension was announced by the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) for the Northern Transvaal, Mr P G H Felstead, on Wednesday. He said pupils at the affected schools, the J Kekana and Japha Mahlangu secondary schools, had proved most troublesome in the area and would not stop boycotts.

But the decision was yesterday rejected by the J Kekana Secondary School Committee members who said the DET was trying to use parents against pupils. He added that his committee had refused to be party to the suspension of classes but that the authorities preferred to impose the decision.

Mr David Mmutle also pointed out that it was unacceptable that the DET suspend the schooling of

the children and thereafter expect a school committee to announce such decisions to parents.

"We have come to realise that the department does not want to be held responsible for matters affecting schools. Decisions are being taken without our consent and later imposed on us. We find it surprising that school committees should later face the responsibility of having to explain to parents why classes have been suspended. We therefore disassociate ourselves from the DET's decision," Mr Mmutle said.

Another committee member who asked not to be named accused the department of having failed to communicate with consent parties during school unrests in the township. He said reports were compiled and presented to DET when problems started at the local schools. "But we have not heard from them till this far. The only method they deem fit to defuse the situation is suspending classes," he said.

CALL TINTS
4/8/85 (256)

Botha splits black affairs

From PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

JOHANNESBURG — The State President, Mr P W Botha, yesterday announced a reorganization of cabinet portfolios, splitting the administration of black affairs under two ministries.

From September 1 Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, will be effectively in charge of the urban black population in addition to the constitutional planning task.

Renamed

And the Ministry of Cooperation, Development and Training is to be renamed the Ministry of Education and Development Aid, with Dr Gerrit Viljoen remaining as minister.

The reorganization means a substantial increase in the powers of Mr Heunis at the expense of Dr Viljoen. And some observers see the inclusion of urban black affairs under the constitutional development umbrella as a prelude to some form of inclusion of city blacks in the new constitution.

Mr Botha would not comment when asked about reports that he would make a major policy announcement at next week's Natal National Party congress.

In his announcement, Mr Botha said the Department of Development Aid would be mainly directed at the "national states" with regard to land affairs, works, towns and management services.

"The Ministry of Cooperation and Development will be responsible for one department which will deal mainly with determination of land utilization, development co-ordination and the overall planning of land consolidation, and town planning, urbanization strategy and social development."

Assist

Mr Botha said the cur-

PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
JOHANNESBURG
A
ALRUS
SON

From
atio
ar V
gen
for
nda
al In
Arap
tesoug
Cs
M yo
te cu
tis to
rown
Po
w w
w To
nthi pane
la in
w rda
h 800
c at
a e
ri thaya
vt a ternation

V 2 re

pro-
Mama
ed for
d bor-
ces with
pl n cro-
w range-
pt-food
b it has
er's pace
b tive is-
e ade an
3 some
ead of
eg the
an for
fety in
reman

JOHANNESBURG —
The State President, Mr P W Botha, yesterday announced a reorganization of cabinet portfolios, splitting the administration of black affairs under two ministries

From September 1 Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, will be effectively in charge of the urban black population in addition to the constitutional planning task.

Renamed

And the Ministry of Co-operation, Development and Training is to be renamed the Ministry of Education and Development Aid, with Dr Gerrit Viljoen remaining as minister

The reorganization means a substantial increase in the powers of Mr Heunis at the expense of Dr Viljoen. And some observers see the inclusion of urban black affairs under the constitutional development umbrella as a prelude to some form of inclusion of city blacks in the new constitution

Mr Botha would not comment when asked about reports that he would make a major policy announcement at next week's Natal National Party congress

In his announcement, Mr Botha said the Department of Development Aid would be mainly directed at the "national states" with regard to land affairs, works, towns and management services

"The Ministry of Co-operation and Development will be responsible for one department which will deal mainly with determination of land utilization, development co-ordination and the overall planning of land consolidation, and town planning, urbanization strategy and social development"

Assist

Mr Botha said the current Deputy Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, and Mr Ben Wilkens, the Deputy Minister of Land Affairs and Development, would assist Mr Heunis. Mr Wilkens and Mr Sam de Beer, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, will be Dr Viljoen's deputy ministers

The Director-General of Development Aid would be Mr Gilles van de Wall, and Dr A B Fourie remains as Director-General of the Department of Education and Training

errone
and
e-

From
atic
ar V
en
for
inda
al In
Alrap
tesou
Cs
Mr yo
te cu
tis to
rown
Po
w wTo
mthiane
la i
Wrdawet
h800
ce a Unda
are
rr naya
vt a mation
sus
h pur
t III
mng
t v
td
sied
th a
vi K
th n
tner
obut pro
ukit Mama
nshd for
we d bor
cles with
ph n cro
w range
pe food
b it has
er pace
b ive is
ade an
re some
3d
sc
lad of
eg the
an for
mety in
C Ueman,
Ld panel
at es fac-
W
L
ad
tdl
gt
M
S
he
de
pi
C
L
tl

V 2 re

No change in DET exam dates

As pupils trickle back to school in 10 East Rand townships, parents and pupil committees, fearing mass failures, have called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to provide special programmes and to switch examination dates to March next year.

But the DET said they could only provide extra daily periods, and use weekends and holidays for extra tuition.

256 15/8/85
tion. Examination dates could not be moved to next year because of cost.

A DET spokesman on the East Rand, Mr JH Booysen, said his department would provide extra periods daily and use Saturdays and holidays for extra tuition.

He said another alternative would be to switch the internal examinations to a later date in November or early December.

DET: education must be separated from politics

15/8/85
256

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Education and politics did not go hand in hand, Mr E Posselt, the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said yesterday.

Mr Posselt was asked to comment on the widespread unrest and class boycotts in the Border region.

He said those pupils who were advocating school reforms should approach politicians as

this did not fall within the precincts of education.

Unrest, even at schools, was a matter that was handled by the police.

The DET was concerned by school boycotts and would like to see the situation returning to normal. The unrest at schools was fuelled by people who wanted to see classes boycotted, he said.

Mr Posselt said the upheaval in the townships had a detrimental effect

on school attendance.

The DET was prepared to meet "genuine" school grievances, but some of the demands of the students fell outside the ambit of the department. Mr Posselt cited the demand for the release of detained pupils, saying it was a police matter which had nothing to do with the DET.

"We do not detain people, the police detain people. They should ask the police for that."

He said the department had both long-term and short-term plans but these did not include provision for the wilful damage of schools.

The DET had a budget in which money was allocated for certain projects like new schools. If money budgeted for a new school was used to reconstruct a damaged school, that would mean the new school project would suffer.

Mr Posselt said this did not mean that the department would not rebuild destroyed schools.

Meanwhile, the Cape regional office in Port Elizabeth reported that there had been no change in the boycott situation in the Border region.

All secondary schools, except Tubaletu in Fort Beaufort, continued to boycott classes. There was no school attendance at all at Duncan Village schools yesterday.

No assessment of damage at the schools gutted by fire during the unrest has been made by yesterday, a spokesman for the regional office said.

He said the technical section might start assessing damage on Monday when the head of the technical division had returned.

DET official: help pupils to end boycott

Dispatch *20/11/66* *25c*
Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — All the problems that were encountered by black pupils should be eradicated in order for the school situation in the country to return to normal, Mr E Posselt, the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pre-

toria, said yesterday. Mr Posselt was asked to comment on how the school situation could be improved since there was a widespread boycott of schools under DET in the whole country. **DISPATCH**

Yesterday there was not a single secondary school with normal attendance in the Border region.

Mr Posselt repeated his earlier assertion that the main causes of school boycotts under his department were political, and unrelated to education. *20/11/66*

Last week, he said, the main causes of class boycotts were solidarity by the pupils with detained people and the general situation in the townships.

He said upheavals in the townships had a detrimental effect on school attendance.

Mr Posselt said the situation in secondary schools in the Border region had not changed from that of last week and pupils were boycotting classes. *19/11/66*

He said to solve the present negative school situation, it was necessary that the "outside" causes of school unrest be sorted out first by the relevant authorities. That would need a "lot" of co-operation and co-ordination from all the concerned sectors of the community and state authorities.

Mr Posselt said the DET was doing everything it could to overcome the problem but the department couldn't solve everything on its own.

August 1985

DET officer depllores days lost in boycotts

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Every day a pupil received tuition contributed to the pupil's ability to pass his examinations, Mr E Posselt, the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said yesterday

Mr Posselt was commenting on the effects that a prolonged boycott might have on the country's manpower future planning with regard to skills and the ability of pupils to pass the year-end examinations

Each and every day that a child was taught equipped him with more knowledge to pass his examinations and thereby acquire more skills in the long run which would benefit the child as well as the whole country, he said

Sustained school boycotts could lead to a "brain drain" if one considered that every year the DET produced thousands of matriculants, Mr Posselt said

He said it was difficult to guarantee that pupils could pass if the end of the year examinations were postponed to March next year. The whole process entailed some administrative problems

The DET was in a dilemma since it

had to sort out the problem of class boycotts as well as the examination problems, he said

Mr Posselt declined to comment on DET policy concerning teachers who could not go to school because of the prevailing conditions in the townships

Some teachers in the riot-torn areas were reported to be unable to go to work because either the school was burnt down or they were afraid to be seen going to schools hit by unrest

Mr Posselt said there were various causes of the school disturbances. He said conditions in the townships and solidarity with detained people created the right climate for class boycotts

Meanwhile, the regional office in Port Elizabeth reported that no assessment of damage to Duncan Village schools had been made because the head of the technical division was not available

Amazingq Secondary School in Adelaide was the only secondary school in the Border that had pupils attending yesterday. It had a 50 per cent school attendance

All schools in Duncan Village were still empty yesterday

Guidance for pupils from DET

Sowetan

256

30/8/65

THE state of emergency seems to have brought a considerable degree of misunderstanding and uncertainty regarding the position of pupils, according to the Department of Education and Training regional office in Johannesburg.

Mr Philip Engelbrecht, the regional director, says they are aware that pupils encounter problems and as a result they have brought to the attention of all teachers and pupils the following

- That pupils must be at school on time in the mornings
- That pupils must be in class receiving tuition during all periods
- That pupils must stay inside the classrooms and grounds until normal closing time and
- That pupils may not leave the school grounds during breaks

Mr Engelbrecht also

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

says it is known and understood that there is a problem of pupils wishing to go to nearby shops, or even their homes, to obtain food

However, despite the inconvenience which may arise, these arrangements will have to be changed, at least for the time being

Pupils can either take their lunches to schools with them or suitable arrangements be made for them to be able to buy their food inside the school grounds

DET WARNING ON BOYCOTT

THE Department of Education and Training has threatened to suspend classes at the troubled Pretoria secondary schools if boycotting pupils in local townships still refused to return to classes this morning.

According to Mr P G H Felstead, regional director for the Northern Transvaal schools, the decision was taken after pupils had ignored the department's ultimatum to end the boycott last week.

Letters, he said, had been sent out to inform pupils about the DET's pending move. "We expect everyone to be aware of our intention and the department will be forced to suspend classes at all the affected schools if

pupils are not at school."

Some secondary schools in Atteridgeville, Soshanguve and Mamelodi reported a low attendance yesterday while there was a complete stayaway at others. The affected secondary schools in Mamelodi are J Kekana, Japhta Mahlangu, Mamelodi, Tshako-Thabo, Phateng, Vlakkfontein Technical, Rethabile, Ribane-laka, Izikhulu and Lehlabile.

And in Atteridgeville they are Phelandaba, Flavius Mareka, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge, and Hofmeyr High School.

Classes at the Soshanguve and the Walmansdal high schools are still suspended.

256
SOWETO



4/9/85

It is common practice in many countries of the world for education to be compulsory, but in black townships, nowadays, children are virtually receiving their education at gunpoint.

This is because children in Soweto and other townships countrywide are boycotting schools until certain demands are met

Boycotts may not be the best way to resolve problems schoolchildren face in this country Neither is the use of emergency regulations, sjamboks, tearsmoke and guns the best way to show children the advantage of being in the classroom

The Department of Education and Training is largely to blame for the present education crisis.

The crisis started as a small problem that may not have become as serious as it is today, had it received the department's immediate attention.

The pupils' demands at the time were few and valid They should not have been ignored

Some male pupils at a school in Pretoria had complained that teachers proposed love to their girlfriends They also complained about "excessive" corporal punishment.

Boycotts

With such grievances, it made sense for the pupils to have demanded a Students' Representative Council (SRC) But the department would not hear of an SRC and insisted on the prefect system which has always been unpopular in black schools

When the boycotts started, the department added insult to injury by closing down the schools after issuing threats and ultimatums for pupils to return to class

Through the intervention of Bishop Desmond Tutu, who held talks with the then Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, the situation seemed to return to normal

The department accepted the establishment of SRCs, but drafted a constitution that was incompatible

Chance DET failed to use FOCUS

Sowetan

256

4/9/85

By
**SAM
MABE**

with the aspirations of the pupils Even parents rejected the constitution

The Government unwittingly admitted its failure to bring the situation under control when it declared a state of emergency

Through the emergency regulations, the police have tried to end the boycotts by ordering that no pupils should be outside school premises during school hours

This has led to the arrest of several hundreds of schoolchildren

This angered many parents who had in the past objected to the mere presence of security forces in the townships Now lately, the security forces can be seen surrounding schools And armed to the teeth

This obviously makes it impossible for children to concentrate on their studies

A pupil who would not be named at a school in Orlando West said no teaching takes place at his school

"We just come here every morning and we



Mr BAREND DU PLESSIS . . DET Minister when crisis began.

sit in the classroom doing nothing The teachers are also doing nothing because from time to time soldiers come here and their presence makes us uncomfortable," he said

The Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto Police, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, argues that only a person with a guilty conscience would become restless because of security forces in the townships

Futile

But he admits that the emergency regulations have not improved the situation in Soweto He said the situation deteriorated because of the activities of Cosas

So this would mean that the banning of Cosas was also a futile exercise, because according to the brigadier, the organisation is still active

If the emergency regulations and the ban-

ning of Cosas have failed to improve the situation, the alternative would be to throw the ball back into the Department of Education and Training's court.

The department will have to immediately do away with the prefect system and push the Government to lift the state of emergency, urban Cosas and withdraw troops from the townships

The constitution that was rejected by pupils and parents earlier this year should be discarded, and a new constitution drafted with all interested parties

This might not necessarily answer all the problems of black education in this country But for a start, it will get pupils back to where they rightfully belong The classroom

Then the machinery for the foundation of only one education department should be set into motion

Aid for Duncan Village matrics

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Matriculation entrants from two black schools destroyed in the recent unrest in Duncan Village are to be helped to prepare for and write the examinations that start at the end of next month. This was arranged at a meeting in East London attended by representatives of the Border Chamber of Industries, the East London Chamber of Commerce, the Sakekamer, the Metropolitan Development Corporation (Bomedco), the Editor of the Daily Dispatch, officials of the Department of Education and Training and other local educationists.

The meeting, called by the Member of Parliament for East London, City, Mr Peet de Pontes, followed the publication of an Editorial Opinion in the Daily Dispatch last week appealing for a community effort. The needs are to ensure that tuition, special revision notes and also premises are provided for 133 black entrants for matriculation who have nowhere to attend classes at the moment.

The Daily Dispatch itself is already committed, through its backing of the annual William Smith science course for matriculants, to part sponsorship of all pupils who produce the newspaper's R5 bursary coupons at Mr Smith's science session in the Guild Theatre here on Saturday (September 21). These bursaries are obviously also available to the 133 displaced matriculation entrants from the Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majombozi schools.

The business organisations that have now also involved themselves are prepared to pay the balance of the fee for the Smith course (an extra R12 a student) on behalf of every black matricu-

lant entrant from the two destroyed schools who offers proof of registration for the examination. To this end, the showing of an examination entry receipt will be sufficient or any other proof of identification that can be checked against a computer print-out of the names of the 133 pupils that the Department of Education and Training will make available to the organisers of the Daily Dispatch Science Session on Saturday.

An additional benefit to the 133 Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majomboza matriculants invited to attend the science session is that they will be told there where they can write their matriculation examination and also be told of the detailed arrangements now being made for their further tuition in preparation for the examinations.

In this regard Mr De Pontes announced yesterday that the facilities being arranged through the Department of Education and Training would be open to all matric students, irrespective of whether they have registered for the exam, or not. Special late registrations will be accepted. Candidates can contact Mr Van der Merwe of the Department of Education and Training in King William's Town or Mr De Pontes in East London.

Similar information about the classes registered matric entrants can attend to prepare for their examination will also be available at the Daily Dispatch from Monday, September 23 onwards. This information will be available through the News Editor, Mr Mike Chandler, on proof of identity by the students.

The Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr George Farr, said yesterday that the destruction of two

black high schools at Duncan Village had created a crisis for matriculation entrants.

It was a crisis that could not possibly be resolved in the short time available by the school staffs or by the Department of Education working on their own.

However, now that businessmen and principals of certain education institutions outside the black areas had offered money, premises and other facilities, there was every hope that 12 years of parental sacrifice in the interest of today's deprived black matriculants and the pupils' own dedication to their studies during the same long period would not be wasted, Mr Farr said.

The Editor added that it was appropriate that industrialists and other business heads had become directly involved. Education was an essential ingredient of development. Without a continual flow of newly trained manpower economic growth would suffer. Here, in the key Region D of the country's development programme, which is geared to providing more employment opportunities and to improving the standard of living for all inhabitants and particularly blacks, the interruption in education in black schools was a matter of deep concern to commerce and industry.

"And no less to us at the Daily Dispatch," Mr Farr concluded. "Hence our preoccupation with the identification of the problem and to publicising initiatives to overcome it. In this way we are fulfilling our main duties as a newspaper — the dissemination of information and the advancement of knowledge."

See also Use this chance (Letters column, Page 8). Free science course, Page 2

NO BAN ON STUDY - DET

256

24/9/85

Sowetan

THE Department of Education and Training says there has been a misunderstanding over afternoon study at black schools after a recent report in The SOWETAN.

S
E
Y
-
r
e
I
I

The department said in a statement that in terms of Government notice 1951 there was no prohibition against afternoon study at schools provided it was

approved by the principal and supervised by teachers.

A report in The SOWETAN on September 15 may have created a misunderstanding over the issue, the DET said

It said afternoon study was a normal school activity which was not prohibited by the regulations

Pupils who wished to carry on with revision and afternoon

study at their school only had to arrange with the principal to ensure supervision

"It is the earnest desire of this office and of DET that pupils should be given every possible chance to prepare themselves for final examinations in the very limited time still available," said Mr J P Engelbrecht, DET's regional director, in the statement — Sapa

Pupil grievances meeting tomorrow

DISPATCH

26/09/85

Q56

EAST LONDON — A meeting to discuss Ciskei school pupils' grievances has been scheduled for tomorrow by the Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal, after a similar meeting yesterday failed to attract any pupils.

The chairman of the Fraternal, the Rev A M Bottoman, said yesterday's meeting in the Holy Cross Church Hall was attended by various Mdantsane school committees.

Mr Bottoman, who is a former moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa, said the delegates had decided to set tomorrow's meeting because pupils had failed to attend.

It was resolved that any interested organisations could send two delegates each to the meeting, which would discuss schools unrest and

boycotts, Mr Bottoman said.

Teachers' associations would be exempt from this ruling, he said.

Mr Bottoman said the meeting would aim to inform pupils about the reaction of Ciskei education authorities to their grievances, which included poor facilities, corporal punishment and the establishment of freely-elected students' representative councils.

The grievances had been given to the Ministers' Fraternal by the pupils to be forwarded to the authorities.

Church leaders would be required to send one delegate since their ministers were already represented in the Ministers' Fraternal, he said.

Meanwhile, primary schools in Ciskei and all the schools under the Department of Educa-

tion and Training in South Africa have closed for the third term ten-days holiday.

The regional director of the DET in the Cape, Mr G. Merbold, said most DET schools in the Border closed because no pupils were attending classes.

The director of communications in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said there was no attendance at primary schools in Zwelitsha and Mdantsane before schools closed.

Although secondary schools have not officially closed, all secondary schools in Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Dimbaza, and Whittlesea were deserted yesterday, he said.

He said in Alice and Peddie, the two remaining major centres in Ciskei, few pupils attended classes at secondary schools.

Four education depts to remain

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

FOUR education departments for whites, coloureds, Indians and blacks would remain

This was said from Pretoria today by the Deputy Director-General of National Education, Dr Bernhard Louw, in an interview with the Evening Post

Dr Louw was asked to clarify Press and radio reports that the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, had announced a multi-racial Department of National Education at a Press conference

This appeared to observers to be in conflict with existing Govern-

ment policy. Dr Louw pointed out today that four existing executive education departments would remain, but would have to work within the framework of general policy guidelines

Mr De Klerk said yesterday the Government was not "dragging its feet" on the implementation of its 1983 White Paper proposing equal education opportunities for all

He announced the names of the 26 members of the multiracial South African Council for Education (SACE) which would give advice on general education policy

Mr De Klerk said an im-

portant development last year had been the approval of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, in which the Government defined four spheres in which the Minister responsible could determine the general policy to be applied to formal, informal and non-formal education for all population groups

The four areas were norms and standards for the financing of running and capital costs of education for all races, salaries and conditions of employment, professional registration of teachers, and norms and standards for syllabuses

and examination and for certification

Dr Louw pointed out today that white, coloured and Indian education would broadly remain, as far as the executive administration was concerned, under the respective parliamentary Ministers' Councils, and black education under the homeland governments or the Department of (black) Education

The Government would be advised on general education policy by SACE, the Committee of University Principals and the Committee of Technikon Principals

258 E. Post 27/09/85

Schools to get SRCs soon says De Beer

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — An announcement about the introduction of students' representative councils at black schools would be made within days, the Deputy Minister of the Department of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer said here

He gave this assurance after a meeting in Uitenhage with parents who singled out implementation of SRCs as their chief concern

The meeting — initiated by the administrator of the KwaNobuhle Town Council Mr Barry Erasmus, and Mr Dawie le Roux, MP for Uitenhage — was aimed at "ironing out the impasse" between boycotting pupils and the department

"The department is doing everything in its power to get schools reopened and within days we are expecting a full turnout of pupils," Mr De Beer said

After the closed meeting with parents held at the KwaNobuhle Town Council offices Mr De Beer said discussions had been "frank and fruitful"

Parents had told him that the introduction of

SRCs would be the only solution to the 10-month boycott of classes, he said

DISPATCH
"We are seriously concerned about the future of the children because no country would be run by fools That is why we are doing everything in our power to address ourselves to the real problems"

Mr De Beer said the constitution for SRCs had been drafted by his department, the National Co-ordinating Parents Committee and other interested parties

The meeting also discussed the shortage of qualified teachers in black schools Mr De Beer said his department planned to upgrade black schools and build 10 additional teachers' training institutions

He also announced that a task committee was investigating the erection of temporary classrooms in Kabah township, Uitenhage

Mr Le Roux said he was very thankful that the Minister of Education and Training Mr Gerrit Viljoen had responded to his call to arrange a meeting with parents within a week

r
i
-
n
-
i

ARGUS 17/10/85

SRC guidelines sent to schools, says Minister

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Guidelines to be followed by pupils when they establish student representative councils have been sent to all black schools, the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said

The SRCs could now be established and proceed immediately at all schools, Mr de Beer said in a Press statement

The following three guidelines were the most important

- SRCs should be democratically elected by secret ballot

- SRCs should not be allowed to control the school or to take over the functions of the staff, parent organisations and controlling bodies

- SRCs will have to limit their interests and actions to educational matters at their own particular school and will not be allowed to affiliate with any outside organisations

The process of creating SRCs had been retarded because of the "inflexible" stance adopted by certain organisations who had rejected the proposed constitution of the SRCs, Mr de Beer said, adding that these groups had also refused to contribute to its revision

In spite of these problems his department adhered to the principle that students should have some form of representation

Officials meet to discuss exam delay

256
STAR
23/10/85

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer and senior officials of his department met this morning to discuss requests for matric examinations to be postponed in areas affected by class boycotts. A secretary in Mr de Beer's office said a statement on the outcome of the meeting would be issued later today.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) today said that until it heard something to the contrary, the agreement it had reached with Mr de Beer about postponing high school examinations in Soweto until January was still valid.

The SPCC reported last Sunday it had successfully negotiated for the postponement of the examinations after meeting Mr de Beer and senior officials the previous day.

But yesterday the department's chief public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, contradicted this saying a final decision had not been taken about postponing the examinations in areas affected by the boycotts.

Mr Schoeman also said matric examinations would definitely start on Friday in areas not affected by class boycotts.

Mr Vusi Khanyile, a member of the SPCC, said as far as they were concerned the agreement they had reached with Mr de Beer still stood.

Official: stayaways are getting worse

256
DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The school boycott in the Border region had worsened as the year progressed, Mr J Nortje, the Cape Deputy Director of Education and Training, said yesterday

Mr Nortje was asked to comment on the school situation since exam time was near

Mr Nortje said instead of the position improving, it had become worse as the year progressed and more pupils than ever had joined the boycott

He said there was no school attendance in East London King William's Town and Stutterheim since upheavals began in those centres in August

The three centres were the only ones in the Border region that had school boycotts even at primary school level, he said

In Grahamstown all three secondary schools and four primary schools were still having stayaways. Six other primary schools had 35 per cent attendance, Mr Nortje said

Lawson Secondary School and three other primary schools in Fort Beaufort were still deserted yesterday

Tubalethu Secondary School, also in Fort Beaufort, had normal class attendance yesterday

The school had for some time been the only one with normal attend-

ance in Fort Beaufort until it was attacked by a mob and the school was forced to close

Mr Nortje said there was 15 per cent attendance at the secondary school in Adelaide and 50 per cent turned out for classes at primary schools

Meanwhile, the rector of the Cape College in Fort Beaufort, Dr H J van Deventer, said the examinations at his college were progressing without hindrance

He said the students started writing on Monday. Some of them would complete their exams this year while others would write again in January

Those who would be finishing their exams

this year were those who had been at the college since the beginning of the year without interruption of their studies. Those who had been affected by the school boycott would write their remaining subjects in January next year

Dr Van Deventer said at the beginning of the exams there were threats made against the students by the township people but all these had been sorted out by the education authorities in conjunction with the residents

The examination results could be expected only between February and March next year for all the students including those who wrote some of their subjects in January

A new deal for detainees

THE Government has agreed to the appointment of a panel of doctors from which detainees will be able to select a practitioner of their own choice should they want a medical opinion other than that of the district surgeon.

This was announced in Pretoria yesterday by the Medical Association of South Africa, which said in a statement the Government had agreed to the move after more than two years of negotiations.

"This is regarded as a major breakthrough and should materially assist in ensuring that an incident like that involving the late Steve Biko should not occur again.

"It also demonstrates the importance and value of negotiation in a responsible and dignified but determined manner instead of resorting to confrontation and media publicity." Masa said. *22/10/85*
The association's

delegates to the World Medical Assembly being held in Belgium this week, the chairman of the federal council, Dr Rene le Roux and the secretary-general, Dr Marais Viljoen, had received the good news shortly before their departure and would attend to the move's practical implementation as soon as possible after their return.

Masa also said it was deeply grateful to the previous chairman of the World Medical Association, Dr Lionel Wilson, who had done much to convince the late Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr Nkav van der Merwe, of the importance of accepting the association's proposals. *SOWETAN*

"We wish to record our appreciation for the subsequent advocacy by Dr van der Merwe, and also for the assistance subsequently received by his successor, Dr Wilhelm van Niekerk." — Sapa

Exams: Det will decide on Thursday

THE Department of Education and Training is expected to make a final decision before Thursday whether the examinations due to start on Friday are on or not.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee told a meeting of about 3 000 parents, schoolchildren and teachers at the weekend that the exams had been indefinitely postponed by the department.

BY MZIKAYISE EDOM

The meeting was told that according to a joint statement by the committee and the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, the Deputy Minister consented to the deferment of the examinations to the tentative date of January 7 next year.

The committee was due to meet the Deputy Minister of Defence, Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Saturday to negotiate the withdrawal of the troops and the release of detained pupils.

But Mr Vlok was unable to meet them as he had to attend another meeting. Instead the committee met Mr de Beer.

Mr Job Schoeman, Chief Public Relations Officer of DET, yesterday denied that the department had indefinitely postponed the examinations.

He said it was not true that the examinations had been postponed. "The department is still negotiating with other education departments, including the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) which runs the matriculation exams countrywide and, if they all agree to the parents' requests, the examinations may be postponed to a later date," Mr Schoeman said.

Mr Isaac Mogase, a spokesman for the Parents Committee, yesterday said "This is all puzzling. At the weekend Mr de Beer told us that the exams had been postponed indefinitely and two days later the department issues another statement claiming that the matter has not been resolved. "If that be the case, the committee will have

to meet soon and decide what steps to take." *SOWETAN*

The Soweto meeting resolved that no examinations be written as long as the state of emergency was in force, the South African Defence Force units were still in Soweto and pupils in detention were not released.

East Cape matrics start exams today

DISPATCH
25/10/85

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Matric candidates in the Eastern Cape would go to the examination rooms today under normal conditions despite the upheavals which had hit the region during the year, the Cape regional director of Education and Training, Mr G Merbold, said yesterday

And educationists and politicians have urged pupils to write their exams

Mr Merbold was commenting on the Department of Education and Training's refusal to postpone the exams

Matrics will however, be able to write in May

He said suitable arrangements had been made for all the candidates in the region

East London candidates will write their exams at the Summerpride Hall opposite the SPCA near Amalinda

Yesterday, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes urged pupils to write their examinations today

He said the country was in "dire need" of trained people

He said the Eastern Cape was one of the regions which had very few trained people

The problems in the area were the education

facilities, the lack of properly trained teachers and the number of students

He said pupils need not fear about their standard of education since the Department of National Education saw to the setting of standards in all education departments

He said the type of education offered in all education departments led to equal opportunities for all irrespective of colour

Mr Job Schoeman the chief public relations officer for the DET in Pretoria yesterday urged pupils to write their examinations saying it was due to their

parents sacrifices that they had reached their level of education

He said that facilities as well as textbooks were "identical" in all departments Education standards were "equal" in all departments

He said those pupils who would be writing would be afforded police protection

Children in the homelands had had no problems about their examinations and when they had finished studying they would be in the position to take the jobs which would have been filled by children outside the homelands, he said

26/10/85

236

or else it will have been in vain

The present troubles can be traced back to the Bantu Education Act of 1953, when education was cast in an inflexible Verwoerdian mould. Racial segregation was rigidly applied and education assumed political overtones.

Ironically, government now says black education must be depoliticised. But, says Dr Hartshorne, "They politicised it in the first place. Their chickens have certainly come home to roost."

The core of the problem is the highly segregated education policy and the "grave discrepancies" in the allocation of resources that flowed from this.

Dr Hartshorne says that there are more than five times as many black pupils as white, but the budget for whites has been nearly twice that for blacks.

Other problems are no less significant: black failure rates are sky-high, facilities are poor and teachers are inadequately trained.

"More than half of the teaching force of 120 000 is under the age of 30 and less than 25% have a matric or better qualification.

"In other words, the teacher's own education for coping with modern-day circumstances is completely inadequate."

Teachers have also been under severe pressure from the authorities, parents and children. "Pupil power" has seriously affected their confidence.

"The pupils experienced real power in 1976, when in three weeks they achieved what their parents and teachers had been trying to do for years — the abolition of Afrikaans as a medium of in-

iversity, exemption, four will pass and five will fail.

"This means tens of thousands of children on the streets who have certain expectations of work, but don't have a certificate."

Since 1978 the percentage of pupils passing matric has dropped from 76% to 48% and those gaining university exemption from 33% to under 10%.

It is these youngsters who feel a sense of failure and whom many now call the "lost generation."

Dr Hartshorne agrees that the situation is "grave", but says all has not been lost, although he warns that the danger signs are flashing.

He points to the emergence of slogans like "Liberation more important than education" and says many youngsters are embittered — education has passed them by and they have nothing to lose through violence.

"Each year the system produces a new range of 'dropouts'. If you look at the violence you are looking at the kids who have dropped out."

After the school troubles of 1976-80, the De Lange Commission made "some vital recommendations."

Although government responded by increasing the budget — a 26% increase in 1984-85 over the previous year — it has, in Dr Hartshorne's words, "missed a great opportunity" — it has ignored De Lange's major recommendations.

There was a call for a single ministry of education.

"This would have been a symbolic act that signalled the end of discrimination in education."

The Government's White Paper in 1983, con-

black education on the part of parents and pupils.

"This is, of course, an underlying cause for students demanding SRCs — they see it as one way to strive for an education that is relevant to their needs and to get some control over it."

Dr Hartshorne says the banning of the Congress of South African Students was a futile step. He says children do not need Cosas or anyone else to point out their problems.

"If there weren't real issues there would be nothing to work with."

Dr Hartshorne notes that white school pupils do not want SRCs and speculates that this may be because parents and pupils agree with their education system "basically because they have control through their vote."

And for the future "I have always said the De Lange recommendations were a practical blueprint to which the Government will be forced to return one day."

Dr Hartshorne and other members of the committee are now working on areas neglected by the report — rural education and teacher training.

And he says an attempt should be made to offer the "dropouts" some form of compensatory education so that they do have something to offer.

But in the final analysis, Dr Hartshorne says fundamental reform in education will not achieve anything until society has been reformed.

● Although officially retired, Dr Hartshorne remains deeply committed to education. Since leaving the Department of Bantu Education in 1978 he has served on the De Lange Commission on Education and today advises numerous educational committees.

256

26/10/85



Dr KEN HARTSHORNE . . . "If you look at the violence you are looking at the kids who dropped out."

**Many
pupils
will
fail
and
hope
will
die**

Many boycott DET exams

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Progress on Std 10 examinations in Ciskei would be announced at a "later" stage, the Ciskei director of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday

Attendance at Department of Education and Training matric exams in the Eastern Cape has averaged about five per cent, Sapa reports

Mr Somtunzi was asked to comment on the matric examination situation in Ciskei in the light of the school boycott which preceded the examinations

Examinations in Ciskei and South Africa started on Friday last week

Mr Somtunzi would also not say why the Ciskei Director-General for Education Mr B Tengimfene, had been suspended. He said a statement would be released later

Mr Tengimfene was suspended last week for two weeks

Sapa reports that at least 40 per cent of black matric pupils in South African urban areas did not arrive for their initial examinations last week

It was reported yesterday that all examination rooms in Soweto were deserted on Tuesday

According to DET figures the first exams were badly attended in the Eastern Cape Soweto and Cape Town

DISPATCH

31/10/85

Results might be late because of unrest, says DE

MATRIC

07/11/85

~~100~~

~~100~~

256

SOWETAN

DELAY



MR JOB SCHOEMAN

By **MONK NKOMO**

MATRICULATION results for this year might be delayed because unrest had caused confusion at examination centres, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

Mr Job Schoeman, DET's chief liaison officer, said the computers would reject many scripts.

This was because some students did not write at their allocated centres as they feared "intimidators".

The computer will only be able to collate the results of pupils registered at specific centres.

Deserted

Although Mr Schoeman was unable to give the number of candidates who sat, he said "All their scripts will have to be marked by hand and that will take time because we do not even know the numbers of those affected."

Mr Schoeman said he did not know how many matriculants were writing exams because of problems created by the unrest.

Many pupils had deserted their allotted centres and flocked to what they thought were "safe" centres.

Many matriculants in Atteridgeville were writing. The SOWETAN found. In Mamelodi and Soshanguve there is no schooling.

Class boycotts in these areas, which had also affected Atteridgeville, started early this year.

Mr Sam de Beer, deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid recently said Standard 10 pupils who could not write this year's final exam could write as private candidates next June.

Mr Schoeman yesterday hoped examination results would be out before Christmas.

Meanwhile hundreds of Cape matric pupils were again processed at Goodwood Showgrounds yesterday before being bussed to Wingfield military base to write the third Afrikaans paper.

After filing through the turnstile and having their examination numbers and identities checked, pupils boarded buses which took them to the base. Eighteen buses and about nine private cars stood outside the hangar at the base, where pupils have been writing exams.

DET waiting for principals letters

SOWETAN

12/11/85

256

THE Department of Education and Training had by yesterday noon not received letters from the 50 Soweto school principals who attended a meeting on October 25 instead of monitoring examinations at their respective schools.

Chief-liaison officer for the Department, Mr Job Schoeman, also said reports from a Sunday newspaper that the principals face "immediate suspension and eventual dismissal" were incorrect, but he could not say what steps the De-

partment intend taking against the principals.

The principals were given until noon yesterday to explain why they attended a meeting at Funda Centre, which was incidentally also attended by former DET Johannesburg regional director, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht.

The Department sent letters to the 50 teachers demanding an explanation and to what steps should be taken against each of them for neglect of duty and failure to carry out instructions.

The instructions were sent to the principals through a circular in early October that they were held personally responsible for monitoring exams, and could not delegate this responsibility to any other person.

The fact that they were not present when the exams started is regarded by DET "not only as neglect of duty on your part but also to the detriment of any Standard 10 pupils of your schools who may have wanted to write."

DET: matric pupils given extra time

DISPATCH

12/11/85

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Provision for extra time for matric examinations was afforded when necessary the Cape regional director of Education and Training, Mr W. Stauder, said yesterday

Mr Stauder was commenting on complaints by some DET matric candidates here who claimed they had not been given extra time to write their examination when rain forced the DET officials to switch the venue from Summerpride in Amalinda to the Technical College here

Mr Stauder said the Technical College Hall was booked from 2 pm to 5 pm, but special permission had been obtained for it to be available until 6 15 pm in order that, where necessary, extra time could be given to the candidates

He did not say whether the candidates who were moved to the Technical

College during the rain were afforded extra time to finish their examination

Meanwhile, a parents meeting which was supposed to have taken place in Mdantsane to discuss the question of internal examinations at Nkwenkwezi Secondary School was washed out

by rain

Mr A M Lubisi, the secretary of the Nkwenkwezi School Committee, said his committee was forced to abandon the meeting when heavy rains fell on Saturday

The examinations were due to start on Friday this week, Mr Lubisi said

East Rand schools to be upgraded

SOWETAN Correspondent

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) will spend R4-million towards the upgrading of schools on the East Rand next year.

This was said by the regional director of DET for the Highveld, Mr DA Scholtz. He said the upgrading would consist of building additional class-

rooms, offices, the installation of electricity and ceilings in the schools.

Mr Scholtz said the department would also start with the building of the East Rand training college next year. He said the college would cost about R11-million and would be completed in 1987.

Matric exams crisis

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee has reiterated its demand that matriculation examinations in Soweto be written next March, instead of May June as proposed by the Department of Education and Training.

SOWETAN
This is one of the demands by the committee which meets Government officials in Johannesburg tomorrow, an executive member of the SPCC, Mr Isaac Mogase said yesterday

The committee also demands

That the army be withdrawn from schools and townships.

• That all detained students be released;

• That harassment of students and teachers be halted, and pupils from Standard 3 to 9 write their examinations in January

Mr Mogase said the committee supported teachers, students and parents in the struggle for a single, non-racial, democratic, compulsory and free system of education

Schoeman: teachers might be retained

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON —Teachers at boycott-hit schools falling under the Department of Education and Training (DET) may relax at least until next year. The DET has not made a final decision concerning their possible dismissals and transfers.

This was said from Pretoria by the department's chief public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday.

Mr Schoeman was asked to comment on the number of teachers, both temporary and permanent, who might be affected by the department's decision to cut down on staff.

Mr Schoeman said the DET had not made any final decision concerning the number that might possibly be laid off or transferred since it was the end of the school year.

He said the number of teachers needed could only be assessed next year since that depended on the number of pupils who attended classes when schools reopened on January 7.

The number of teachers at schools was also determined by the number and type of subjects taught, he said.

He said it would take time to prepare and assess the situation.

Temporary teachers' contracts were reviewed at the end of each year and if their services were no longer required, they were laid-off, Mr Schoeman said.

The same procedure was followed for permanent teachers if their services were no longer needed, he added.

He emphasised that the retrenchment of teachers was carried out by all education departments when teachers were no longer needed, adding that the Eastern Cape might have a higher number of retrenchments compared with other regions since it had been hardest hit by school unrest.

More teachers might be appointed if more children came to school next year, Mr Schoeman said.

Meanwhile, the Cape regional director, Mr W. Stauder, yesterday called upon pupils to attend classes in large numbers next year.

He confirmed that the DET intended providing accommodation for pupils whose schools had been destroyed during the unrest.

He said it was the DET's greatest concern that pupils should return to classes.

Various possibilities to provide accommodation for pupils were being explored by the department.

He said the department was faced with a difficult situation, adding that pupils should not expect "a grade" accommodation very soon after the re-opening of schools.

For education to progress well, an orderly atmosphere should prevail in the society, Mr Stauder said.

Continued school stayaways might lead to a brain-drain since the pupils would need education to enable them to take over from their parents, he said.

He said the present education situation needed patience from all concerned.

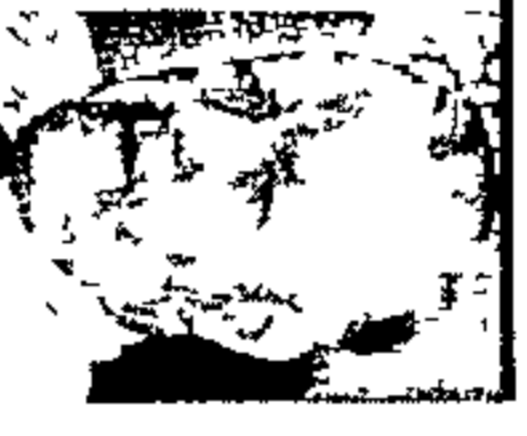
Accommodation would be ready by January 7, when schools reopened, or soon thereafter, he said.

● A residents' meeting in Duncan Village on Thursday night voted for pupils to return to classes next year.

The crisis in education in the Western Cape

2/12/85 BUS DAY

STUART SAUNDERS
Vice-Chancellor and
Principal of the
University of Cape Town



SOME WEEKS ago a usually well-informed, prominent South African asked me at a meeting in Pretoria what the "trouble" was with the "coloured people" in the Western Cape. He was at pains to point out they had "political rights" and that he was puzzled.

I said that the "coloured people" wanted the rights that had been taken away from them without their consultation and without their approval.

To my astonishment, he enquired what those might be and I retorted that, in my view, the tricameral system did not come anywhere near to restoring the rights that they had had when they were on the common voters' roll.

My point is that the root cause of the unrest in the "coloured community" — including that in the schools — is the present constitution, which entrenches racialism.

"Coloured" youth are criticising their parents for accepting, without more vigorous protest, the forced removals under the Group Areas Act and the other discriminatory measures meted out down the years and are refusing to accept the status quo.

Schools and the education system have become their target. First, because they are seen as a system to be inferior and the result of discrimination. State expenditure per child is well known to be grossly unequal. Second, schools and education have become a focus in the "coloured community", precisely because education is the one immediate social area over which the "own affairs" House of Representatives "ostensibly" has political control, ostensibly because all it is able to do is admin-

ister an education budget for a system of racially-separate education determined, in effect, by a white house.

And the exercise of this political control within these constraints by a Ministers Council of a system that failed to attract anything like a decent percentage poll in elections the community concerned clearly did not want, has further politicised education.

Third, the way in which the crisis has been handled — ministerial threats and ultimatums, and police and military action — has fed the crisis.

Year-end examinations, not unnaturally, became the rallying point for pupils and their parents, and for teachers.

Examinations are part of an educational process and do not stand alone. Any educational system takes account of the progress of the student or scholar over the whole year.

Schooling in many coloured areas has broken down entirely in the second half of 1985 in some black schools it has been longer than this.

Normal school programmes have not operated for up to six months, not for small numbers but for thousands at school in the Western Cape.

To force students or scholars to write examinations (under police guard) for which their schooling has not prepared them and which they are unwilling to write is an educational farce.

To suspend teachers who do not believe that it is proper to set examinations under abnormal conditions for ill prepared students is unacceptable.

The excessive actions of the security forces in this context particularly are polarising the "coloured" community and hardening attitudes.

Who can justify arresting a whole school? It is not possible to imprison a generation.

Whatever the rights and wrongs regarding what has happened in the schools of the Western Cape in the latter part of this year, and the violence on either

side must be thoroughly considered, a statesmanlike and sensible approach which will restore peace and order is essential.

First of all, a new timetable for Senior Certificate and other examinations needs to be worked out in consultation with representative parent, pupil and teacher organisations, allowing adequate time for pupils and their teachers to prepare for them.

The responsible Minister in the House of Representatives shows no signs of considering this. His approach and that of his department is confrontational.

It is counterproductive and carries many dangers for us all, not least of which is the frustration and anger which will be engendered in those the department seems likely to force to repeat a school year in 1986, the feelings of their parents and the effects on the school system as a whole.

And these effects will include the tensions arising from scholars, at present in the same standard, being separated with those who wrote and passed and those who did not and were kept down.

This situation will be compounded by the absence of teachers who have been dismissed or suspended.

The attitude of Ministers Hendrickse and Ebrahim to the question of readmission to school in 1986 is a further cause of serious concern.

They have been widely reported — without public repudiation

— as having stated that pupils refusing to take their end-of-year examinations would not be readmitted to educational institutions.

At the meeting in Pretoria (November 11) both Ministers denied saying this. But Die Burger (October 29) quoted Ebrahim as follows:

"Leerlinge en studente wat verjaar met opset nie die eksamenen gte nie, sal aardejaar nie weer tot opvoerkundige instellings toegelate word nie."

This was in response to a statement reported to have been made by the Rev Hendrickse on October 27 that "those who write their examinations and fail can be assured of a second chance in the supplementary examinations, but those who refuse to sit for examinations will not be allowed to return to school" (Cape Times, October 28).

Hendrickse understands — or should understand — the position of these pupils. For peace to be restored he must unequivocally publicly withdraw this statement or deny making it.

Readmission alone is not the solution. Students are to be allowed to write supplementaries if they have not written before "in exceptional circumstances". But nobody has defined these.

Hendrickse declined to do so in the television debate with Professor Richard van der Ross.

If he wishes to distinguish between those who "would" not write from those who "could" not write, how does he propose to set about it?

The argument used by Hendrickse that it would be "disloyal" to those who did write to give supplementaries to those who did not is difficult to follow.

Those who have written must get credit for what they have done, but if they do badly, or fail, they too should be allowed to write supplementaries, given this disruption of the communities from which they come. They, too, could have been improperly prepared in many instances.

Any solution to the problem requires listening to what the teachers, parents and scholars have to say, and discussions on the issues with them, so that members of the Education Department have a better appreciation of the problems perceived in the schools and of how to solve them.

What is gained by dismissing these requests out of hand? It is hardly a positive approach, nor one which is likely to be successful.

It is a serious source of concern to me that the State President and the Cabinet appear to sit with their arms folded in this situation, claiming that the matter falls outside their jurisdiction and within the powers of the Ministers Council.

True, the constitution does define education, at most levels, as an own affair.

But that is crazy — as ridiculous as defining water as an own affair, as the dragons leech of this crisis in education are generating problems for all South Africans.

The country deserves a better constitution than this.

Teachers must sign up with homeland or quit

By Jo-Anne Collinge

STAR 2/12/85

Hundreds of teachers in the Moutse district of the Northern Transvaal — where 120 000 people are to be transferred to kwaNdebele from January — have been told they must sign up under the homeland government or quit teaching in the area, according to community sources.

The ultimatum was delivered at a meeting between teachers and officials of the Department of Education and Training last week, they say. It has placed teachers in the middle of a political tug-of-war between residents and the central Government.

TWO WEEKS TO FILL IN FORM

Officials at DET's head office and Northern Transvaal regional office were not available for comment this morning.

Teachers have reportedly been given two weeks to fill in a form to indicate that they want to go on teaching in the area next year. According to the form, anyone who signs will "request to be released on transfer to the Department of Education and Culture, kwaNdebele, with effect from January 1986".

If they stay with the DET they will have to leave Moutse and take a transfer to another area, it is said.

While teachers' names on slips of paper could be taken as an indication that they "voluntarily" agreed to serve kwaNdebele, they were not being offered any written guarantees of job security in return, a community spokesman said.

University of OFS open to all races ^{Free Sta} ^{5/12/85} ⁽³⁴⁾ ⁽²⁵⁶⁾

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Free State University is to open its doors to non-white students but only on a selective basis, so as "to preserve the character of the university"

For some years the university has been open to non-white post-graduate students

The university council has announced that it is to extend its arrangement to all courses

However, they will still be barred from the hostels

The council stresses that applicants must meet the same standards as white students. — Own Correspondent

ARGG'S 3/12/85 (250)

Police brutality allegations: PFP submits draft affidavit

Staff Reporter

MR Paul Vorwerk, regional director of the Progressive Federal Party in the Western Cape, has submitted a draft affidavit to the Cape Town Magistrate's Court after a brief appearance before a magistrate

Mr Vorwerk appeared yesterday after being subpoenaed in connection with allegations of police violence made to the PFP unrest monitoring committee

According to Mr G Dahl, who appeared for Mr Vorwerk, no full affidavit was submitted

The draft was aimed at satisfying the requirements of the subpoena, which would make it unnecessary for Mr Vorwerk to appear in court when the case came up again on Monday.

It was given to the senior public prosecutor, who would consid-

er it and decide whether it was satisfactory

"We are optimistic that an agreement will be reached that would make a proper court appearance by Mr Vorwerk unnecessary," Mr Dahl said

The subpoena was issued after an advertisement headed "for God's sake stop terrorising our people", appeared in a newspaper on October 19. It contained statements alleging police brutality and was placed by the PFP unrest monitoring and action committee

Mr Dahl said the PFP had previously offered to make information available to the State anyway, including the names of people who had made the statements, but the "police had wanted more information"

GOING

ALGGS 3/12/85 (250)

Police brutality allegations: PFP submits draft affidavit

Staff Reporter

MR Paul Vorwerk, regional director of the Progressive Federal Party in the Western Cape, has submitted a draft affidavit to the Cape Town Magistrate's Court after a brief appearance before a magistrate

Mr Vorwerk appeared yesterday after being subpoenaed in connection with allegations of police violence made to the PFP unrest monitoring committee

According to Mr G Dahl, who appeared for Mr Vorwerk, no full affidavit was submitted

The draft was aimed at satisfying the requirements of the subpoena, which would make it unnecessary for Mr Vorwerk to appear in court when the case came up again on Monday

It was given to the senior public prosecutor, who would consid-

er it and decide whether it was satisfactory

"We are optimistic that an agreement will be reached that would make a proper court appearance by Mr Vorwerk unnecessary," Mr Dahl said

The subpoena was issued after an advertisement headed "for God's sake stop terrorising our people", appeared in a newspaper on October 19. It contained statements alleging police brutality and was placed by the PFP unrest monitoring and action committee

Mr Dahl said the PFP had previously offered to make information available to the State anyway, including the names of people who had made the statements, but the "police had wanted more information"

DV pupils could be back in school by January

By NIKI KOTZE

EAST LONDON — Duncan Village's 5,000 pupils may be back in school by January.

This was announced here yesterday at a press conference where joint moves by the authorities and Duncan Village residents were unveiled.

The conference was addressed by the MP for East London City, Mr Peel de Pontes, the public secretary for the Duncan Village Residents Association (DVRA). Mr Mala Goci, the chairman of the education committee of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Allister Lightbody, and a local entrepreneur Mr Eelke Bootsma.

The initiative follows a boycott of Duncan Village schools since the beginning of the year and recent unrest during which all the schools in the area were burnt.

In a press statement, Mr Goci said the DVRA had decided that education was one of its priorities, and had started negotiating with the concerned authorities.

"If one remembers that there are practical problems in Duncan Village, we felt that we had to move very fast if we wanted students to be back at school as early as possible in the new year," he said.

A number of meetings were held over the past months between Mr De Pontes and the executive of the DVRA to discuss the prevailing situation in Duncan Village and "ways and means" of co-operation in bringing the situation there to normality, a joint statement said.

In the course of these discussions, the DVRA obtained a mandate from the residents and the student bodies of Duncan Village, to discuss education there.

DAILY DISPATCH 4/12/85



Mr Goci said the association had spoken to some student representatives, who had indicated that they would be prepared to accept the idea of quick-build buildings, on different sites to the burnt-out schools.

An agreement was then reached between the authorities and the DVRA on the basis that the students expressed a willingness to return to school at the start of the first term next year.

That schools need not commence on January 6 with those schools under the Department of Education, but on the same day as the schools in East London, which is January 26.

That emergency measures be taken to provide temporary accommodation for all the sites then reached between the DVRA and the education committee.

That the students expressed a willingness to return to school at the start of the first term next year.

A programme to establish the proposed temporary accommodation was also accepted by both parties.

Upon the completion of the permanent schools, the temporary buildings will be converted at minimal extra cost, to housing units.

Approximately 130 of these units would be erected at a cost of R10 000 to R15 000 a unit and a total cost of between R1.5 million and R2 million.

The executive of the DVRA and student representatives inspected the proposed housing, which will be erected by a new method developed by Mr Bootsma.

Approval of the proposals have already been obtained from the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, Mr De Pontes said.

as a matter of extreme urgency. Should ministerial approval be obtained it was hoped to have the accommodation available on the opening of schools, or as soon as possible thereafter.

A technical committee comprising members of Mr Lightbody's Greater East London Planning Committee, people nominated by the DVRA and student representatives will be formed to coordinate the programme.

Priority attention would be given to the accommodation of the some 1 700 secondary school pupils Mr Lightbody said.

He added that it had also been discussed with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and that discussions had also been arranged with the East

The Star 5/12/85

Blacks at 'white' varsities need more support

Education Report

Black students studying at traditionally white universities must be given more academic, social and financial support.

This was the opinion of several speakers at the annual conference of Academic Support Programmes held at the University of the Witwatersrand this week.

Problems facing black students included financial hardship, the lack of accommodation and feelings of alienation from their white counterparts.

Addressing academics at the conference, Miss Judith Hawarden, of the Wits Academic Support Programme, said the apartheid system immediately placed black students at a disadvantage to their white counterparts.

MASSIVE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS

Many black students entered university having had an inferior education system and were faced with massive financial problems, she said.

Black students were also exposed to political pressure from their peers. "In 1985 political pressure has reached a new crisis point. Students living in the townships who study at night have problems getting home because of the curfew while others are affected by their peers," Miss Hawarden said.

One of the main problems facing black students was the lack of accommodation close to the campus. Mr Andrew Ntsele, who attended the Wits Academic Support Programme this year, said he had found it difficult to study while living in a small house in Soweto.

"I did not have my own room. There were also children and I used to sleep when I got back from classes and wake up at 11 pm when there was no noise."

In August of this year Mr Ntsele found accommodation close to the university. "All of a sudden I had some quiet and I found I could cope better with my studies," he said.

Mr Herbert Vilakazi, a visiting scholar at the University of Cape Town, who recently examined black students' experiences in a white university, said it was wrong to assume that blacks were on a different academic level to their white counterparts. This attitude had caused a great deal of suffering to black students, he said.

The "white" personality of the universities which now admitted black students had been a problem and this "whiteness" was shown by the low percentage of black people in senior positions at the universities.

Mr Vilakazi said the fact that many white people had not met a black person on equal terms before they went to university caused tension.

DET pledge to help returning pupils

256
DISPATCH
6/12/81

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Department of Education and Training (DET) has pledged to help all pupils who want to go back to classes next year

This was announced by the DET chief public relations officer in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, in an interview yesterday

Mr Schoeman was asked to comment on possible arrangements the DET might make following indications that many pupils in boycott-hit centres wanted to go back to classes next year.

Several schools were destroyed at the height of the boycott in the Eastern Cape, which was the hardest hit area

Temporary teachers have already been informed that their contracts will not be renewed next year

Mr Schoeman said his department's first priority was to get children back to school

"It is our main responsibility to get the children back to the next classes"

He said the department was prepared to help the pupils with everything in its power, as long as they went back to school

Education was one of the top priorities of any country, he said

The necessary "tools" of education would have to be sought if children returned to classes in large numbers next year he said adding that

there was no time for delays or postponements

This meant that the necessary manpower would have to be sought to meet the demands of the day

A uniform policy would be applied throughout the country, Mr Schoeman said

He appealed to pupils to make use of the opportunity because "time lost never returns" and urged community members to co-operate with education authorities as this would create a favourable climate for education

Total school boycott threat

W/5 ARGUS
2/2/85
256
Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A year-long school boycott may be held next year to mark the 10th anniversary of the 1976 unrest.

If this happens hundreds of thousands of pupils will lose an entire year of schooling

The rumour of a year-long boycott has prompted parents, community leaders, organisations and student leaders to meet in several centres countrywide this weekend to discuss this and other problems of the 1986 academic year

"Disastrous"

The Department of Education and Training is aware of the boycott rumour

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee said parents were concerned about the rumoured 1986 boycott. "If there is a boycott for the whole year the sociological repercussions will be disastrous"

Several educationists and Soweto teachers doubt that pupils will write the DET matric exams scheduled for May/June next year

One teacher, who did not wish to be named, said pupils believed they would be betraying their friends in detention if they wrote these exams

He said the DET had promised teachers would be paid if the boycott went ahead

"Liberation now"

Pupils' slogans have changed since 1976 when they demanded an equal education system. The focus has moved to "liberation now, education later".

Mr T Khambule, a former principal of Orlando High School and a member of the University of the Witwatersrand Mathematics Department, said pupils believed it was impossible to make education equal in a society where there was no equality

"We can still work on hope, but this is difficult when the light at the end of the tunnel seems to be getting darker," he said

Some parents plan to send their children to schools in the homelands or to private schools. This decision often places the children and the parents' safety at risk as they are seen as "sell-outs" by some members of the community.

CAPE TIMES 11/12/85

Soweto pupils opt for alternative education

From GAVIN EVANS 216

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto pupils will return to classes next year to participate in "alternative education" programmes if a national consultative meeting agrees to this, representatives from 31 community organizations decided yesterday.

The national meeting is being planned for early next year and will involve teacher, parent and pupil representatives from all major centres.

Yesterday's meeting, held at the Funda Centre near Diepkloof, was convened by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), formed to co-ordinate the demands of teachers, parents and pupils.

It was called to discuss the new Department of Education and Training (DET) examination dates of January 13 and 16 for lower primary and high schools respectively. The SPCC was mandated to negotiate new examination dates with the DET.

"We rejected the DET dates because it was felt the atmosphere would be wrong for exams while the troops were still in the townships. It was also felt the pupils had not been adequately prepared for exams," the SPCC secretary, Mr Vusi Khanyile, said.

Primary school pupils would follow the DET curriculum in the mornings and receive a "broad anti-apartheid education" in the afternoons. High school pupils would have nothing to do with the "Bantu Education" curriculum.

There has been an almost total boycott of classes in Soweto since September.

It's back to school after Christmas in Soweto

Delegates from 30 organisations, including pupils' representatives, decided yesterday that Soweto children should return to school after Christmas.

A consultative meeting, convened at the Funda Centre, near Diepkloof, by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), gave the SPCC a mandate to organise a national meeting to adopt a common position.

It was also resolved that efforts would be made to draw up an alternative education structure.

The meeting was called to see if new Department of Education and Training (DET) examination dates — January 13 and 16 respectively for lower primary and high schools exams — were acceptable and to respond to a Defence Force statement that the situation was still too "ugly" for it to leave Soweto.

The meeting decided the consumer boycott must be intensified to force the SADF out of the township and the SPCC was asked to meet the DET to negotiate new exam dates, as pupils would not have prepared adequately.

Pupils who attended the meeting said there should be no schooling next year for pupils from pre-school to matric, the fight against "Bantu Education" should be intensified and a different education system be implemented.

At first they did not even want to relent on their stand that pre-schoolers and pupils up to Std 5 should not go to school.

However, after being shown the difficulty of implementing an alternative structure and hearing of the difficulties encountered in getting venues for alternative education in 1953, when Bantu Education was implemented, they agreed to go back to school.

ne saw a wounded man had taken leave of his Mr Redpath asked the give judgment today

DET says matric results delayed

Results: no date

13/12/85
DISPATCH
956

1,95
1,95
1,95
1,95
7
Y

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Various problems had caused matric results of the Department of Education and Training (DET) to be delayed this year, the chief public relations officer of DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday

would be sent to the various schools since some other education departments had already indicated when their matric results would be made known

papers
He said this was due mainly to many candidates writing their exams in different centres instead of the centres where they had registered

Mr Schoeman was asked to comment on when DET matric results

Mr Schoeman said although his department had fewer candidates this year, the DET had encountered numerous problems in the marking of the examination

This had given rise to administrative problems since the computer would mark the candidates who wrote in another centre as having been absent for that particular paper, Mr Schoeman said

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A spokesman for the Cape Provincial Education Department said in Cape Town yesterday that he could not tell when the matric exam results would be released

He said that a date for the release would be announced on the afternoon of December 17 or the morning of December 18

Meanwhile, in Cape Town, the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) said yesterday that national and senior certificate results will be published on January 6

National senior certificate exams were written by private candidates and students from technical and correspondence colleges throughout South Africa and full results will be posted at all the department's examination centres

WI
re
ha
at
th
my
tal
va
go
op
Fo
SW
off
"w

Matter of fact

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A report that Wenham (Pty) Ltd had obtained a default judgment against Ciskatex (Pty) Ltd in the Grahamstown Supreme Court before Mr Justice Smalberger was incorrect

In fact the application for default judgment for payment of R6 384 83 for goods sold was struck from the roll

Attorneys for Ciskatex (Pty) Ltd have also confirmed that a formal appearance to defend the action has been entered

The computer had to be re-programmed to correct the errors, he said

He said it was difficult to say exactly when the results would be released, but it should be before Christmas. The examiners had not yet finished marking the papers, he added

PTSA 19/12/85

advice on 1986 exams

PUPILS who did not write their final examinations this year have been advised not to apply to write exams early in 1986 by the interim committee of a federation of Parents Teachers Students Associations (PTSAs)

The committee said in a statement that it had studied letters from the Department of Education and Culture received by matric students who did not write their exams

It said there was "no guarantee that any or all students who apply will be allowed to write, or that the demands of students will be met" and recommended that students should not submit the application

"We instead demand that all students be given an opportunity to prepare for a proper examination, which should be written on a date to be decided"

The committee demanded

- The unconditional reinstatement of all teachers that were victimized and the release of those detained under emergency regulations

- The withdrawal of the Defence Force and police from schools and townships

- An immediate end to harassment and intimidation of teachers and students

- That the exams be declared null and void and that students be afforded an opportunity to complete their syllabi and write exams in circumstances conducive to learning

- The right of PTSAs and PTAs to function

Decline in black matric pass rate

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

A total of 67 073 wrote the Department of Education and Training (DET) matric this year and 49,3 percent passed with 12,4 percent obtaining university entrance

Only 6 715 blacks — excluding the self-governing and independent homelands — wrote matric this year, about 11 000 less than last year. Of these 53,2 percent passed and 14,86 percent obtained matriculation exemption

About 11 000 pupils have apparently opted to write the May/June exams next year.

The results of 9 890 candidates are still incomplete because they wrote at centres which were not DET-registered centres, such as Leeuwkop prison, or they did not write all six subjects

Twenty-one pupils obtained two or more distinctions and one pupil passed with an A aggregate symbol and 45 with a B symbol

Last year 52 percent passed the DET exams. In some areas no black pupils sat the exams this year.

Hundreds of Johannesburg pupils wrote at the Leeuwkop Prison under police protection and many of these pupils have not returned to their homes for fear that they might be victimised.

Sowetan 24/12/85

EXAM PAPERS - DET GIVES EXPLANATION

SOWETAN 24/12/85 (256)

WHITES who mark scripts of black matric examination candidates are alleged to be calling in their children — some barely 16 years of age — to help them mark the papers.

These markers are said to want to make more money because they are being paid according to the number of scripts marked.

But the Department of Education and Training has dismissed this claim as unfounded.

A teacher in Soweto who refused to be named said this has been going on for a "long" time now, but only now



Mr EDGAR POSSELET did "she gather the courage to inform The SOWETAN."

In a statement, Det deputy liaison officer, Mr Edgar Posselet said "Regulations concerning the appointment of markers stipulate clearly that only suitable, quali-

fied and experienced persons may be used."

"When markers were appointed the department saw to it that every single examiner adhered to these regulations. It must also be borne in mind that examiners make use of people who assist them with administrative work linked to their duties as examiners or markers."

"These people need not necessarily be qualified or experienced persons on the particular subject. Administrative duties, among others, include the counting of scripts, checking of mark sheets and others. The question arises whether your sources could not have confused examiners or markers with people who render administrative assistance."

1985

And mounting difficulties in the sphere of black schools

28/12/85
F. Ross
256

black schools

By a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

It has been called the 'Year of the Boycott', a year in which black consumers have used their buying power to force white businesses and local authorities to take notice of their demands.

It has been a year in which South Africa has faced a hostile world that is prepared less and less to allow contact with South Africa. Sporting, cultural and business boycotts have taken place — in the 'Year of the Children'.

Black children, hardened by a decade of township violence, school boycotts and State pressure — the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) was banned this year and a number of pupils detained — want an end to what they see as a second rate education, offering a second rate future.

The Government's black education policy — which has never freed itself of a 'verwoerdian image' — has become a prime target for change among thousands of school pupils.

It was the pupils who led the protests against Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in the 1976 uprisings and their almost immediate success — Afrikaans was shelved after three weeks — encouraged them to maintain the often

massive social conflict. There could also be destruction of school property if violence continues in the townships.

The financial toll in recent months has been substantial according to the Department of Education and Training (DET). 126 schools were damaged in civil unrest between September, 1984, and October, 1985, at a cost of R7,5 million.

On the other hand, if alternative education schemes take off the DET would face a different sort of challenge that could force it to loosen its control on black education.

PPF education spokesman in the Transvaal Provincial Council Peter Nixon says "If there is a nationwide boycott and alternative education is provided, Government can't duck the issue. They would have to look at it."

He wants that while children wait education, they are not prepared to continue with the present DET system, and certainly not while some schools are

would become more involved in the day to day running of the schools.

The third option, of course, would be for children to return to school — and this has the support of 30 community organisations — including the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) — which met in Soweto recently.

The SPCC will be holding a national consultative meeting today and tomorrow. Topics for discussion include schooling in 1986 SADF presence in townships, Student Representative Councils, detained students, Bantu education, alternative education and the question of negotiations.

There is a school of thought which suggests the detention of credible black leaders and the banning of Cosas has effectively created a leadership vacuum in which the more militant elements have called the shots.

In particular, the banning of Cosas seemed an inappreciable move in that elected black leaders who were visible, and could be negotiated with, were removed overnight.

Perhaps the core issue at present is the security force presence in black townships in terms of the emergency regulations, the security forces were given extraordinary powers in relation to schools and bo/

THE YEAR OF THE BOYCOTT



DR WENDY ORR

DANIE GERBER

MR T LINDA

MRS M BLACKBURN

They made 1985's news headlines in Port Elizabeth

By CATHY SCHELL

THE Eastern Cape newsmakers of 1985 were mainly political figures in a turbulent year characterised by unrest, boycotts, strikes and retrenchments. But there were those who made the headlines as sportsmen and others for their part in heart warming events like the birth of the Deacon quadruplets. And there were those who made the news with their outspokenness like Dr Wendy Orr and Mrs Molly Black

And a new and tougher line from the blacks

By KIN BENTLEY

THE year 1985 will go down in history as one of the most turbulent South Africa has ever experienced. And the Eastern Cape was at the centre of the storm — the Langa school strike in May ensured that. But out of these traumatic events came some cause for hope — if the opportunities for dialogue could be creatively harnessed.

Major political events which occurred in the region this year were:
● Unemployment escalated as the recession bit into the motor industry.
● Widespread black school boycotts continued.
● Black consumer boycotts spread throughout the region.
● The endemic unrest resulted in the imposition of a state of emergency in many districts.

The conflict seemed to arise from one major factor — blacks, often more children, angry at apartheid — which many saw as the cause of unemployment, poverty and oppression — vented their frustration at the system. On the other side, the authorities saw this militancy as an attempt to undermine the system and "make the country ungovernable", at the very time when they

National Party — namely that negotiations between the Government and legitimate national black leaders was essential for a peaceful future. The mass of "civic associations" which sprung up in the townships with visible widespread support, demanded and continue to demand, negotiations for the participation of all in a tripartite South African, after the release of all political leaders, including the ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, as well as the return of exiles.

all the other groups in the country on the basis of mutual respect for the dignity of all, black and white. They told the Government it was useless "negotiating" with people who made no demands, who were a throwback from the era of white domination and black subservience — people who did not represent the new spirit and who did not see equality as an objective.



The parents, taken by surprise by events in 1976, organized themselves and have since supported pupils in their demands. But they have often been caught uncomfortably in the middle — they want their children educated, but do not want to side with the authorities when the education being offered compares unfavourably with that of white children.

Unfortunately, the worsening political climate has corresponded with an increasingly militant mood among some pupils and, to the dismay of educationists, the emergence of slogans such as "liberation before education".

But this is not surprising as civil unrest has intensified in recent months. As P.P.P. MP Ken Andrew points out, this has had an unsettling effect on school children and university students.

"They have been deeply affected, physically and emotionally, and feel the need to identify with those who have suffered."

It is no longer good enough to attend school while other suffer to advance the struggle.

Thus the immediate grievances are political in nature. Pupils and parents alike are adamant that the state of emergency must be lifted. Troops must be withdrawn from the townships and schools and detained pupils must be released.

On a second level, there are educational demands that include an end to unequal education and the creation of a single education ministry, the abolition of age restrictions and the examination quotas, improving facilities — such as libraries and laboratories — and eliminating the shortage of textbooks.



Dr. K. HARTSHORNE
non-racial option



Mr. KEN ANDREW
unsettled climate

under the control of the police and the SADF.

"I don't think it is as simple as the slogan 'liberation before education'. But things have reached such a point that alternatives are being seriously considered," says Nixon.

"Alternatives which have been discussed include making use of correspondence colleges, tutorial systems, Saturday morning classes and so on.

"The ideas are vague at the moment and much depends on what Government does in the weeks ahead. Maybe the state of emergency will be lifted and some of the urgent demands would then be met," he says.

Mr Graham Kerley, zoology researcher at the University of Port Elizabeth, staged many rescue operations to save hundreds of penguins killed by the spillage of the stranded Greek bulk carrier, the Kapodistrias, in August this year.

Mr Kerley arranged for schoolboys to camp out on the desolate island of St Croix to help rescue several hundred penguins. He also combed the beach from Flat Rocks in Cape Recife looking for penguins. The penguins were then flown to Cape Town for treatment.

Danie Gerber, the Springbok and Eastern Province centre from Despatch, turned down a R350 000 offer to play Rugby League in Britain. Earlier he refused a R100 000 offer to play professional rugby in Australia.

Mr Tamara Lunda, Mayor of the Ukhayvi Town Council, Port Elizabeth, and his family, ran up a R14 000 hotel bill at the Holiday Inn after their eight roomed R250 000 Zwile house was gutted by arsonists in August. (The Ukhayvi Town Council is to foot most of the bill).

In January Mr Lunda's "imp", planned to send vigilantes from door to door to end the school boycott, failed in March. Three men were killed when a mob petrol bombed his mother's New Brighton home in May. Mr Lunda went overseas on a three week tour of Britain and the US with a 13-member group of The International Victims Against Terrorism organisation.

In October a motion to unseat Mr Lunda at two council meetings failed due to lack of a quorum.

Mr William Thomas Hoole, a Uitenhage pool builder, was banned from the Uitenhage Golf Club in November after the unpremeditated injury caused by his pet African grey parrot. Earlier this year the offending parrot ruffled several feathers by upsetting a beer into the lap of a prominent woman club member. The parrot was banned for life — and Mr Hoole suspended from playing for three months. Mr Hoole allegedly defied the parrot's banning order and was then suspended from the club.

Mr Justice Donald Kaunmeyer chaired the commission further by John Kane-Berman, the director of the SA Institute of Race Relations. He pointed out recently that a segregated educational system was not suitable for the manpower profile of the future.

Citing estimates that only 4% of the 210 000 new executives in South Africa needed between 1980 and the year 2000 would be supplied by the white population, Mr Kane-Berman asked whether the current generation of schoolchildren was being adequately prepared for the South Africa that lay ahead?

"Will people of different races be able to deal comfortably and naturally with one another in the commercial and industrial world? Would they look back with regret, even anger, that their schooling prepared them for a world which might have existed for their fathers but does not exist for them?"

Mr Dan Watson, senior, lost his home in Park Drive, Port Elizabeth, which was gutted by fire in October. Police were put on guard at the homes of Mr Watson's sons, "Cheeky" and Gavin, after the family were anonymously warned that Cheeky's home would be attacked. The family also received several death threats after the fire.

Mr Vernon Matson "Rocky" Ridgway, of Port Elizabeth, was elected president of Assacom in October. Mr Ridgway served as president of the PE Chamber of Commerce and as chairman of the Greater Algoa Bay Development Committee. He also served on the executive committee of the Region D Development Advisory Committee.

Mr George Loopy, regional director of Capenh, bowed to public opinion and restored the name of the Opera House, after having earlier announced it would be called the Alexandra Theatre.

Mr Johan Stander was a lone independent candidate in the Newton Park by-election in May. His disappointment at losing his deposit was offset by the birth of his son, Jan Christian Stander, hours after the election results were announced.

Dr Wendy Orr, a 25-year-old district surgeon in PE, was granted a Supreme Court interdiction restraining police from assaulting detainees. This order was also extended to future detainees in the PE/Uitenhage magisterial districts. Dr Orr was The Star's Woman of the Year and has been invited to visit the US.

Mr Ivan Krige, ex-mayor of PE, earned the title of the "centring mayor". He did his best to put PE on the map and led a three-man delegation to Hong Kong and Taiwan to attract investment to the city.

Mr Tony Gilson, director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, worked tirelessly (and successfully) to resolve black consumer boycotts in PE and Uitenhage.

While the boycott leaders and other representative black leaders were detained, Mr Gilson made representations to the authorities, urging that these leaders be engaged in negotiations. The leaders, including the boycott spokesman, Mr Jack, were released and negotiations held. The boycotts were suspended.

Mr Matthew Goniwe, a prominent Cradock leader, was found mutilated and burnt with three others near PE after attending a UDP regional executive meeting in the city.

Sergio Tetta, French born Australian of Italian descent, surprised Eastern Cape sailing enthusiasts by arriving in a yacht shorter than a small car after crossing the Indian Ocean. He was trying to establish a new record for circumnavigating the globe in the smallest vessel yet.

Mr M. JACK
Mr Justice KANNEMEYER
Mr TONY GILSON
Mr G. LOOPY

were common. At a time when they in turn, enforced law and order, often harshly, in an effort to try to restore the country to "normal".

But one got the impression from the ongoing unrest, from the tenor of black funerals and from the latest threat of a national consumer boycott in May that many black people were not interested in a return to "normal" — if normality meant a return to the apartheid they despised.

Although this year saw the scrapping of the Immorality Act, the Mixed Marriages Act and the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, these reforms made little impression in the townships, where the consensus was that such changes did not broach the major issue of granting blacks democratic access to political power.

Also, they did not see an intent on the Government's behalf to abolish race as a criterion in South African society.

The clamour as the year closed, therefore, was for the abolition early next year of the Group Areas Act, the Population Registration Act, and indeed, all vestiges of race discrimination.

Much was seen to hinge on the opening address to Parliament in January of the State President, Mr P. W. Botha.

One of the ironical outcomes of the boycott and unrest was that for possibly the first time since the apartheid state took form, black leaders and white businessmen engaged each other in serious discussion. Chambers of commerce played a pivotal role in conveying blacks' grievances to the authorities.

1985 proves a sombre year for the Eastern Cape

TOWNSHIP unrest, consumer boycotts, the economic downturn — and the state of emergency — put a sombre stamp on 1985 in the Eastern Cape. It was also a year marked by industrial action and restraints.

On January 30, Ford broke the news of its merger with Amcor (to become Sanco) and its intention to transfer part of its operation to Port Elizabeth.

In March, Secker announced a major crude oil strike off Mossel Bay.

Later that month, on March 21, the Eastern Cape hit world headlines when police shot dead 19 funeral mourners at Langga township, Uitenhage.

The following weekend, the one remaining Kwanobonhe town councillor, Mr. T. B. Kimhini, (all others had resigned) and members of his family were burnt to death.

April saw Despatch rugby team become the first Eastern Cape team to win the Toyota Cup.

On May 1, National Party candidate Sakkie Louw won the Newton Park parliamentary by-election by 1115 votes from Progressive Federal Party candidate Mr. Jack Smuts.

On June 11, the findings of the Kaunmeyer Commission on the Langga shootings were tabled in Parliament. The commission criticised police but exonerated Lieutenant Johan Fouché, who gave the order to fire.

On June 27, community leaders Mr. Matthew Goniwe, Mr. Fort Calcutt, Mr. Sparrow Mkhomo and Mr. Sheila Ndlovu disappeared while on a visit to PE. Their charred and mutilated bodies were found later near St George's Strand, PE.

On July 20, 40 000 attended the funeral of the four leaders in Cradock, where a red flag was paraded.

At midnight that same day the State President, Mr. P. W. Botha, announced a state of emergency in 38 magisterial districts — 16 in the Eastern Cape.

On July 29, the 30 000-ton, Panamanian registered bulk carrier, Kapodistrias, ran aground on Thunderbolt Reef, just off Cape Recife.

On September 25, PE district surgeon Dr. Wendy Orr and 45 others were granted a Supreme Court interdiction restraining police from assaulting detainees in St. Adams and North End prisons.

On September 12, Eskom announced that it had earmarked two sites near PE as possible sites for SA's second nuclear power station.

On October 2, the Small Business Development Corporation opened their "hive of industries" project in Stanford Road to enable small entrepreneurs to establish industrial units.

After eight dry years, good rains in November ended the drought for many East Cape farmers. More than 100mm of rain fell PE during November — 50% more than the 10 year average for November.

On November 6, the new R500 000 spotlight at St. George's Park were switched on — night cricket had come to PE.

On November 11, Mr. Mabuseli Jack, spokesman for the black consumer boycott committee in Port Elizabeth and vice-president of the Eastern Cape branch of the United Democratic Front, were released from detention.

On December 1, the crippling four month long boycott of white-owned businesses in PE was suspended for five months after a mass rally at the Dan Quee Stadium in Zwile.

Handfuls of thousands of pupils would effectively lose a year's schooling and this would have to be made up to avert the potential for

'BACK TO SCHOOL'

Sowetan 30/12/85

230

DELEGATES at the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee conference yesterday resolved that pupils should return to school next year and gave the Government a three-month ultimatum to address itself to the education crisis.

The two-day conference at the University of the Witwatersrand had representatives from 167 organisations. There were 312 delegates and about 300 observers.

Dr Nthato Motlana, addressing a Press conference after five commissions handed in their resolutions, said the issue of schooling next year, was the most crucial of the conference.

One resolution called on all pupils to return to school on January 28.

Dr Motlana said the decision to have all pu-

By SELLO RABOTHATA

pils, including Indians and coloureds, returning on January 28 instead of the Department of Education and Training (DET) date of January 8, was taken so pupils could have enough time to know about the conference's decisions.

Demands

The DET would also be asked to reschedule the examinations to March. He said if the Government had not addressed itself to the pu-



VUSI KHANYILE met ANC 4.

pils' problems and demands by the end of March, "appropriate action will be taken".

He did not explain what he meant by "appropriate action" and said "I leave that to your imagination".

Among the demands to the DET are the reinstatement of fired and suspended teachers, the

withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from the townships, the unbanning of Cosas, recognition of Students' Representative Councils (SRCs), the lifting of the state of emergency, and all other pupils' demands which have contributed to the present crisis in education.

The conference broke into five commissions. Each was assigned a pressing critical aspect of the education crisis.

These were 1986 school attendance, the people's education, students' organisations, the role of parents and parents' organisations; and the role of teachers and teachers' organisations.

Another major resolution was that parents would not pay any fees.

To Page 2 →

Page 2

Pupils asked to go back to school

From Page 1

for their children's education.

"Parents shall not buy books and will not pay school fees, we call on the State to pay," one delegate said.

Liaise

Other resolutions were that parents should pull out of statutory committees like school committees and the governing councils in favour of the implementation of a parents' committee that would work closely with pupils and teachers; the teachers' associations in the community would meet next month to establish one body and work together with the community and students and to assist in establishment of SRCs; parents should also form an association in areas which would always liaise with the SPCC.

Sapa reports that the African National Congress will abide by the decision of this weekend's national conference in Johannesburg on a strategy for black education in 1986.

Welcomed

Mr Vusi Khanyile, who was part of a Soweto Parents' Crisis committee delegation that met four executive members of the ANC in Harare on Christmas Day, told the conference that the ANC would abide by the conference's decision.

"The ANC welcomed the calling of this conference on education," he said.

He added: "They shall abide by the decision of this conference."

See Page 7

SOWETAN 30/12/85

PUBLIC SECTOR - Government
B.E.D. (Dept. of Education & Training)

1986

Jan — Aug.

Back to school date - DET is quiet

SOUETAN 3/1/80

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday remained tightlipped on the decision taken by the conference sponsored by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee to have schools re-open on January 28 instead of January 8.

Chief liaison officer of the department, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department would not comment until a memorandum from the SPCC is sent to them.

He said his department was in constant touch with the SPCC but no notice of the postponement had been sent to them.

The SPCC called a two-day consultative conference last weekend where it was resolved that all pupils will return to school on January 28 instead of January 8.

This development on the schools crisis comes at a time when most parents were keeping their fingers crossed that their children will return to school this year.

There were large scale school boycotts last year.

Mr Vusi Khanyile and Mr Isaac Mogase, both of the SPCC, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

School-leavers 'should continue their education'

4/11/86 - W. Post



Mr ROCKY RIDGWAY ... better prospects

By RAYMOND HILL

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and the president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of South Africa, Mr Rocky Ridgway, have advised school-leavers to continue their education

Mr Ebrahim said the satisfactory results obtained by 1985 matriculation candidates at schools under his department was a "clear indication" that parents and young people wanted to continue their education

This was not only true of his department — it also applied to the Department of Education and Training

Mr Ebrahim said "The present matriculation results at schools under my department are a clear indication to me of the deep need, necessity and desire of parents and young people to get on with their education, no matter what the circumstances may be

"And, despite the massive onslaught on the schools in the Department of Education and Training by boycotters, disrupters and arsonists, a substantial number of pupils wrote their examinations in 1985

"Even the recent conference on education in Soweto, Johannesburg, supported the principle of children going back to school"

Those who passed matric should enter university, if possible, and bursaries were freely available from his

department for trainee teachers, he said

However, Mr Ebrahim said, it was more important for the majority of pupils to acquire technical skills at vocational training institutions such as technikons

He said by going to such institutions the students would be equipping themselves for the economic upturn when "every single skill" would be needed

Mr Ridgway said "there was no doubt whatsoever" that increased education and training would lead to a drop in unemployment figures

"The greater degree of education you have, the greater the likelihood is of finding a job," he said

"There are indications that the economy has bottomed out, meaning that employment prospects for all groups in 1986 are slightly better"

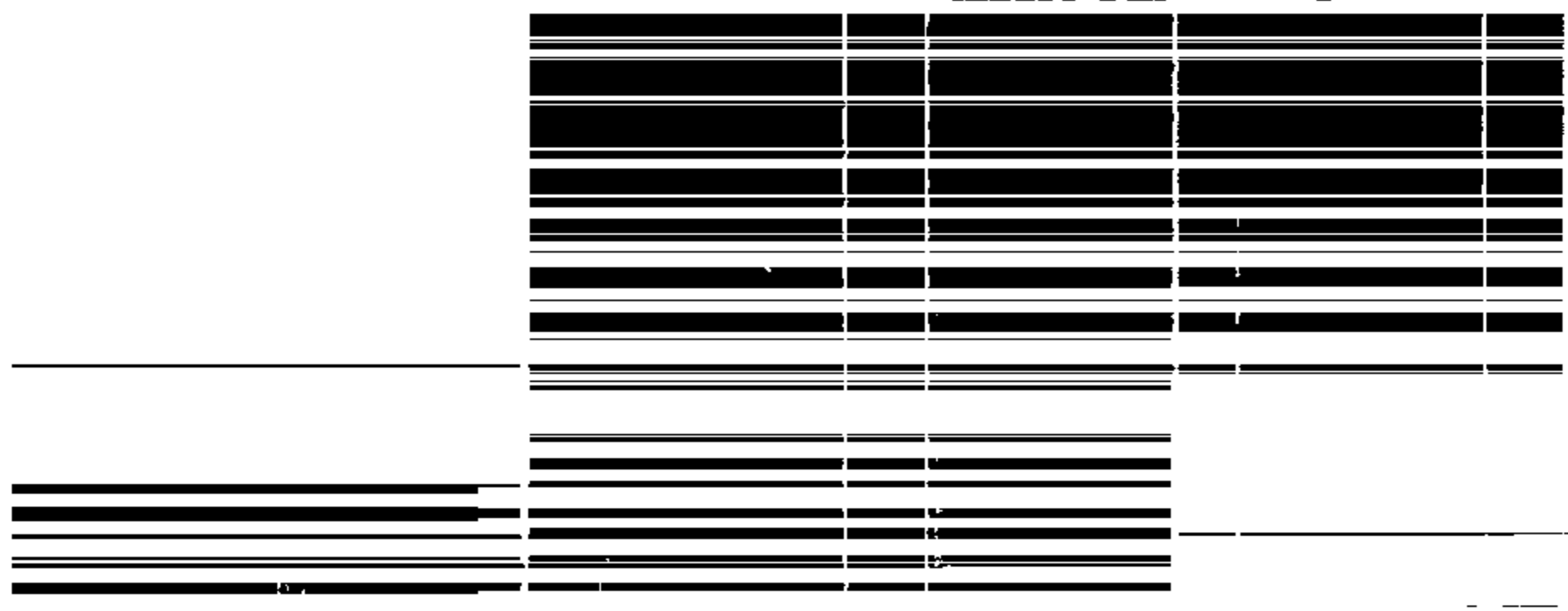
Training after leaving school, he said, was necessary and he also advised pupils to enter university, if possible

A certain amount of post-school training was undertaken by Government institutions, but more such training should be provided by way of Government schemes and schemes by the private sector

"I do believe that employment opportunities will increase to some extent this year," he said

Mr Ridgway was "delighted" to learn that black pupils had agreed to return to school this year

He hoped pupils would not be kept out of school later in the year



CHANGE TO END SCHOOL CRISIS

CH4 Press 5/11/86

By MONO BADELA

IF ever PW Botha's government has had a chance to put its money where its mouth is, now is the time

Parents, teachers and students have for the first time urged the Government what kind of education system they want

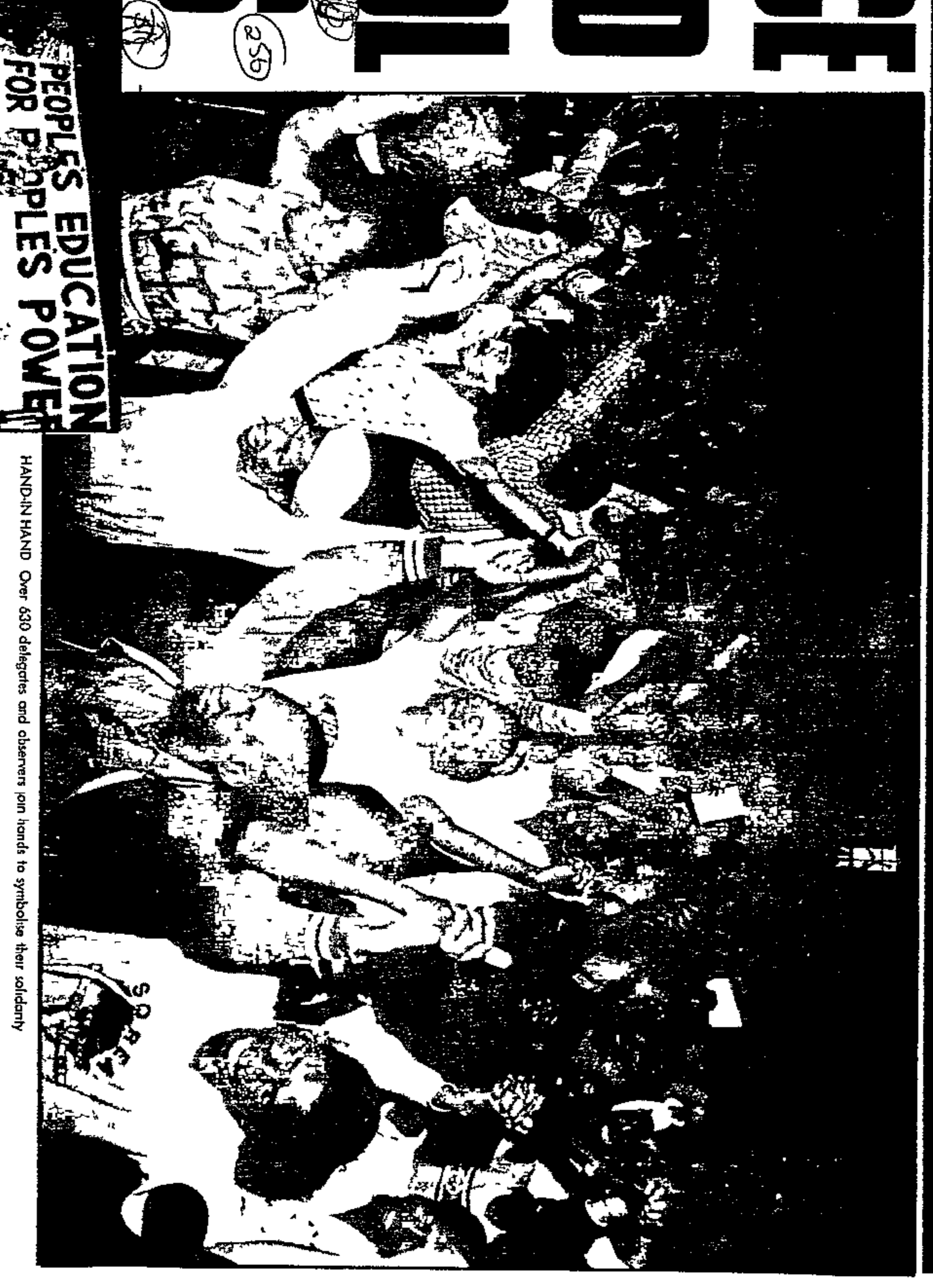
Hundreds of pupils who have stayed away from classrooms — some for as long as nearly two years, especially in areas such as Cradock — are fully geared to resume their lessons on January 28

The indication is that pupils countrywide will endorse the far reaching decision taken at Sunday's education summit

Now the ball is in the court of the Government — and in particular of DET Deputy Minister Sam de Beer

Mr De Beer has been told what the people want after this weekend's historic education summit at the University of Witwatersrand

But at the time of going to press Mr De Beer's only comment was that he was awaiting the documents on Sunday's meeting



PEOPLES EDUCATION FOR PEOPLES POWER

over 1 000 people and 312 registered delegates representing 160 organisations — some from as far as Cape Town and Northern Transvaal

At a Press conference after the conference convened by Dr Ntsho Molana Pretoria has until the end of March to meet the demands of the community for a better quality of education and facilities for children

Earlier Bishop Desmond Tutu recommended that black pupils conditionally return to classrooms this year and suggested that

All parents will refuse to send their children to school this year until the State has agreed upon to pay for books and other writing materials

Parents will pull out of all statutory parents committees, governing councils and an alternative parents committee will be set up to work with every school in the country

Teachers' associations will meet within a month to establish a progressive teaching body in SA and teachers will work with students and the community towards a better people's education and facilities for children

The bishop delivered an ultimatum to the Government that he would call for punitive sanctions if demands were not met by the end of March

It was decided that the State should pay for books and other writing materials

Parents will pull out of all statutory parents committees, governing councils and an alternative parents committee will be set up to work with every school in the country

Teachers' associations will meet within a month to establish a progressive teaching body in SA and teachers will work with students and the community towards a better people's education and facilities for children

Earlier Bishop Desmond Tutu recommended that black pupils conditionally return to classrooms this year and suggested that

All parents will refuse to send their children to school this year until the State has agreed upon to pay for books and other writing materials

Parents will pull out of all statutory parents committees, governing councils and an alternative parents committee will be set up to work with every school in the country

Teachers' associations will meet within a month to establish a progressive teaching body in SA and teachers will work with students and the community towards a better people's education and facilities for children

Earlier Bishop Desmond Tutu recommended that black pupils conditionally return to classrooms this year and suggested that

Alisa secretary-general HH Dlamini — a member of the SPCCC delegation which saw the African National Congress on Christmas Day — expressed Alisa's joy at the decision to return to school

And SPCCC leader Vusi Kanyile told delegates "The ANC will abide by any decision reached by us in this hall" He said the ANC would not dictate to the people on education — and denied newspaper reports that the ANC had told the SPCCC delegation it opposed school boycotts

UDF executive chairman Curro Mkhonto closed the "education summit" but his statement may not be quoted — he is "listed" by the Government



HH Dlamini

CHANGE TO END

City Press 5/1/86

SCHOOL CRISIS

By MONO BADELA

IF ever PW Botha's government has had a chance to put its money where its mouth is, now is the time

Parents, teachers and students have for the first time told the Government what kind of education system they want

Hundreds of pupils who have stayed away from classrooms - some for as long as nearly two years, especially in areas such as Cradock - are fully geared to resume their lessons on January 28

The indication is that pupils countrywide will endorse the far-reaching decision taken at Sunday's education summit

Now the ball is in the court of the Government - and in particular of DET Deputy Minister Sam de Beer

Mr De Beer has been told what the people want, after this weekend's historic education summit at the University of Witwatersrand

But at the time of going to press Mr De Beer's only comment was that he was awaiting the documents on Sunday's meeting

His response was being eagerly awaited

The people want all African coloured and Indian students to return to school on January 28 and to remain there until March, when the Government and DET must agree to certain demands

The main objective of the two-day education summit - held under the auspices of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee - was to decide whether students would return to the classroom and stay there. It was attended by

over 1 000 people and 312 registered delegates representing 160 organisations - some from as far as Cape Town and Northern Transvaal

At a Press conference after the conference, convenor Dr Ntsho Molana said students want the restoration of damaged or destroyed school buildings, or temporary structures erected

Exams must be rescheduled to the end of March, the actual dates to be negotiated. Dismissed foreign students transferred and suspended teachers must be reinstated

Students also want the army out of the townships, democratically elected SRCs the lifting of the state of emergency and the unbanning of the Congress of SA Students

Pretoria has until the end of March to meet the demands. If the demands aren't met, another consultative conference will decide what action to take



HAND-IN-HAND Over 630 delegates and observers join hands to symbolise their solidarity

It was decided

● All parents will refuse to pay school fees this year and the State will be called upon to pay for books and other writing materials

● Parents will pull out of all statutory parents committees in schools, school boards, governing councils and an alternative parents committee will be set up to work with every school in the country

● Teachers' associations will meet within a month to establish a progressive teaching body in SA and teachers will work with students and the community towards a better 'people's education and facilities for children'

Earlier Bishop Desmond Tutu recommended that black pupils conditionally return to classrooms this year and suggested that

the community "down tools" if pupils demands were not met in three months



M. A. K.

The bishop delivered an ultimatum to the Government that he would call for punitive sanctions if demands were not met by the end of March

The keynote address on Saturday was given by SA

Catholic Bishops' Conference secretary-general Fa-Mkhasiwa, who likened the meeting to the Congress of the People held in Klapfontein in 1955 where the people from all over the country ratified the Freedom Charter

He called for the introduction of an alternative 'people's education' to replace the current education system

The last president of the now outlawed Cosas Lulu Johnson, said students were fighting ignorance and also called for the establishment of a "people's education"

"The years lost through school boycotts and the lives sacrificed have not been in vain. The lost years will be avenged"

Alasa secretary-general HH Dlamlenze - a member of the SPCC delegation which saw the African National Congress on Christmas Day - expressed Alasa's joy at the decision to return to school

And SPCC leader Vusi Kanyile told delegates "The ANC will abide by any decision reached by us in this hall. He said the ANC would not dictate to the people on education - and denied newspaper reports that the ANC had told the SPCC delegation it opposed school boycotts

UDF executive chairman Curmick Ndlovu closed the "education summit" but his statement may not be quoted - he is "listed" by the Government

UDF executive chairman Curmick Ndlovu closed the "education summit" but his statement may not be quoted - he is "listed" by the Government

Only 100 pass for university

City Press 5/1/86
(256) *(52)*

By TEBELLO RADEBE
LESS than 100 matric students from Soweto, the Eastern Cape and other unrest-hit areas will be able to go to university this year.

This is, according to an analysis of the first batch of matric results for black schools, released by the Department of Education and Training.

Nearly 10 000 students countrywide whose scripts could not be processed by computer — because they either wrote their exams at different centres or did not write all their subjects — will know their fate later.

Earlier, DET's Job Schoeman told City Press

that just 582 students had sat for exams in Soweto and the Eastern Cape.

In Soweto alone 6 000 students registered for exams but only 420 (7%) finally wrote their exams.

This figure has since been disputed by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, who assert that the number of those who sat for exams is even lower.

In a statement, Education and Training director-general Braam Fourie says "it is heartening that the results of students compare favourably with those of 1984 in spite of serious disruption and intimidation, which inevitably had a negative effect on the performance of numerous candidates".

Dr Fourie said 46,02% of pupils passed in 1984 and 10,06% got a university entrance pass.

Last year, 33,073 (49,3%) passed, while 8,394 (12,5%) got a university entrance pass.

In schools "outside" unrest-hit areas under the DET, 53,2% of the pupils passed and 14,86% got university entrance, he said.

The figures took a steep nosedive in unrest-hit areas, which Mr Schoeman described as mainly on the Reef and in the Eastern Cape where 29,4% of the pupils passed and a paltry 7,03% obtained a university entrance pass.

DET IS to open schools this week

Education Reporter

The Department of Education and Training (DET) will open its school doors on Wednesday and not on January 28, as resolved at a recent conference on black education.

The chief of public relations at the DET, Mr. Job Schoeman, said his department had not received a formal request by anyone to delay the opening of school and the DET's academic year would start for pupils and teachers on Wednesday.

It was agreed at a conference called a week ago by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee that pupils should return to school on January 28, to give students, parents and the authorities time to prepare for the new school year.

"The teachers and other staff members will be prepared on Wednesday and pupils will be most welcome to return to school," Mr. Schoeman said.

● Textbooks worth R13,6 million are being distributed to black schools by the DET. The Director General, Dr. Braam Fourie, said yesterday the DET had supplied free textbooks to pupils at its schools since 1979, at a cost of more than R90 million.

Free stationery was also supplied to schools where compulsory education had been introduced.

A further R11,3 million had been spent over the past four years on library books for primary and secondary schools, he said. Sapa.

● See Page 15.

DET
spends
R13,7-m
on books

TEXTBOOKS valued at R13,68 million are being distributed to black schools by the Department of Education and Training in anticipation of the re-opening of the schools on Wednesday.

In a statement in Pretoria yesterday, the department's Director-General, Dr Braam Foure, said the DET had been supplying free textbooks to pupils in its schools since 1979, at a total cost of more than R90 million.

Free stationery was also being supplied to schools where compulsory education had been introduced at the request of communities. Sapa

SOWETAN

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1986

27c + 3c GST (PWW) Elsewhere 35c

City Funeral Directors (PTY) LTD
 Funeral Fund • Memorials • Florists • Caterers
 Phones
 852-4802 / 852-1913 / 945-1007/8
PEOPLE WHO CARE FOR PEOPLE

Confrontation between parents, DET is looming

SCHOOL CRISIS

THE Department of Education and Training, black parents and community organisations are headed for a serious confrontation when schools re-open on Wednesday.

This follows a firm rejection of a proposal by the National Conference on Education last week, that the DET be requested to postpone the date to January 28.

DET has stated categorically that "all teachers, pupils, principals and inspectors must report to their schools and offices on Wednesday for the start of the first academic quarter of 1986", according to weekend reports.

Two meetings, attended by thousands of parents and pupils in Pretoria's black townships at the weekend, accepted the resolutions adopted at the conference held under the auspices of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee at

By SELLO RABOTHATA and MONK NKOMO

the University of the Witwatersrand. The meetings were convened in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville by the Pretoria Council of Churches, the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation and various youth organisations.

Dr Nico Smith, chairman of the PCC, speaking at the YMCA in Mamelodi, yesterday lauded the youths for their struggle against injustices and inferior education. Both meetings agreed that teachers could report at their various schools on Wednesday and that pupils would only return on January 28.

'Koppigheld'

Mr Muntu Myeza, publicity secretary of Azapo, yesterday said "To us black people the educational crisis is not a matter of a mere boycott, it is a matter of

anguish, misery, tears and death

The response to a compromise decision taken at the national consultative conference displays a crass insouciance to the feelings of the entire black community.

The "Koppigheld" displayed by the Schoeman's of this world is indicative of their inability to grapple with the major problems of our time. While DET is paralysed by self-defeat, we shall be occupied in intensive and extensive consultation with our people on the issue of the education crisis."

Mr Phillip "Chippa" Molefe, spokesman of the Vaal Civic Association, said it was unfortunate that the DET should adopt this attitude right at the beginning of things. "It is unfortunate that DET should be against the decision of the people. What is going to happen to the other demands? One shudders to think if they will ever meet them. One would have expected the DET to be sympathetic to such issues."



EDUCATION CRISIS Future uncertain for black children

Back to school for black pupils

Mercury Reporter
PUPILS of Natal schools under the control of the Department of Education and Training, which handles the affairs of black pupils, will return to their classrooms conditionally on January 28, 20 days after the official opening, it was decided at the weekend.

At a meeting organised by the regional ad hoc committee at the United Congregational Hall in Beatrice Street, Durban, it was decided by more

than 300 parents, pupils and teachers, to call off the school boycott for at least three months.

The committee, headed by Mr Ndaba Gwabaza, has 15 officials, with Mr Ian Mkhize as its public relations officer. It was elected during the school boycott.

The weekend meeting voted in favour of the decision taken at a Soweto conference on education calling for a conditional halt of the boycott for three months. Schools are

due to reopen on Wednesday.

Mr Mkhize told the meeting that at the end of three months, the Government would have had enough time to have agreed to the withdrawal of troops from townships, rebuilding of schools, reinstatement of sacked teachers and the release of pupils from detention.

The meeting also decided that when pupils returned to their classrooms they would not pay for school books or fees.

'Because of the poor Std 8 and matric results, we have called for a re-marking of the papers,' he said.

Another demand was that Std 9 pupils who had failed should be allowed to return to school.

Mr Mkhize said: 'The Government intransigence in the face of this education crisis created by it is viewed with grave concern by all progressive organisations representing the oppressed people in this country.'

'We do not, in the purely democratic sense of the word and in keeping with "people's power", owe this Government any allegiance, as it does not in any way represent our interests.'

'However, we have been reasonable enough to call for a moratorium on school boycotts and to address a few specific and achievable demands to this Government. But the regime is decidedly bent on the perpetuation of the confrontation cause and does not want to resolve this conflict.'

'In spite of this we earnestly urge them to reciprocate our reasonableness and meet the demands expressed at the very representative national consultation on education.'

Yesterday 15 000 parents and pupils met in Mamelodi and agreed that pupils would return on that date.

Plea for delayed term turned down

256
E-POST 6/1/86

JOHANNESBURG — Spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Schoeman, has rejected the request of the education conference that the opening of schools be moved from January 8 to January 28

Mr Schoeman told a Johannesburg newspaper "All teachers, pupils, principals and inspectors must report to their schools and offices on Wednesday for the start of the academic quarter of 1986"

The conference on the crisis in education, attended by representatives of 161 organisations last weekend, called for the opening day for black, coloured and Indian pupils to be moved to January 28 to allow pupils, parents, teachers and the authorities time to prepare for the new year

DET spokesmen said the department had not received documents on decisions reached by the conference and could not react till formally notified

Mr Schoeman said "Even if we had received a copy of the conference proceedings and resolutions, nothing would have changed, because the final decision pertaining to the matter lies with the Education and Development Aid Minister, Gerrit Viljoen and his deputy, Sam de Beer, who are both on holiday"

An executive member of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, the convenors of the conference, Rev J Tsele, called for the resignation of all DET officials and the handing over of education to the black community

"Mr Schoeman's attitude does not come as a surprise to us, because he has consistently displayed that arrogant attitude, which is really uncompromising

"Our memo said that DET officials often adopted an intransigent attitude towards efforts being made to normalise the current education crisis

"What we would have expected from him was to give a hearing to our reasons for wanting schools to reopen on January 28"

Rev Tsele said the conference resolutions would be sent to the DET once the paperwork was completed — Sapa

CAPG Times
6/1/86

Threat to lifting of boycott

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG — The decision to suspend the boycott of black schools conditionally and return to school on January 28 may be jeopardized by the Department of Education and Training's announcement that pupils must go back to school on Wednesday this week

However, the Rev Molese Tsele, executive member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, said that the DET had not yet received the resolutions of the National Conference on Education

After the conference last week, 200 national and regional organizations — including student groups — resolved to return to school on condition that significant changes were introduced and that students could return to school on January 28

The decision meant that thousands of black students called off plans to make 1986 a "year of no school", and opted to go back on condition that six demands were met

Mr Tsele said yesterday that as yet Mr Job Schoeman, liaison officer for the DET, had not received official documents conveying the resolutions drawn up at the conference

Report-back meetings

He added that should the DET persist with the announced opening date, delegates would continue with their programme and a "conflict of interests" would arise between the DET and parents

He said the reasons for the decision to resume lessons on January 28 and not January 8 were

- Delegates needed time to report back to their communities and to discuss the resolutions with parents, teachers and pupils in the different areas

- Authorities would have time to put up temporary school buildings to replace those destroyed

Mr Tsele said report-back meetings were being held nationally and so far communities in Kathlehong, Mamelodi and Bloemfontein had endorsed the resolutions of the conference

Yesterday 15 000 parents and pupils met in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, and endorsed the resolution taken at the national conference

Still "on boycott"

Students will go back to school there on January 28, and teachers would go back on January 8

Mr Tsele said that students were still "on boycott" until such report-back meetings were held

Following the conference, the government was given three months to meet the following demands

- The rescheduling of examination dates to a time agreed on by students, parents and teachers

- The lifting of the emergency

- The withdrawal of the SADF from townships

- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas)

- The reinstatement of all dismissed teachers and release of all detained students

- To allow democratic SRCs to be established

A nationally co-ordinated boycott could resume if the demands are not met

Black school start won't be postponed

7/1/86 Mercury

256

Mercury Reporter

NATAL schools under the control of the Department of Education and Training, which handles the affairs of black pupils, will reopen tomorrow and not on January 28, Mr Eben Coetzee, deputy director of DET, Natal, warned yesterday.

An ad hoc committee of pupils, parents and teachers decided in Durban at the weekend that pupils would return to their classrooms conditionally on January 28.

However, Mr Coetzee said three of the department's Durban schools which were affected by class boycotts in 1985 would also reopen tomorrow.

The three schools, Chesterville Secondary, Lamontville Secondary and A J Mwelase Secondary, had been partly or totally affected by the boycotts, he said.

Mr Coetzee said teachers at 1 072 Natal schools under the control of DET were back at work to prepare for the return of pupils tomorrow.

He appealed to parents to bring their children to school so that they could settle down early.

Meanwhile, a memorandum requesting that

schools be opened on January 28 instead of January 8 was delivered to the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee.

At a weekend meeting organised by the regional ad hoc committee in Durban, it was decided that pupils should return to classes on January 28.

Timetable

The decision to ask for the postponement was taken last week at a conference on the crisis in education and at the weekend meeting in Durban.

Mr Job Schoeman, DET's liaison official in Pretoria, said a memorandum from the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee would have to be studied before he commented.

The present timetable still stands, he said.

S
f
w

...to be undertaken by ... at Hermannus, Western ... and the Klein ...

...atorium with November 20

DET gets memo on schools crisis

7/1/86
256

BUS DAY

GOVERNMENT was last night urgently considering a decision by the recent National Conference on Education not to reopen schools tomorrow

This was disclosed by Department of Education and Training official Edgar Posselt yesterday

Posselt said the urgent consideration came after the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee submitted a memorandum to the DET yesterday, detailing a number of requests as resolutions of the recent conference

"We have received the memorandum through our Johannesburg regional

SIPHO NGCOSO

office and the matter is receiving attention," Posselt said

The conference, attended by more than 160 organisations, recently called for the opening day for black, Indian and coloured schools to be postponed to January 28 to allow pupils, parents, teachers and the authorities to prepare for the new year.

Posselt also flatly denied a weekend newspaper report that his department had rejected the conference request to open schools on January 28 instead of tomorrow.

"The department had not received any request from the Soweto Crisis Committee. There was no question of the rejection of any request because we had not received any. All we knew was what appeared in newspapers and we could not respond to the media," said Posselt

However, Posselt could not say when his department would respond to the request by the SPCC.

SPCC spokesman the Rev Molefe Tsele told *Business Day* that the memorandum to the DET was delivered to the

● To Page 2 →

PRICE MOVES AT A GLANCE

REUTERS

Opening of schools studied

7/1/86
256

BUS DAY

Booyens office of the department yesterday morning

Tsele also praised the decision by the DET to consider the request as "a very good thing to happen".

"We are happy that the department is giving the problem urgent attention. We call upon the authorities to respect the decisions taken at the conference, especially because they come from the conference, which was undoubtedly the broadest in education history," said Tsele.

The SPCC was optimistic about receiving a positive response to the request, despite the delay in delivering the memo to the DET, he said.

←

● From page 1

Tsele said the compilation of the memo had been delayed because SPCC members could only work on it at night.

- The memo also demands the
- Withdrawal of SADF troops from the townships,
 - Recognition of Students' Representative Councils,
 - Unbanning of the Congress of South African Students,
 - Lifting of the state of emergency,
 - Release of all detained students,
 - Re-instatement of dismissed teachers.

DD 7/1/86

Schools open tomorrow for year director

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Black schools would re-open tomorrow, the Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said in a statement

Mr Staude appealed to parents to ensure their children returned to school, and where school buildings had been destroyed, parents should contact local circuit offices for advice

"1985 will go down in history as the tragic year of lost educational opportunities, but there is still time to undo the harm that has been done. Therefore, we should look upon 1986 as the year for rebuilding,

reconciliation, and stabilisation," Mr Staude said

"The road to normalisation is fraught with difficulty, but I am convinced that, if all who have the educational welfare of the children genuinely at heart commit themselves totally to the task of reviving education in the Cape, the problems facing us would be overcome"

Mr Staude said authority had been granted for each school to create its own democratically elected students' representative body and the onus now rested with school principals to establish these bodies

"The administration of corporal punishment is strictly controlled and sexual harassment of female students by male staff will not be tolerated. Action will be taken against any teachers who are proved to have infringed the regulations"

Mr Staude said the payment of school fees was not compulsory but the principal and parents may decide to levy a fee, which would be used for the educational enrichment of the pupils of the school concerned

"Textbooks, with the exception of setwork books, are supplied free of charge to pupils on a loan basis, and it follows that lost or destroyed books must be replaced"

By ALI MPHAKI

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee yesterday handed in its memorandum to the Department of Education and Training.

The memorandum was handed in as thousands of parents and pupils throughout the country were thrown into confusion after a weekend paper reported that the DET had rejected proposals that schools reopen on January 28

Chief liaison officer for the department, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday said until such time that DET received a memo from the SPCC the present timetable to have schools re-opened on January 8 still stands

He said the memorandum will be studied and a decision would be taken

A spokesman for the SPCC told Sapa that they handed in the memorandum yesterday morning to the Booysens office of the DET. He added that the memo would probably be taken from Booysens to the DET's head office in Pretoria.

In a statement the

SPCC gives DET memo



SPCC said "We wish to reiterate that our date is unwavering. The people of South Africa met at a national consultative conference on education and decided that schools should re-open on January 28. We abide by that decision."

Meanwhile several meetings throughout the country were held at the weekend where pupils studied the resolutions adopted at the education crisis conference

On Saturday at the AME Church in Batho Location in Bloemfontein, more than 2 000 parents, teachers and students agreed to have schools re-opened on January 28

In Daveyton the local students committee has called on all pupils in the area to return to school tomorrow.

Cape Times 1/11/86 256

Schools opening date under review

JOHANNESBURG.—A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training yesterday said it was urgently considering a request that black schools open on January 28 instead of tomorrow.

Meanwhile in Port Elizabeth, more than 40 000 people voted in favour of the call to return conditionally to school on January 28.

Already tens of thousands of parents, pupils and teachers have attended meetings in the East Rand, Pretoria, Eastern and Western Cape, Free State, Eastern Natal and Transvaal endorsing the national back-to-school call on January 28.

The DET liaison officer in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said the department had received the memorandum about 2.30pm and it had been sent to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, in Cape Town, for consideration.

"He (Mr De Beer) regards the matter as urgent and I'm sure he will reach a decision as soon as possible," he said.

Mr Schoeman said it would be "quite wrong to say the schools would open regardless of the resolutions of the conference". He said the delay in confirming

the date for schools to reopen had occurred because the DET had not received the memorandum outlining the resolutions of the conference.

Included in the resolutions taken last month at the conference, which is regarded as one of the largest education "summits" in South Africa, was a call to reopen schools on January 28 to give time for the 160 organizations to report back to their communities.

Yesterday the Rev Molese Tsele, executive member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee which convened the conference, said the

SPCC reiterated its absolute commitment to all the resolutions adopted at the conference.

He said any attempt to undermine the decision may set an ugly tone for the entire year.

He called on the authorities to show sensitivity and "respect the position of the conference, which was undoubtedly the broadest representative conference in the history of education".

Earlier yesterday, a SPCC spokesman was optimistic about receiving a positive response to the memo.

"After all, what's a short delay

compared to the whole year?" More than 40 000 parents, teachers and pupils voted yesterday in favour of the call at a meeting in Zwijve, Port Elizabeth.

The meeting was addressed by parents who represented the Eastern Cape region at the conference.

One of the speakers, Mr Stone Sizani, UDF Eastern Cape publicity secretary, said the crisis in black education could not be solved unless apartheid was dismantled.

He said the State had to scrap Bantu education and introduce free and compulsory education — Sapa and Own Correspondent



A student addresses the meeting outside the UWC main hall which was patrolled by security guards while about 150 students wrote their postponed Afrikaans exam yesterday. They were later prevented from completing their exam after disruptions by fellow students.

Picture: Rashid Lombard

Reopening of schools could confuse pupils

CONFUSION and anger could result at black schools and colleges countrywide if the Department of Education and Training reopens all schools tomorrow

Pupils, parents and teachers decided at the National Conference on Education that the schools should be reopened on January 28

Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee executive member, the Rev Molese Tsele, yesterday said the SPCC was committed to all the resolutions adopted at the conference

7-11-86
"The resolution was clear that schools must open on January 28

"Any attempt by the authorities to undermine this decision will negate whatever progress has been made in resolving this crisis"

DET public relations chief Job Schoeman yesterday said it was "wrong to say the schools would open regardless of the resolutions of the conference".

The delay in confirming the date for schools to reopen was, he said, because the DET had not received the memorandum outlining the resolutions of the conference.

By Maud Motanyane
and Susan Fleming

DET asked to open schools on Jan 28

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) yesterday delivered a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training (DET) requesting that schools open on January 28 instead of tomorrow

The chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said the memorandum had been sent to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, in Cape Town, for consideration

The call to delay the reopening of schools was made a week ago at a conference called by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) and attended by

over 161 organisations

The conference resolved that the delay would enable the authorities, parents and pupils to prepare for the new school year

Rev Molefe Tsele, an SPCC spokesman, said any attempt by the authorities to undermine the decision would set an ugly tone for the entire year and negate whatever progress had been achieved in resolving the education crisis

● Two more organisations, the Daveyton Students Committee

(DSC) and the Mangaung Parents Action Committee (MPAC), have added their support for the National Consultative Conference to hold crucial talks on black education, sponsored by the Soweto Parents Crises Committee (SPCC) at Wits University this weekend

● In Cape Town, The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said on Monday there could be no hope of pupils returning to school next week without the unconditional release of de-

256
tained teachers and pupils
Wectu chairman Mr Yusuf Gabru said six teachers were still being detained — and the names of three of them cannot be published as their detentions have not been confirmed by police

"We condemn the police for failing to issue reports on detentions so that people effectively disappear for long periods"

● Parents, teachers and students in Port Elizabeth also voted on Monday that students in black townships conditionally return to school on January 28

Secondary school pupils in the Bloemfontein township of Mangaung have also been told to return to school on January 28

● See Page 4.

ARGUS 8/1/86

Black pupils delay return to school

Education Reporter

PUPILS in Cape Town's black townships will return to school only on January 28, although the new term started today.

A spokesman for the joint secretariat of the Parents' Action Committee, which represents Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa, Crossroads and Khayelitsha, said it had been decided that only teachers would report today.

Primary and high school pupils would return on January 28, he said.

IN LINE

The decision is in line with that taken at the national education conference in Johannesburg, convened by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and attended by delegates from more than 161 organisations.

"The conference decision was that a return on January 28 would be a national move, not only by pupils at Department of Education and Training (DET) schools but also by so-called coloured and Indian pupils," the spokesman said.

The delayed return would give the authorities a chance to repair the many schools damaged or destroyed, particularly in the Eastern Cape, during the schools boycott and give regions the opportunity to report back to communities on the conference, he added.

● The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that most black secondary schools on the East Rand and in Pretoria and Soweto were deserted today while at primary schools there was partial attendance.

Most primary school children were not in uniform and many were accompanied by adults.

Schools in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve were empty as pupils observed the call to return to school only on January 28.

Teachers were at their posts and a handful of pupils seeking registration appeared at some schools.

STEADY STREAM

From Durban it was reported that there was a steady stream of pupils back to schools run by the DET in Natal.

Officials said the return was taking place quietly and without tension.

SOW

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1986

Call to open schools on January 28 rejected

DET WON'T BACK DOWN

By ALI MPHAKI

THE Department of Education and Training will reopen schools today despite a call to wait until January 28.

On Monday the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee gave DET a memorandum explaining why schools should reopen later

DET, however, said pupils who enroll 10

days after schools reopened would still be admitted

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for DET said pupils should register early if they wanted to pass at the end of the year

Mr Schoeman said DET was studying resolutions adopted at the SPCC conference

The Department also quashed rumours that pupils may now have to attend lessons on Saturday to cover the syllabuses DET's regional director for Johannesburg, Mr Gunther Merbold said "Normal arrangements have been made We will definitely not have Saturday lessons"

Meanwhile pamphlets urging to return to school today were distributed in the Vaal Triangle yesterday

During several meetings at the weekend pupils, parents and teachers endorsed the SPCC decision that schools should reopen on January 28 But in Daveyton, students committees urged pupils to return today

Destroyed

A random survey also revealed that pupils did not know whether to return to school today or on January 28

Others said it was unwise to return when all their demands had not been met

Some pupils felt they had to go to school

Meanwhile Dr Nthato Motlana, who addressed the Press conference after the SPCC consultative meeting on education, said yesterday

"I am reliably informed that in East London there are no schools All the school facilities have been destroyed

We hope DET will not create unnecessary difficulties by taking strong action against teachers and pupils who may not be there today," Dr Motlana said

Deputy Minister of DET, Mr Sam de Beer, yesterday urged pupils to return to class today



Dr MOTLANA



Mr SCHOEMAN



Mr DE BEER

256 SOWETAN 8/1/86

Cops shoot man dead

SOWETAN Reporter

A MAN was killed and four others injured when police opened fire in Munsieville, Krugersdorp

The man was Mr Thuthuzelo Lennox Matrose (45) of 1243 Munsieville The injured are from the same township

Mr Matrose's common-law wife, Ms Evelyn Maota (46), yesterday said her husband left home about 9pm on Monday to buy cigarettes

The SAP's public relations division said the shooting incident happened when a police vehicle was stoned in the township

"A 'mob' of blacks was dispersed with shotgun fire after a police vehicle was stoned around 10 30pm," the police said yesterday

"At that stage it appeared that no one was injured Later, at approximately 11 30pm, it was discovered that four people had been wounded, one of them



Mr THUTHUZELO Lennox Matrose shot dead in Munsieville on Monday night.

fatally," the statement said

However, an eye-witness to the shooting claimed that police began shooting "at some people sitting in an open space in the township" The witness said that he had not seen any provocation for the shooting

Mr Desmond Selro told Sapa the people had

been sitting in the clearing, which is being converted to a park, when four uniformed white policemen arrived in two cars

The policemen "just fired tearsmoke at the people," Mr Selro alleged

"They ran away, and the policemen started shooting at them with birdshot"

Azaso threatens tough action if DET ignores resolutions

The Star 8/1/86

'Govt reaction shows lack of understanding'

ADMA

[scribble]

256

By Susan Fleming and Maud Motanyane

The Government's refusal to delay the opening of black schools until January 28 was a clear indication that it did not understand the depth of the education crisis, several community leaders, educationists and the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) said yesterday.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, yesterday rejected a request by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) to delay the opening of schools until January 28. Instead, he urged pupils to return to school today — the date originally planned as the first day of term.

Mr de Beer said the department would, however, "exercise flexibility" with regard to those pupils who could not return today.

The call to delay the reopening of schools was made 10 days ago at a conference called by the SPCC and attended by more than 161 organisations. The delay was suggested to enable the authorities, parents and pupils to prepare for the new school year.

Azaso said it would defy the Deputy Minister's request that pupils return to school today.

"We will abide by the decision taken at the Wits conference and the pupils will return to school only on January 28," an Azaso spokesman said.

He added that if the DET would not comply with the resolutions taken by parents, pupils and teachers at the Wits conference, "tough action" would be taken.

Resolutions taken at the conference called for the lifting of the state of emergency, the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students, the removal of the SADF from the townships and the release of all student detainees.

A spokesman for the SPCC said he was disappointed with Mr de Beer's decision not to postpone the opening of black schools until January 28. This would cause problems, he said.

"Those children who go back to school now face being victimised by those who do not return to school. The victimisation of pupils will be a very big problem and it is likely that this year will start off on a bad note," he said.

A prominent Cape Town educationist, Mr Neville Alexander, said it was clear the authorities did not realise the depth of the crisis.

Mr Alexander said that 1985 parents and pupils usually approached the boycott issue differently. The Wits conference had brought these parties in line with each other.

"If, as a result of the uncompromising attitude of the authorities, further action is taken by students, it is almost certain they will have the full support of their parents."

"The Government is intent on forcing its idea of a solution on the people and we are refusing to resolve the problem within the framework of the existing apartheid system," Mr Alexander said.

Constructive stand

Speaking in his personal capacity, Dr Nthato Motlana, president of Soweto Civic Association, described Mr de Beer's decision as "regrettable".

The department should have been grateful for the constructive stand taken by parents and children on an issue which was extremely difficult, Dr Motlana said.

"We had hoped that the department would match this and respond reasonably."

He called on the Government to release the detained children and teachers.

The chairman of the Sullivan Companies Education Task Force, Mr Pat O'Malley, said by urging pupils to return to school today and not on January 28 the department did not understand the intricate problems in black education.

Black pupils will be given time to register for 1986

Mercury Reporter

BLACK schools in Natal controlled by the Department of Education and Training reopen officially today, but Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, assured parents they would be given time to enrol their children.

His announcement follows a decision by a regional ad hoc committee calling on all pupils to return to school on January 28

However, Mr Ian Mkhize, a spokesman for the committee, said yesterday that in spite of the announcement he expected confusion at the reopening of schools today instead of January 28

Mr PJ Nicholson, regional director of the department in Natal, said all schools in Natal would be opened today

Welcomed

'I don't foresee any confusion because only Kwa-Zulu schools open on January 28,' he said, adding that the only damaged department school in Natal, Chesterville Secondary, was being renovated and alternative arrangements had been made to accommodate pupils

Mr de Beer welcomed the attempt by parents and organisations to motivate pupils to return to school in their own interests, especially as much was lost in 1985 in certain areas

Schools and teachers would be ready to admit pupils from today or as soon as possible when parents were in a position to enrol their

children

'With regard to the regulation that requires pupils to be registered within 10 days, the department will exercise flexibility in regard to later registrations,' he said

However, no education department could afford the loss of any of the 198 days available to cover the syllabus and retain the required standards

Other resolutions adopted at the education conference in Johannesburg were being studied and would be dealt with shortly, he said

2/1/86

256



Mercury

DD. 8/1/86

DV schools may reopen next month

DISPATCH 8/1/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Over 5 000 black pupils in Duncan Village will not be able to attend school today, the official start of the first term, as they have no schools to go to

Some pupils are expected to be able to return to school from the beginning of next month, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday

The Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said on Monday that schools would re-open today, but in cases where school buildings had been destroyed parents were to contact local DET circuit offices for advice

Pupils at the 13 Duncan Village schools were told last year, after their schools were destroyed during the unrest, that they were not to attend school in 1986 until they were notified by the DET

"The moment the buildings are ready and the schools have reopened the pupils will be notified," a circuit inspector for the DET, Mr G van der Merwe, said

Mr De Pontes said yesterday that an agreement had been reached with the Duncan Village Residents' Association to postpone the opening of the schools until January 20

"Unfortunately, the temporary accommodation will not be available in time, so the opening days have had to be re-scheduled to the first week in February, subject to the buildings becoming available"

Mr De Pontes said the buildings would become available on a weekly basis until the middle of March, when all should have been completed

Priority will be given

to senior students — Std 9 and matrics initially — and a possible double school session will also be considered, so that as many students as possible can attend classes"

Mr De Pontes said although pupils did not have to report to school today, teachers were required to in order to get administrative work completed

A spokesman for the DET said all the schools in Queenstown and Aliwal North would be opened as normal today

In Albany, the circuit inspector for the DET, Mr G W Theron, also said schools would reopen today as scheduled

He spent yesterday touring the circuit, visiting Alicedale, Paterson, Alexandria, Port Alfred and Bathurst, distributing pamphlets in the townships to inform the people

Mr Billy Ndwebisa, chairman of the Grahamstown Parents Association, said pupils would be asked to return to school on January 28, in line with a decision taken last month by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee

● The DET announced yesterday that although black schools would reopen today, pupils could register until January 28

DP 8/1/86

Department agrees to compromise on opening of schools

DISPATCH

256

8/1/86

JOHANNESBURG — Reaching a compromise, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday that although black schools would reopen today, pupils could register up until January 28

The back-to-school date has been a point of conflict since the national education conference, convened by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, resolved last week that students would return to school on January 28 and not January 8 as stipulated by the DET

An SPCC spokesman said he was relieved that the department would allow pupils to register after the stipulated 10 days

It was feared that unless the department agreed to the resolutions of the education "summit," including the date of return-to-school, confusion and anger would result at schools and colleges countrywide

After receiving the resolutions of the conference on Monday, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer said yesterday that he "welcomed this attempt

to motivate students to return to school in their own interest, especially as so much time was lost during 1985 in certain areas

"I regard it as of advantage to prepare our students for their examinations. The schools and teachers of the DET will therefore be ready to admit students as from the official opening date — January 8 — or as soon as possible thereafter when parents are in a position to enrol their children," he said

According to regulations, pupils are required to register within 10 days of the official reopening of schools

Mr De Beer said the DET would "exercise flexibility in respect of later enrolments"

"I want to emphasise very strongly, from an educational point of view, the importance of prompt and early registration," he said

"No education department in this country can afford to lose any of the minimum of 198 days available to cover the syllabus and maintain the required standards," he added

"In particular, the DET must, in the in-

terest of its students ensure the maintenance of the same educational standards as those applicable in other education departments," he said

Mr De Beer said students who enrol late "must realise that they imperil their chances of educational success this year"

He added that the other resolutions adopted at the conference were being studied and "would be dealt with in due course"

● A meeting called by the East London Progressive Teacher's Union last weekend to try to solve the school boycott issue was not held

The union's vice-president, Mr Khaya Mbane, said the meeting was supposed to have been held on Saturday, but had been incorrectly advertised for Sunday

He added that delegates to a meeting in Soweto, had returned on a Thursday, and there had been insufficient time to organise the meeting properly

Mr Mbane said the meeting would be held at a later date to try to get more than 5 000

pupils back to classes

He said teachers would attend a report-back meeting today on issues decided at the Soweto meeting

● The Mitchell's Plain branch of the Western Cape Teachers' Union claimed yesterday that the normal opening of schools today would be seriously jeopardised if detained teachers and students were not released

The branch was referring particularly to the continued detention for more than six weeks of Westridge Senior Secondary School teachers and Wectu members Mr Gordon Edwards, Mrs Shaheeda Hartley and Mr Yousef Mohamed — an action it condemned in the strongest possible terms

All three Mitchell's Plain teachers are married and have children. Their detention was affecting their families detrimentally, the branch said

● A Paarl teacher, Mr Anwar Shaikh, was released from Victor Verser Prison on Monday after being held in detention for several weeks, a family member confirmed — DDC-DDR

Less than 10 percent of Soweto school children go back

Most black pupils continue boycott

The Star 8/1/86

Some secondary school pupils milled outside school premises waiting for their fellows inside to report back to them

Newcomers at the Mamelodi High School have been given registration forms to fill in at home and return tomorrow morning. Pupils from other schools said they were told by their teachers to go back home and return on January 28.

Members of the SADF, in troop carriers and on horseback, patrolled the East Rand township of Tembisa this morning as hundreds of primary school children headed for their schools.

No pupils were seen at high schools. At Jiyani Secondary School a teacher said some pupils had yesterday told the principal they would be attending classes only from January 28.

Principals at other secondary schools said they were not sure when pupils would begin attending. Almost all secondary schools were deserted in Katlehong, Vosloorus and Thokoza.

Primary school children, accompanied by adults and not wearing uniform, started arriving at about 7.30 am in most schools.

By 8 am a handful of teachers had arrived in most schools visited by *The Star*. They said teacher attendance had been normal yesterday.

● See Page 15.

Most black secondary schools on the East Rand and in Pretoria and Soweto were deserted on the first day of the school year today while at primary schools there was partial attendance.

Less than 10 percent of Soweto school children trickled back to their schools. The majority of primary school children were not in uniform and many were accompanied by adults.

The only incident was reported in Jabulani, Soweto, where boycotting pupils allegedly sjambokked pupils returning to school.

Over the last 18 months, boycotts and unrest have hit black schools. A resolution passed at the National Education Conference held at Witwatersrand University 10 days ago stated that pupils should not return to school until January 28.

However, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, rejected a request by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to delay the opening of schools.

The pupils who attended schools today initially gathered outside schoolyards, possibly to assess the situation.

Scores of other pupils stood at street corners debating the authenticity of the order given by the DET for a return to school.

More pupils seemed to favour the January 28 date agreed upon at the conference.

Schools in Diepkloof and Meadowlands were quiet this morning with small groups of primary school children, mostly not in uniform, reporting.

By 8 am most schools in the area had an attendance of no more than 20 pupils.

A number of boys of primary school age were seen loitering or playing football in the streets.

Thousands of confused pupils, including newcomers, converged at their school premises in Pretoria's Mamelodi township. Some of the pupils said they were not sure if they would be allowed by the DET to register on January 28.

1986

★

Cape Times
8/1/86

256

~~256~~

DET gives pupils extra time

From CLARE HARPER
JOHANNESBURG — Reaching a compromise, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday that although black schools would re-open today, pupils could register up until January 28.

The back-to-school date has been a point of conflict since the National Education Conference, convened by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, resolved last week that students would return to school on January 28 and not January 8.

A spokesman for the SPCC said he was disappointed with the decision by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, saying it would "cause problems".

"Those children who go back to school today face being victimized by those who do not return to school," he said.

Normally pupils had to register within 10 days of the schools opening and the SPCC spokes-

man said he was relieved that the DET would allow pupils to register after this time.

It was feared that unless the DET agreed to the resolutions of the education "summit", including the date of return-to-school, confusion and anger would result at schools and colleges countrywide.

After receiving the resolutions of the conference on Monday, Mr De Beer said yesterday that he "welcomed this attempt to motivate students to return to school in their own interest, especially as so much time was lost during 1985 in certain areas."

Mr de Beer said that the DET would "exercise flexibility in respect of later enrolments".

Students who enrolled late "must realise that they imperil their chances of educational success this year".

Other resolutions adopted at the conference were being studied and "would be dealt with in due course".

Schools deserted as term begins

256

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE school term for black pupils all over the country started officially yesterday, but schools in the Peninsula were deserted and no mass return is expected before January 28

This was confirmed yesterday by the joint secretariat of the Parents Action Committee (PAC) of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, Khayelitsha and Crossroads

The delayed return date was set by delegates from more than 161 organizations which met in Johannesburg at a national education conference recently and drew up a list of six demands which the government was given three months to meet

Ratified

The demands of the conference, organized by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), are in the process of being ratified regionally

The PAC secretariat said the feeling of Peninsula pupils was that there should be a return to school "because that's where they feel they should be and where they can make further decisions"

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said from Port Elizabeth yesterday that the general attendance trend at junior primary schools in the Cape region was between 30 and 50 percent, while the situation at the upper primary schools was "not so rosy". Attendance was "minimal"

At secondary schools, attendance in some cases was nil, but pupils generally were enrolling to seek advice about the January 28 opening

He said the remoteness of some schools and the variations in pupil numbers from town to town made a statistical analysis at this stage impossible

CLARE HARPER reports from Johannesburg that high schools in many other parts of the country, including Soweto, the East Rand, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth, were deserted yes-

9/1/86
A From page 1
256

terday as thousands of schoolchildren responded to the conference's resolution to return to school on January 28

However, thousands of confused pupils did appear at school on the Department of Education's official opening date, but many only registered and then went home, while others reported to school but did not enrol

Attendance at primary schools was generally much closer to normal than at high schools. Briefly, high school attendance in the various areas was as follows

- In Soweto attendance varied from nil to 60 percent.

- Near Pretoria, in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve, schools were empty, as were East Rand high schools in Katlehong, Vosloorus and Thokosa

- In other schools on the Highveld and Vaal Triangle, thousands of pupils enrolled and in the Kempton Park area many pupils reported for school

- The overall picture in the Eastern Cape was similar to the Western Cape. However, in the urban centres of Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Cradock, Uitenhage, Aliwal North, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim, King William's Town and Grahamstown, no pupils reported to school

- In the Free State the situation was normal in most primary and secondary schools

- In Durban between 30 and 60 percent of pupils went to school, with some pupils enrolling but not attending classes. The rest of Natal reported 60 percent enrolment at schools

9/11/86 Boys DAY
256

Confusion over back-to-school date

AN ALMOST total stayaway by thousands of black secondary students in some parts of the country yesterday greeted the first day of the new school year set by the Department of Education and Training (DET)

The poor turnout is a result of a request made by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) that students go back to school on January 28.

The SPCC's request was turned down on Tuesday by Education and Development Aid Deputy Minister Sam de Beer. He added that

late enrolments would be treated sympathetically.

Despite the almost-total stayaway at black secondary schools in the Eastern Cape, Cape Town and on the Witwatersrand, the DET is "fairly confident" more than 50% of pupils returned to school countrywide yesterday.

Attendance in rural areas had "far exceeded" expectations, a DET spokesman said

Only isolated groups of pupils enrolled at secondary schools in

Soweto and Alexandra, with a 30%-60% turnout in Durban, according to Peter Mundell of the DET's Pretoria head office.

In Soweto and on the East Rand, groups of students not in their uniforms were seen roaming the streets. Most of them said they were confused by the SPCC and DET's conflicting back-to-school dates.

However, they said they favoured the SPCC's January 28 date because they needed more time to prepare themselves for school.

THE HUMAN FACTOR- TRAINING MAKES IT WORK

To get the best out of your computer, you



there is also a telephone hotline, for immediate problem-solving.

IBM TRAINING & ASSOCIATES

High schools deserted in many areas

Providing the government agreed to make significant policy changes

A resolution was also passed to return to school January 28 to allow delegates at the conference, convened by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, report back to their communities

In Soweto attendance varied from nil to 60 per cent at secondary schools many pupils registered but refused to attend classes. Less than 10 per cent of Soweto high school children attended classes. However, some schools were closed. In Alexandra many pupils came to register, but they walked out of school, but primary schools were attended. In Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Shantung schools were empty as pupils observed

9/1/86. DISPATCH

the call not to return to school until January 28. On the East Rand high schools in Katlehong, Vosloorus and Thokosa were deserted.

In other schools on the Highveld and Vaal Triangle thousands of pupils enrolled and in the Kempton Park area many pupils reported for school.

In Cape Town most secondary schools reported nil attendance, and at primary schools there was some turnout. Overall there was "minimal" attendance at high schools and upper primary schools.

The overall picture in the Eastern Cape was similar to the Western Cape. However, in the urban centres of Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Cradock, Uitenhage, Alwal North, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim and King William's Town no pupils reported for school.

The situation was normal in the Free State in the majority of primary and secondary schools.

In Durban between 30 and 60 per cent of pupils went to school, with some pupils enrolling but not attending classes, while others were on the school grounds but did not enrol. The rest of Natal reported up to 60 per cent enrolment at primary and secondary schools.

Black children in lower and higher primary schools in Grahamstown and Port Alfred were at their desks yesterday.

Senior pupils in secondary and high schools did not return. They are following the ruling of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) and are expected back on January 28, it is understood.

"What is very encouraging is that secondary school pupils in area already trickling in to enrol," Mr

B. Staude, regional director of the Department of Education and Training said late yesterday. Teachers were in attendance at schools.

Mr Staude said the remoteness of some schools and the variations in pupil numbers from town to town made a statistical analysis at this stage impossible.

"I think parents have got the message that a great deal of time has been lost and that to delay unnecessarily would be unwise."

The East London Progressive Teachers Union held a closed meeting yesterday to discuss the return of pupils to Department of Education and Training schools.

The union's vice-president, Mr Khaya Mbane, said it would be premature to release a statement before the teachers had met parents and pupils.

He said pupils would be consulted and it was hoped to hold a meeting for parents, teachers and children at the weekend — DDR.

Transvaal Bureau

JOHANNESBURG — High schools in many parts of the country, including Soweto, the East Rand, Pretoria and the Eastern and Western Cape, were deserted yesterday as thousands of school children responded to the National Education Conference's resolution not to return to school before January 28.

Many pupils appeared at schools on the Department of Education's official opening date, but many only registered and then went home, while others reported to school but did not enrol.

Confusion and tension were apparent in Soweto where youths were uncertain about the back-to-school date and, according to the DET, youths "adopted a threatening attitude" to enrollers.

The failure of the department to endorse the resolution of the education "summit" has been criticised by non-statutory educationists and community leaders as indicating a lack of understanding of the education crisis.

A decision by boycotting pupils to make 1986 a year of no school was abandoned at the conference.

Enrolment 'normal' at some schools

SOWETAN
Correspondent

REGISTRATION at black schools was proceeding normally in most areas, the Director General of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, said yesterday.

However, enrolment figures differed from area to area, he said

256 In a statement he said indications were that in certain areas between 60 and 95 percent of pupils were admitted on the first day. Schools reopened on Wednesday

38 "Important exceptions were Soweto, Pretoria and certain areas in the Eastern and Western Cape where registration was slow, particularly at secondary level"

10/1/80 SOWETAN He did not say whether pupils simply enrolled with the intention of returning on January 28 — in line with a resolution adopted by delegates from more than 161 organisations countrywide at a recent national education conference in Johannesburg

Mr Fourie said it was "impossible" to provide detailed statistics about enrolment in any specific area. "Further details will become available as soon as the official statistical survey has been completed," he said

Request

He directed "an urgent request" to the media not to publish "unsubstantiated figures" or to "hasten to conclusions based on inadequate and incomplete information"

"Registration of pupils normally takes place over several days and it is also important to note

that the Deputy Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, said the department would exercise the necessary understanding and flexibility with respect to late enrolment

"An urgent request is directed at the media not to publish unsubstantiated figures in the meantime or to hasten to conclusions based on inadequate and incomplete information," Dr Fourie said

• IN yesterday's The SOWETAN we said pupils in Mohlakeng and Kagiso went to school. This was a typographical error and the sentence should have read "No pupils went to school"

CAP TINK
10/1/86
Boycott figures not clear

From CLARE HARPER
JOHANNESBURG.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) is standing firm on the resolution of the National Education Conference for pupils to go back to school on January 28. An executive member of the SPCC, the Rev Mose Tsele, yesterday said the committee had received reports from communities heeding the call of the conference. He said he was optimistic that the education crisis could be solved, but was disappointed that some areas had ignored the decision, "taken nationally", by the Department of Education and Training on Friday the DET and the SPCC said it was too soon to assess accurately how many pupils had already enrolled and how many were boycotting until January 28.

Confusion

Mr Tsele said he thought there had been confusion over the return to school on Wednesday because reports back meetings had not yet. Also, the DET had received the resolutions of the conference only on Monday and their response had been "ambiguous".

In Soweto, primary schools were fuller yesterday, but attendance at secondary schools was less than 10 percent. In Pretoria most secondary schools were deserted.

The director-general of the DET, Dr Braam Fourie, said yesterday that enrolment for the school year "proceeded normally in most areas" although enrolments differed from area to area.

Important exceptions were Soweto, Pretoria and areas in the Eastern and Western Cape where registration was low, particularly at secondary schools.

He said the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, had said the department would "exercise the necessary understanding and flexibility with late enrolment".

The ball is now in the Govt's court as black schools open on a shaky note

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

Black schools opened on a shaky note this week and fears that 1986 could prove another year of confrontation between the authorities and pupils.

Over the past 18 months schools have been hard hit by boycotts and unrest, but a decision taken at the historic National Education Conference held at Wits last week that pupils return to school on January 28, provided a glimmer of hope for the otherwise bleak future of black education.

The Department of Education and Training's insistence this week that pupils return to school on January 8 and not on January 28 could have serious repercussions.

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, acting under the directive of a Wits conference committee, requested the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, to delay the opening of school until January 28.

The SPCC asked for this delay to enable the department to repair school buildings damaged last year and to give parents, pupils and teachers — of whom many have not taught on a regular basis for some time — to prepare for the new term.

The Deputy Minister rejected this request and instead opened the school doors on Wednesday — the DET's planned opening date. However, the department did give one concession — pupils not able to start school on Wednesday would be allowed to register on January 28.

Mr de Beer argued that it was of "vital importance" that the available school time in 1986 was used to the pupils' best advantage.

"No education department in this country can afford to lose any of the minimum of 198 days available to it to cover the syllabuses and maintain the required standards. In particular the DET must in the interests of its students ensure the maintenance of the same educational standards as those applying in other education depart-

ments," he said.

A large number of black pupils heeded the SPCC's call to delay the school opening and most secondary schools in Mamelodi, Soweto and the Eastern Cape were deserted on Wednesday.

In Soweto about 10 percent of the pupils resumed classes on Wednesday, but this figure grew slightly on Thursday.

The general trend in many areas, including Mamelodi and the East Rand townships, was to register on Wednesday but to stay away until January 28 — the date set by parents, pupils and teachers at the Wits conference.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) has struck to the Wits conference resolution, saying it will defy the Deputy Minister's call to return to school.

The Deputy Minister's decision has caused deep dissatisfaction among many community leaders, educationists and black organisations.

The SPCC expressed deep disappointment at DET's January 8 opening date and reiterated its position that black pupils should not return to school or even register before January 28.

The president of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Ntsho Molana, said the Government should have been grateful for the constructive stand taken by parents and children on an issue which was very difficult.

"We had hoped that the department would match this and respond reasonably."

He called on the Government to release detained children and teachers.

"If that does not happen and the whole system collapses in three months' time then we will know where the blame truly lies, this time," he said.

The main question being asked is if the pupils do resume school on January 28, will the Government be able to keep them in class?

A number of conditions were set by the Wits confer-

ence. The Government was given until March to respond or face "appropriate action". Azaso has threatened "tough action" if its demands are not met.

The demands included:

- The reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly transferred.
- Withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- Recognition of students' representative councils and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

Mr de Beer said these demands would be discussed in due course. He would not comment further.

The ball is now in the Government's court and it is up to the authorities to effect progress in black education.

If the Government does not act appropriately then black education will once again be at risk and South Africans can expect 1986 to be a turbulent year.

January 12, 1986

Sensible Sam — now what about the rest?

THE compromise offered by Deputy Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer over the re-opening of schools has saved what could have been a potentially dangerous development in education

While the Minister did not agree to postpone "back-to-school" day to January 28 as requested, he did give students up to that date to register for the new school academic year — promising his department would be flexible and allow late registration

It was a sensible way to deal with the situation

Anything less would simply have added tension to an already delicate atmosphere

Now we must do everything in our power to ensure that this academic year is not the catastrophe that 1985 was

An encouraging start has been made on the first day of school — security forces with their hippos so much a part of the township scene, were conspicuous by their absence for good, we hope

It is one of the cardinal demands of students and their parents that these forces be withdrawn from the black areas

So is the lifting of the state of emergency — we hope this will go the way of the hippos, soon

There is also the question of releasing unconditionally students and leaders who have been imprisoned without trial. It's not only a sensible demand, it is a central issue of justice in a country that professes the values and tenets of all civilised communities

To deprive a man of his freedom without access to the courts to defend himself is a heinous prostitution of justice and a gross violation of human rights

Security legislation that makes this horrifying spectre possible must be removed from the statute books without delay

CONFUSION AND EMPTY SCHOOLS

City Press 12/1/86

256

CP Reporters
DESPITE the Department of Education and Training's claim that attendance at its schools was over 50% this week, City Press received reports of wide-spread continued school boycotts

In Soweto, a graveyard silence greeted the handful of teachers and pupils — less than 10% — who trickled back to school on the official re-opening day January 8

Thousands of pupils stayed away after the National Education Conference at Wits two weeks ago resolved that pupils should return to class on January 28

Groups of pupils gathered at street corners and watched school gates apparently monitoring the situation. Most were not in school uniform

Those who had returned to school said they would do nothing academic except monitor the situation. They would not boycott the internal exams scheduled for January 16 but would abide by the National Education Conference's decision that schools re-open on January 28

"At the moment we are merely visiting the schools. We'll resume the academic year on January 28. If our demands are not met, we will go back to the boycotts," students said

At 7.45am a convoy of SADF troops in armoured vehicles was seen patrolling Diepkloof streets

In the Vaal thousands of students milled around in confusion after they had turned up at schools on January 8

Many loitered outside schools after pamphlets were distributed in Sebokeng Residensia Evaton Sharpeville

and Bophelong calling on them to boycott classes until January 28 — the date set by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee for the DET to re-open schools

At Qhoweng High School in Sebokeng Zone 13, a mob reportedly prevented students from entering, saying schools would only re-open on January 28

The pamphlets called on teachers and students to show solidarity with the SPCC's demands to the DET for the withdrawal of the troops from townships, the lifting of the state of emergency and the unbanning of the Congress of SA Students

There was a below-normal attendance at Durban schools administered by the DET when they opened on Wednesday but elsewhere in Natal pupils were returning peacefully to their classes, a DET spokesman said this week

No official reports of incidents were received and no police presence at schools was reported

The spokesman said there was a "little difficulty" at Lamontville High School and Chesterville Senior Secondary School where attendance was just below 50%, while at AJ Mwelase Secondary School the figure was slightly over 50%

This was an "improvement" from last year when these schools were hit by boycotts and closed, he said

The spokesman said attendance was normal at schools in the Piet Retief, Ermelo, Vryheid, Glencoe and Maritzburg West and South regions but he was unable to supply attendance figures

"We are very satisfied with the situation in Natal apart from Durban," he said

The spokesman said he was sure attendance figures would pick up in view of the DET's promise of flexibility regarding late registrations



Race restrictions lifted at universities

RACIAL restrictions have been lifted at SA's previous white universities

The Department of Education and Culture has told all white universities that black students no longer need ministerial permission to register for certain

courses. Natal University principal Prof Pieter Booysen said it was an extremely important development but called for the scrapping of the racial quota for universities introduced in the Universities Amendment Act of 1983

It remained as a threat, Booysen said

The Azanian Students Movement wants all racist white teachers forced out of black schools and universities

In a New Year's message,

Education Minister Mzimela said these teachers had contributed to the education crisis by their racist utterings at institutions such as Turfloop Hebron Training College and Medunsa

the accused is...

Azasm: dignity comes first

JOHANNESBURG —
The Azanian Students
Movement (Azasm) has
condemned last week's
decision by the Depart-
ment of Education and
Training to bring for-
ward final internal
examinations in Soweto
and Alexandra high
schools

In a statement issued
here, an Azasm spokes-
man said it was "pure ar-
rogance and gross insen-
sitivity to black feeling"
for the DET regional of-
fice to have scheduled
the examinations to start
today, a week earlier
than originally planned.
The examinations in-
volve standards six, se-
ven, eight and nine.

"We urge black
peoples in Soweto and
Alexandra to boycott
these examinations."

The statement said
though Azasm wanted
education it was not
prepared to have it at
the expense of dignity.

"We are not pawns to
be tossed around
according to the whims
and wishes of the white
settler educational auth-
orities," the statement
added — Sapa 12/1/86

DISPATCH

Blod

Azapo hold talks on education

THE Azanian People's
Organisation meeting on
education, which was
banned at the weekend,
is to be held tonight at
Khulangolwazi Primary
School in Zone 5 Diep-
kloof at 6pm.

Mr Muntu Myeza,
Azapo's publicity secre-
tary, said on Friday they
received a notice from
Soweto's Divisional
Commissioner, Briga-
dier Jan Coetzee, ban-
ning the gatherings.
Reasons given were that
it could endanger public
safety. The ban was due

to end at 6pm today.
Mr Myeza said,
among other things, the
meeting would discuss
resolutions adopted at
the SPCC's conference
on the education crisis,
the DET's response to
the resolutions, school
attendance on January
28 and the issue of
school fees and books.

According to Mr My-
eza, Azapo has also ar-
ranged meetings coun-
trywide this week. The
meetings would brief the
supporters on the same
subjects.

SOWETAN



256

13/1/82

NEW TURN IN SCHOOLS CRISIS

THE crisis in black education took a turn for the worse when it was reported at the weekend that examinations, postponed last year because of school boycotts, were to be written from today.

A report in a Sunday paper yesterday said this was reported in The Johannesburg Focus, a newsletter published and issued by the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training, that pupils in Standard 5 will write examinations from today

According to the report, the newsletter also said secondary school pupils — from Standard 6 to Standard 9 — would sit for the internal examinations from Thursday

This means that thousands of pupils who stayed away from schools in support of the

of DET in Pretoria, said yesterday he could not comment as it was an "internal matter".

Mr Muntu Myeza, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, said while everybody was concerned with finding solutions to the education crisis, DET seemed to be "working towards destroying black education and frustrating efforts to make it work"

"In these times of uncertainty, when pupils do not even know whether they would go to school this year, when does DET think they found time to study for these exams?" Mr Myeza asked.

He said they would intensify their efforts to find alternative solutions

"The ultimate object will be to render DET and its brand of education redundant and obsolete," he said

Mr Gomolemo Mokahe, publicity secretary of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), said the news showed pure arrogance and gross insensitivity to black feelings

"We urge black pupils in Soweto and Alexandra to boycott these examinations. In as much as we want education, we are not prepared to have it at the expense of our dignity," he said.

The SPCC could yesterday not be contacted for comment

By SY MAKARINGE

call by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee to return on January 28 will not be able to write exams unless special arrangements are made

Efforts to reach Mr Gunther Merbold, director of education in the Johannesburg region of DET, to confirm the report, proved fruitless yesterday

Mr Job Schoeman, Public Relations Officer

Soweto 13/1/86
253
253
253

DET to set new date for exams

THE Department of Education and Training will finalise arrangements for the internal examinations as soon as pupils return to classes on January 28, a spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

This was in the wake of high school pupils in Soweto and other areas not sitting for exams yesterday.

A Sunday newspaper reported that internal examinations (standard 3 to standard 9) would start yesterday. Only a few pupils reported at schools.

The director of education for the Johannesburg region, Mr Gunther Merboldt, said apparently most pupils had opted to return to school on January 28 "and therefore the final arrangements for the internal examinations for the 1985 academic year will only be made after January 28."

"As soon as the examinations have been completed, the 1986 academic year will start," he said.

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee yesterday said:

"We were surprised when we read the exam story in the Sunday newspaper because we have always been in contact with DET. We have agreed on the dates for the internal examinations."

"But the fact that pupils have shown a preparedness to return on January 28 shows there is co-operation between them and us," he said.



WITH the price of every commodity going up these days, the death of a horse is welcome by both the young and old township folk. This scene was captured in Rockville, Soweto, shortly after word spread that a horse had died near Elkah Stadium. Dogs also had their share after the residents had taken parts of the carcass.

Pic MBUZENI ZULU

Leaders held - claim

SOWETAN Reporter

FIVE Kagiso community leaders and one in Munsieville were yesterday allegedly arrested by police under security legislation in a dawn snoop at their homes, a member of the Kagiso Residents' Organisation (KRO) claimed.

The Kagiso five are Mr Lawrence Ntlokoa, Mr Joe Magotlo, Mrs Anna Mogase, Mrs Lettie Nzima and Mr Isaac Morafe. The detained man in Munsieville has been identified only as Sateh.

The SAP Division of Public Relations, yesterday said that according to their records the people named "are not being held in terms of either the security legislation or the emergency regulations"

A KRO spokesman told Sapa the community leaders were picked up because of the effectiveness of the consumer boycott in the area as well as a bus boycott on the West Rand.

"This is not the way to solve problems in this area. We believe people have to talk to leaders not detain them. We were not approached about the bus boycott nor did businessmen see us about the consumer boycott. The detentions will only intensify the boycotts," the spokesman said.

Meanwhile the Mhluzi Consumer Boycott Committee yesterday called on all residents in Middelburg (Transvaal) to boycott shops owned by whites, Indians, policemen and councillors from February 1 until March 3.

UN
FAI



14/1/86 SOWETAN



DET to set new date for exams

THE Department of Education and Training will finalise arrangements for the internal examinations as soon as pupils return to classes on January 28, a spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

This was in the wake of high school pupils in Soweto and other areas not sitting for exams yesterday.

A Sunday newspaper reported that internal examinations (standard 3 to standard 9) would start yesterday. Only a few pupils reported at schools.

The director of education for the Johannesburg region, Mr Gunther Merboldt, said apparently most pupils had opted to return to school on January 28 "and therefore the final arrangements for the internal examinations for the 1985 academic year will only be made after January 28."

"As soon as the examinations have been completed, the 1986 academic year will start," he said.

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee yesterday said:

"We were surprised when we read the exam story in the Sunday newspaper because we have always been in contact with DET. We have agreed on the dates for the internal examinations.

"But the fact that pupils have shown a preparedness to return on January 28 shows there is co-operation between them and us," he said.



WITH the price of every commodity going up these days, the death of a horse is welcome by both the young and old township folk. This scene was captured in Rockville, Soweto, shortly after word spread that a horse had died near Elkah Stadium. Dogs also had their share after the residents had taken parts of the carcass.

Pic MBUZENI ZULU

Leaders held - claim

SOWETAN Reporter

FIVE Kagiso community leaders and one in Munsieville were yesterday allegedly arrested by police under security legislation in a dawn snoop at their homes, a member of the Kagiso Residents' Organisation (KRO) claimed.

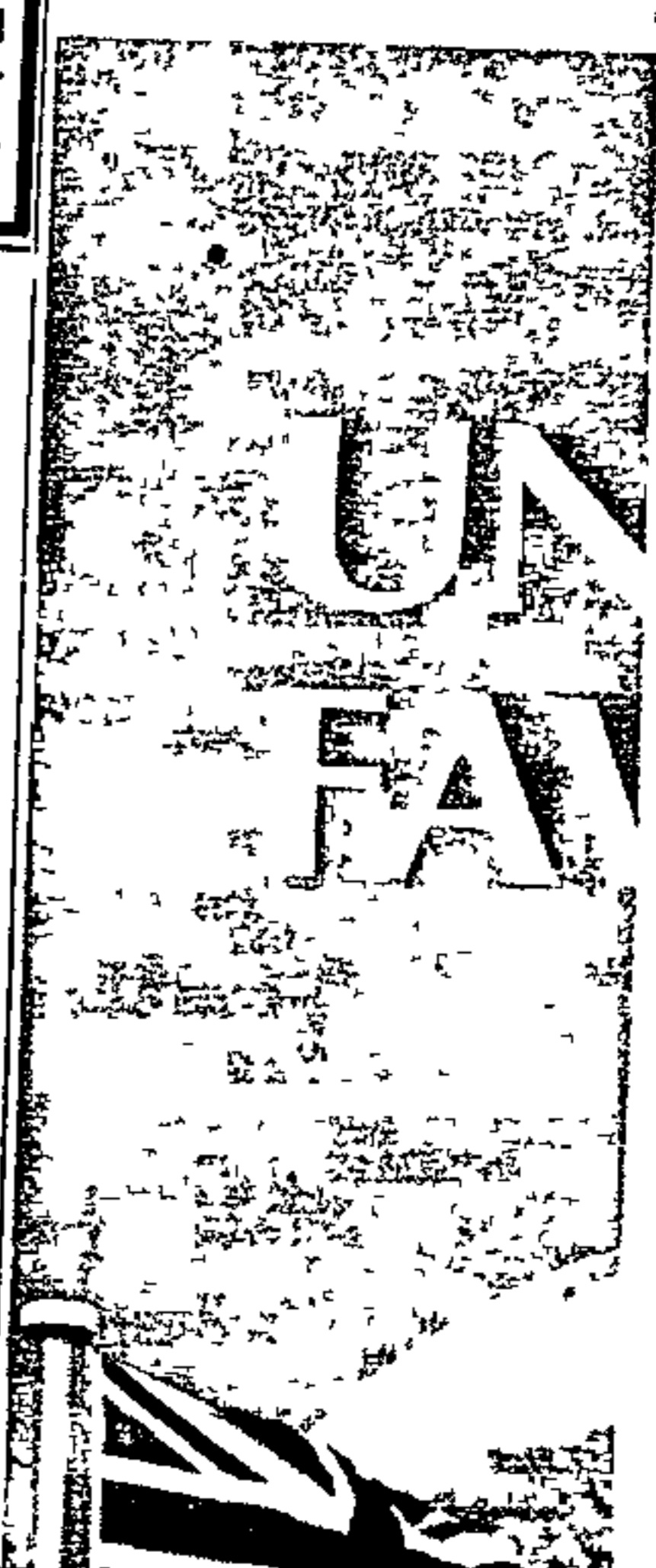
The Kagiso five are Mr Lawrence Ntlokoa, Mr Joe Magotlo, Mrs Anna Mogase, Mrs Lettie Nzima and Mr Isaac Morafe. The detained man in Munsieville has been identified only as Sateh.

The SAP Division of Public Relations, yesterday said that according to their records the people named "are not being held in terms of either the security legislation or the emergency regulations".

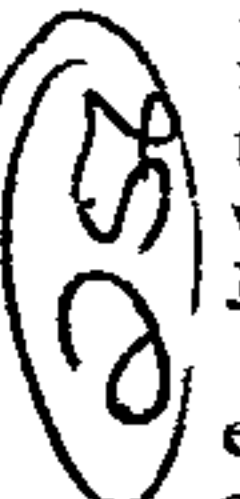
A KRO spokesman told Sapa the community leaders were picked up because of the effectiveness of the consumer boycott in the area as well as a bus boycott on the West Rand.

"This is not the way to solve problems in this area. We believe people have to talk to leaders not detain them. We were not approached about the bus boycott nor did businessmen see us about the consumer boycott. The detentions will only intensify the boycotts," the spokesman said.

Meanwhile the Mhluzi Consumer Boycott Committee yesterday called on all residents in Middelburg (Transvaal) to boycott shops owned by whites, Indians, policemen and councillors from February 1 until March 3.



14/1/86 SOWETAN



No exams until all ^{STAVE} 17/1/86 pupils back, says DET

By Maud Motanyane 256

Internal examinations, which were held over from last year, will not start until all Soweto pupils have returned to school on January 28, the Johannesburg Regional Director for Education, Mr Gunther Merbold, said yesterday

The Department of Education and Training (DET) had re-scheduled the exams following a request by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) that the reopening of schools be shifted from January 8 to January 28, Mr Merbold said

He said the examination timetable published in the latest issue of *Johannesburg Focus*, a newsletter distributed by the DET, was drawn up before the SPCC request was made

CONFUSION

Mr Merbold's announcement cleared up confusion caused by weekend reports that thousands of pupils who heeded a directive from the consultative meeting held at the University of Witwatersrand last month would miss final examinations

"No examinations will be written in Soweto schools until all pupils are back at school on January 28," Mr Merbold said

He said the DET would have to assess the number of pupils who registered before compiling new timetables

The department has agreed to be flexible and allow pupils to register on January 28 although schools opened on January 8

Internal examinations, postponed because pupils had lost time during the boycotts, will be written only by pupils from Std 3 to Std 9

CITY P.
19/1/86

Natal pupils demand remark

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

PARENTS and students - shocked by the high failure rate of Std 8 and matric pupils in Natal schools under the KwaZulu Education and Culture and the Department of Education and Training - are demanding the remarking and rechecking of exam papers

Meetings to discuss the issue are scheduled to be held in various townships around Durban and will culminate in a mass meeting on January 26

Parents and teachers - supported by dissatisfied teachers - are hoping to elect a regional delegation which will make representations to the DET for the remarking and rechecking of scripts

The delegation will consist of headmasters of the affected schools. A meeting will be held at the Clermont Catholic Church on Sunday at 1 30 pm

KwaZulu Education and Culture secretary Dy Zimu said 6 973 (37 percent) of the 19 004 candidates in the homeland passed and 572 (8,2 percent) got matric exemptions

He said it was "a show of progress and an improvement" on last year when the pass rate was 35,08 percent and 6,2 percent received matric exemptions

By MUDINI MAIYHA

CITY P. 19/1/86
256

THE Department of Education and Training has promised to make representations to the authorities to persuade them not to ban several meetings planned by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee

The meetings have been planned to report back on the resolutions taken at the National Education Consultative Conference at Wits University two weeks ago

Meetings called by the Azanian People's Organisation, the Lenasia branch of the People's Education Committee and the Tembisa Parents' Crisis Committee were this week banned

SPCC spokesman Rev Molefe Tsele said the SPCC had protested to DET Deputy Minister Sam de Beer over the bans

He said De Beer had suggested the SPCC inform him of the meetings to be held so he could appeal to the police not to ban them

"We received a positive response from the Minister. The executive committee will meet to discuss his suggestion

"He told us he was disturbed by the bannings and said he would intervene personally," said Tsele

Tsele said the report-back meetings were crucial, because the resolutions urged pupils to return to school on January 28

In Wattville, Benoni, students claimed they were being forced to pay school fees for 1985 and 1986 at Ethwathwa High School

Students claimed they were told to take their application forms to the police

Let SPCC meet, says DET

station after they had completed them

DET Director-General Brand Fourie said "claims that students were being forced to pay school fees

were unsubstantiated

"It is not uncommon for schools in SA to request settlement of previously unpaid school funds," said Fourie

'Victory' for teachers as suspension is lifted

THE suspension of teachers employed by the Department of Education and Culture was lifted because it was "in the interests of education that the situation be defused"

This was said by the Minister's Council Chairman in the House of Representatives, Rev Allan Hendrickse

In what was described by the Western Cape Teach-

ers' Union as "a victory for the community", Hendrickse announced that suspended teachers would be allowed to return to their posts. It is believed about 180 teachers could be affected

However, the cancellation of the suspension would not affect charges which may be laid against teachers in terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act - Sapa

Parents to intervene in Fort Hare bannings

By SANDILE MEMELA

THE Azanian Students' Organisation this week resolved to send a parents' delegation to Fort Hare University in an attempt to reinstate over 100 students who have been expelled for allegedly being "agitators"

Sources said over 100 students - mostly Azaso members - have been barred from Fort Hare this year for

allegedly being "agitators and trouble-makers" on the campus

Azaso general secretary Chris Ngcobo said plans were underway to get the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to intervene and negotiate with Fort Hare rector Professor J Lamprecht

● Azaso has appealed to all victimised students to forward their names and particulars to Chris Ngcobo at 939-3905 or Pascal Moloi at 933-1462.

CITY P
19/1/86
256

Natal pupils demand remark

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

PARENTS and students - shocked by the high failure rate of Std 8 and matric pupils in Natal schools under the KwaZulu Education and Culture and the Department of Education and Training - are demanding the remarking and rechecking of exam papers

Meetings to discuss the issue are scheduled to be held in various townships around Durban and will culminate in a mass meeting on January 26

Parents and teachers - supported by dissatisfied teachers - are hoping to elect a regional delegation which will make representations to the DET for the remarking and rechecking of scripts

The delegation will consist of headmasters of the affected schools. A meeting will be held at the Clermont Catholic Church on Sunday at 1 30 pm

KwaZulu Education and Culture secretary Dy Zimu said 6 973 (37 percent) of the 19 004 candidates in the homeland passed and 572 (8,2 percent) got matric exemptions

He said it was "a show of progress and an improvement" on last year when the pass rate was 35,08 percent and 6,2 percent received matric exemptions

By MUDINI MAIYHA

CITY P
19/1/86
256

THE Department of Education and Training has promised to make representations to the authorities to persuade them not to ban several meetings planned by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee

The meetings have been planned to report back on the resolutions taken at the National Education Consultative Conference at Wits University two weeks ago

Meetings called by the Azanian People's Organisation, the Lenasia branch of the People's Education Committee and the Tembisa Parents' Crisis Committee were this week banned

SPCC spokesman Rev Molefe Tsele said the SPCC had protested to DET Deputy Minister Sam de Beer over the bans

He said De Beer had suggested the SPCC inform him of the meetings to be held so he could appeal to the police not to ban them

"We received a positive response from the Minister. The executive committee will meet to discuss his suggestion

"He told us he was disturbed by the bannings and said he would intervene personally," said Tsele

Tsele said the report-back meetings were crucial, because the resolutions urged pupils to return to school on January 28

In Wattville Benoni, students claimed they were being forced to pay school fees for 1985 and 1986 at Ethwathwa High School

Students claimed they were told to take their application forms to the police

Let SPCC meet, says DET

station after they had completed them

DET Director-General Brand Fourie said "claims that students were being forced to pay school fees

were unsubstantiated

"It is not uncommon for schools in SA to request settlement of previously unpaid school funds," said Fourie

'Victory' for teachers as suspension is lifted

THE suspension of teachers employed by the Department of Education and Culture was lifted because it was "in the interests of education that the situation be defused"

This was said by the Minister's Council Chairman in the House of Representatives, Rev Allan Hendrickse

In what was described by the Western Cape Teach-

ers' Union as "a victory for the community", Hendrickse announced that suspended teachers would be allowed to return to their posts. It is believed about 180 teachers could be affected

However, the cancellation of the suspension would not affect charges which may be laid against teachers in terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act - Sapa

Parents to intervene in Fort Hare bannings

By SANDILE MEMELA

THE Azanian Students' Organisation this week resolved to send a parents' delegation to Fort Hare University in an attempt to reinstate over 100 students who have been expelled for allegedly being "agitators"

Sources said over 100 students - mostly Azaso members - have been barred from Fort Hare this year for

allegedly being "agitators and trouble-makers" on the campus

Azaso general secretary Chris Ngcobo said plans were underway to get the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to intervene and negotiate with Fort Hare rector Professor J Lamprecht

● Azaso has appealed to all victimised students to forward their names and particulars to Chris Ngcobo at 939-3905 or Pascal Moloi at 933-1462

11.94.2 10.1.86

1001/001 01/01/86

COMMISSIONER OF INFORMATION

RECEIVED: 1001/001 01/01/86

CAPE TOWN 23/1/86
Parents 'sjambokked' children

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG — Pupils in Free State townships near Welkom, Odendaalsrus and Parys were allegedly forced back to school on Monday by sjambok-wielding vigilantes and parents

The alleged sjambokkings follow a weekend meeting called by the Department of Education and Training

The regional director of the DET in the Free State, Mr Nick Botha, yesterday denied that at any stage the DET encouraged parents to sjambok their children. He said, however, that he had heard claims that children were "hit by their parents"

He said that some 3 000 parents attended the meeting on Sunday where a number of resolutions were passed — including, he said, that children must go back to school on Monday

Guarded approval for free stationery move

By Maud Motanyane

Educationists and community leaders have welcomed the Government's announcement that black pupils will be provided with free basic stationery as from this year.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that pupils in Government schools as well as those in "self-governing" homelands would be provided with pens, pencils, rulers and exercise books.

A spokesman for the department could not say how much money had been set aside for the project, or in what quantities the materials would be provided.

Educationists and community leaders approached by The Star said the move was a minor, but important, step towards the provision of equal education for all races.

The director of the South African Committee for Higher Education, Mr John Samuel, welcomed the move, but said it was far from satisfactory.

"We need to make our voice heard that education is not a privilege, but the right of all people of South

Africa," he said.

Mr Hamilton Dlamienze, secretary-general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), said the move was seen as a direct response to a demand made by more than 160 organisations which attended the conference on black education held at the University of Witwatersrand last month.

Among the resolutions sent to the authorities after the conference was a demand that books and other educational material be provided by the department.

The organiser of the Funda Teachers' Centre, educationist Dr Franz Auerbach, said he welcomed the fact that black children would have the same privilege as children of other races.

The Azanian People's Organisation described Dr Viljoen's statement as a partial response to the demands made by the Wits conference.

The provision of prescribed books for language study was being considered by the department, but would certainly not come about this year as funds were not yet available, a spokesman for the department said.

24/1/88

256

BUSDAY

DET working on plan of equal education for all



● VILJOEN

THE Department of Education and Training was engaged in a programme for implementing government's "declared commitment to achieve equal opportunities for all people in SA," Minister of Education and Development Aid Gerrit Viljoen said in Pretoria yesterday.

"The high priority government has given to this goal is evident from the last increase in the Budget for black education of the Department of Education and Training from R147m in 1978/79 to R917m in the current financial year," he said.

"This represents a more than six-fold increase in as many years. In the current financial year government has made available considerable additional funds for narrowing the salary gap between low-qualified black teachers and those of other population groups."

Black teachers holding a full professional qualification already enjoyed full salary parity, he said.

"Since 1979 free text books have also been provided in all subjects"

Viljoen said requests for free stationery for black school children had been received from the Council of Education and Train-

ing; the African Teachers' Association of SA, the Inspectors' Association; school committees and organisations representing parents and communities. Homeland governments had also requested additional funds for this.

Viljoen said the DET had provided free basic stationery for all pupils at its schools from this year.

Viljoen called on students and parents to be patient. "... Necessary supplies will have to be delivered to more than 7 400 DET schools and more than 5 000 schools of the different national states." — Sapa

Exam date for black boycott pupils

Mercury Reporter



BLACK pupils of three Durban schools controlled by the Department of Education and Training who boycotted exams last year will begin

writing on February 10 Mr PJ Nicholson, Director of Education in Natal, said yesterday that pupils at Lamontville Secondary, AJ Mwelase and Chesterville High School were expected to

report for classes on January 28.



Pupils of the Margot Fonteyn School would also report on January 28 and follow the normal school programme

Pupils to get free stationery

2500
24/1/80

ALL black pupils at state schools will receive free stationery from this year, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced yesterday.

More money was being made available to self-government states for this, he said

Dr Viljoen said the financial burden on black parents and families would be relieved in this way

Apart from the provision of free text books and free stationery the department was also considering soon introducing free prescribed books required for language study in secondary schools

He asked students

SOWETAN Reporter

and parents to be patient as supplies would have to be delivered to more than 7 400 departmental schools and 5 000 in the national states

Every effort was being made to expedite deliveries but this would take time, he said

Dr Viljoen stressed the government's commitment to equal educational opportunities for

all people in South Africa

The high priority being given to this was evident in the high budget increase in expenditure on black education, from R147 million in 1978-79 to R917 million in the current financial year

By MUDINI MALVINA

THE Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee has arranged nationwide weekend meetings to discuss the return of students to school on Tuesday

And they have urged Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer to stop police interfering with or banning the meetings - as he promised to do two weeks ago

The main meetings will be held on Sunday at 1pm at Soweto's Jabulani Amphitheatre and Durban's Curries Fountain Stadium

The SPCC will apply for magisterial permission to hold the open-air Soweto meeting

Other meetings in the country would be held at venues to be decided by local education crisis committees

The SPCC hopes students will report back to school - although DET has not yet responded to resolutions adopted at the Education Conference at Wis on December 28 and 29

This was "regrettable", an SPCC statement said this week "We would have thought adequate time had been given to study the resolutions

We remain committed to resolve the crisis in education

The SPCC has accused DET of collaborating with community councillors and vigilantes in a "reign of terror" waged in Welkom, Odendaarsrus and Tumanahole to force students back to school by sabbotaging them

It also accused DET of "dragging its feet" in rebuilding damaged schools. Principals in the Northern Cape were harassing pupils which led to the closure of a girls high school in Kimberley, it said

The SPCC statement said resolutions were in the process of implementation in other areas. It said statutory school committees have collapsed or were on the verge of collapsing in the Pretoria area

The Vaal Parents' Crisis Committee claims students in Vaal townships were sent with their application forms to the police - to be photographed

The SA Catholic Bishops' Conference says the schools' crisis is the result of racially-divided and discriminatory systems of education

It urged lay people to mobilise Sunday schools as centres of literacy and education. It believed the level of education was high enough for people to venture into non-formal and informal levels to "elevate the crisis affecting higher primary and secondary school pupils

The Council of Unions of SA condemned "selective sectarian implementation" of the Education Summit resolutions. It warned church and community organisations present at the gathering to enforce the resolution not to open their schools until Tuesday

Cusa dedicated itself and affiliated unions to involvement at all levels in the formation of a National Crisis Committee to operate on democratic principles

The Part time University Students' Association said students should go back to school under protest. Their protest should be manifested by students coupling DET classes with programs of "education for liberation" by informal organisations such as itself, SACHED and the Council for Black Education and Research

The December Education Conference at Wis had decided to call on all students countrywide to return to school on January 28 and set the following conditions to be met by the end of March failing which another conference would be called to consider what action to take

- The rebuilding of damaged schools
- The postponement of all exams until March this year
- The release of all students and teachers in detention
- The reinstatement of all dismissed, forcibly transferred or suspended teachers
- The withdrawal of troops and cops from townships and schools
- The unbanning of Cosas
- The recognition of democratically elected SRGs
- The lifting of the state of emergency countrywide
- The conference also called on all relevant student, teacher and parent organisations to continue the struggle for
- The abolition of all forms of racist education.
- The implementation of people's education in schools
- The immediate abolition of corporal punishment in all schools
- Controls to prevent the sexual harassment of female students

SPCC calls nationwide meetings on schools

LET'S

GET

HIM

BACK

INTO GLASS!



CITY P.
26/1/88

250

DET announces new exam plan

27/1/86. (S) (256) SOWETAN
THE Department of Education and Training (Johannesburg region) has announced special arrangements for Standard 3 to 9 pupils to write internal examinations.

Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET regional director, said they had also made arrangements for pupils to make up for time lost last year.

He said all Sub A to Standard 2 pupils would be promoted on the year mark gained during 1985.

Arrangements for Standard 3 to 5 pupils are:

- January 28 will be the first day of school,
- Revision will be done from January 28 to February 28;
- Examinations will be conducted from March 3 to March 6;
- Classes will resume on March 7 to March 20,
- Computer printouts for Standard 5 pupils will be ready by March 20 so these pupils could be placed during the holiday week; and
- All promotions into the 1986 academic year would be from April 2.

The first day of school for secondary schools (Standard 6 to 9) is also January 28.

All standards will begin writing the first sub-

SOWETAN
Reporter

ject on Monday, February 10. Thereafter examinations will be as follows: Friday (February 14), Thursday (February 20), Wednesday (February 26), Tuesday (March 4), Monday (March 10), Friday (March 14) and Thursday (March 20).

Promotion will be done on Wednesday, March 25. The new academic year will start on April 2. An hour will be added to each school-day.

Standard 10 pupils

SOWETAN
who have re-registered for the May 1986 examinations will attend classes at their own schools from tomorrow. Classes will run until March 20 during morning school hours.

They will be taught by their 1985 teachers.

From April 2 classes will be in the afternoon. By then Standard 9 pupils would have been promoted to Standard 10 and will receive tuition during the morning.

Afternoon classes will be from 2pm to 5pm up to the first day of the May examination.

SPCC
urges
pupils

BLACK PUPILS GO BACK TO SCHOOL

THOUSANDS of black pupils are expected to return to school tomorrow.

The decision that pupils go back tomorrow instead of January 8 — the official re-opening date — was taken at a consultative conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last month.

Pupils in Soweto, Alexandra, Pretoria's black townships, the West Rand, parts of the East Rand, the Eastern Cape and other areas plagued by unrest did not re-

By ALL MPHAKI and NKOPANE MAKOBANE

turn to school on January 8.

Yesterday the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and many black organisations urged pupils to return to school.

The call comes in the wake of a police ban on Friday of a SPCC public meeting which was to have been held at Jabulani Amphitheatre yesterday.

The ban, by the Soweto Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J Coetzee, came in spite of pleas from the Deputy



SAM de Beer... appeal ignored.

Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, that the meeting be allowed.

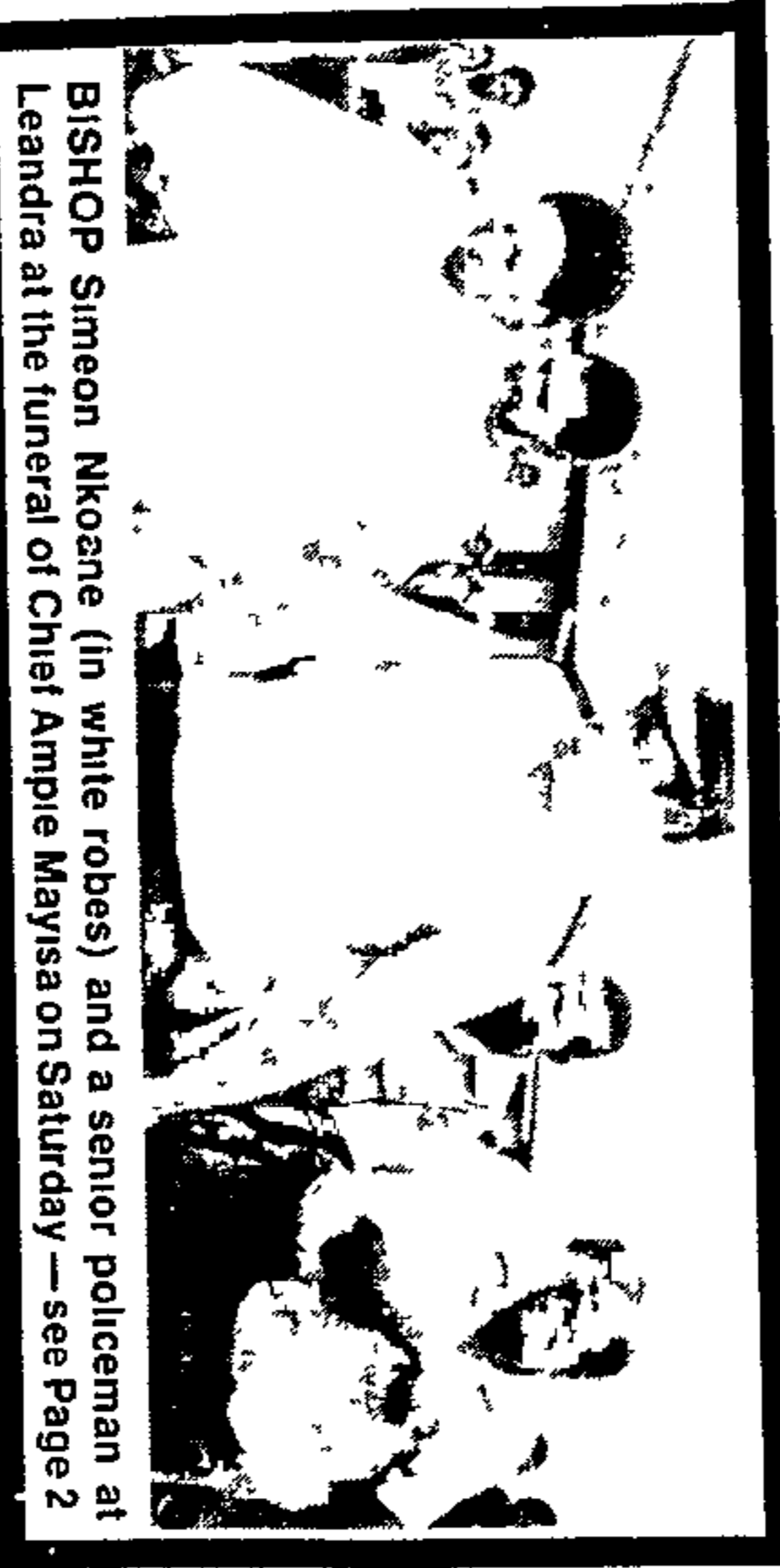
The return to school by coloureds and Indians defied a resolution at Wits that "Africans, Indians and coloureds" should report to school on January 28. The SPCC has re-

fused to comment on the matter. Meanwhile a SPCC spokesman was yesterday reported as saying that despite the ban on their meetings, they still urged all pupils to return.

CONCERN

Mr Muntu Myeza, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation's national publicity secretary yesterday, said they viewed with serious concern the crisis in black education. He said though Azapo's two report-back meetings had been banned, they had arranged a meeting for today for parents and pupils.

The meeting will be at Khulango Lawazi Higher Primary School, **To Page 2**



BISHOP Simeon Nkoane (in white robes) and a senior policeman at Leandra at the funeral of Chief Ample Mayisa on Saturday — see Page 2

SOBETAN
07/11/86
1230

Schools re-opening

← From Page 1

Zone 5, Diepkloof, at 6pm.

The Azanian Youth Council also called on pupils to return. It said returning to class would enable pupils to reorganise themselves.

The return would also end vandalism by thugs who have destroyed the name of the struggle.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training (DET) is reported to have sent circulars to all Johannesburg school heads saying that security guards would be placed at all schools when they re-opened tomorrow.

The move is said to be an attempt to impose stricter control on pupils in all state schools.

Pupils will be given permits to be produced each morning when they enter school premises.

The guards would also accompany visitors to the principal's office.

OUT

LS

WHITE
FOUNTERS

Border pupils back at school today

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Duncan Village pupils under the Department of Education and Training will not be starting school today like their counterparts elsewhere in South Africa

This was disclosed by the circuit inspector, Mr G van der Merwe, yesterday

Mr Van der Merwe said pupils in Duncan Village would be notified through the media on when and where they could register

He said all other Border schools would start registering today and pupils were expected to be at their schools

The MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, who has been involved in negotiations about the Duncan Village school crisis, said the building project of temporary classrooms in the township was "almost on schedule" after initial "teething" problems. Eight units could be completed by Friday. All schools in Duncan Village were destroyed or damaged during the

height of the unrest in the township last year

Meanwhile, various organisations in the Border have urged pupils to go to classes today

The branch publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation in King William's Town, Mr Xolela Mangcu, urged students to return to classes in "large numbers" today. He said pupils should fall in line with the "national call" to return to school as they would be better organised when they were on school premises

The chairman of the Grahamstown Parents' Association, Mr Billy Ndwebisa, yesterday reiterated that it had been decided to give DET three months in which to resolve pupils' grievances. More than 10,000 students were expected

to return to classes at Grahamstown schools, he said

The Ciskei director of communications, Mr Headman Sontunzi, said all Ciskei schools reopened last week

The Transvaal News Bureau reports that the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, and the PFP have urged the authorities not to interfere with the thousands of pupils expected to return to school today

The SPCC telexed the State President, Mr P W Botha, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, urging them not to station security forces in and around schools today

"The presence of the

SADF at schools would only exacerbate an already volatile situation," an SPCC spokesman, the Reverend Mosele Tsele said yesterday

The PFP appealed to the government to avoid "heavy-handed over-reaction" and to adopt a conciliatory attitude when pupils went back to school

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on black education, said in a statement "Parents, teachers, and students have been constructive in trying to get schools back on to an even keel to ensure that the students' education is not indefinitely disrupted

"I call on the security forces to stay away from all schools and to leave it to the parent, teacher and student organisations

to implement the decisions of the education conference held earlier this month to have classes resumed on January 28"

In the telex to Mr Botha, the SPCC said "Out of experience, we know that any presence of the SADF at or around school premises invariably leads to tension, intimidation and a negative psychological make-up of the pupils"

Mr Tsele said over 100 organisations including the UDF, Azapo, trade unions and community and educational organisations called for black students to go back to school today

Mr Tsele said fears over SADF and police presence at schools today were based on weekend press reports, which said schools would be

"protected by security guards stationed at school entrances, and pupils would be issued with permits to give them access to school grounds"

The DET yesterday denied such measures would be taken

"To facilitate registration two staff members will be at the gates to assist with registration and issue forms to pupils — there is no question of permits and no question of security guards," a DET spokesman said

The SPCC urged Mr Botha to "stop" the presence of the SADF at schools and limit the "activities of any government department that might unleash the bitter memories of 1976"

"We are definitely sure that if they want to close school for the rest of 1986 they should bring the police," Mr Tsele said

A DET spokesman said pupils returning to school would be receive an extensive revision programme so they could pass examinations missed in 1985

Amul 28/1/86 (20) (256) (243)

Pupils, parents, teachers to decide

Education Reporter

PUPILS, parents and teachers would decide when postponed 1985 exams were written and no new pupils should be admitted to schools until they take place, parents, pupils and teachers in Cape Town's black townships have decided

The decision was made at a meeting in Guguletu at the weekend of the Parents' Action Committee (PAC), principals and members of students' representative councils

More than 2 000 attended the

meeting, called to report on the December national conference in Johannesburg on the education crisis, and to address local issues

The meeting resolved that pupils should return to school today if their demands were met by the authorities, and endorsed the national conference's decision on a March deadline to reassess the Government's response

Because no final exams were held last year, the meeting decided that promotions to higher

classes be frozen and that no new pupils be admitted until the exams were written, on a date to be decided by pupils, parents and teachers

The meeting rejected arrangements by the Department of Education and Training that pupils write free as private candidates in May and June and that if they failed they write as full-time candidates in November after paying exam fees

It condemned the victimisation of teachers

280 231022

Bus Day 28/1/86 (256)

School fees dilemma

WIDESPREAD misunderstanding appeared to cloud the difference between school fees and school-fund contributions, Dr Braam Fourie, director-general of the Department of Education and Training (DET), said in Pretoria yesterday.

Fourie said school fees were compulsory payments for the tuition of pupils and were used to erect buildings, pay teachers' salaries and buy equipment in the case of private schools.

"No tuition fees are required for any school under the jurisdiction of the DET," he said.

But every school in the DET had a school fund to which parents contributed voluntarily. These funds were managed by the controlling body of the school, Fourie said — Sapa.

SCHOOLS

ALIVE

AGAIN

Pupils flock back to their classes

256
SOWETAN
29/1/88



HAPPY faces were the order of the day when thousands of pupils returned to school yesterday. These Soweto lasses put on their school uniforms for the first time in months.

A GOOD turnout greeted the opening of black schools throughout the country yesterday.

The overall picture was a "fairly positive one", a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

"It was pleasing to see a substantial number of pupils streaming back after a 15-month-old boycott of classes," said Mr K Tabata, regional director of DET in the Eastern Cape.

He said attendance was "very satisfactory".

In the Cape Peninsula thousands of pamphlets were distributed by the Azaman People's Organisation rejecting the "Liberation before Education" slogan and calling on coloured and black pupils to return to school.

Azapo was joined by 136 other organisations in the appeal.

Schools were officially to reopen on January 8, but the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) consultative conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last month, resolved that they be re-

SOWETAN REPORTERS

opened on January 28. Soweto primary schools reported nearly 100 percent attendance, but secondary school attendances were "from fair to satisfactory", director of education for the Johannesburg region of the DET, Mr Gunther Merboldt, said.

A check in Soweto showed that thousands of pupils went to school yesterday morning.

There were more primary school children than secondary pupils.

The pupils, most of them not in their school uniforms, started leaving school after 2pm.

Violence

Many incidents of violence were reported in Soweto, but the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria said "The return to schools in Soweto took place with a few incidents and the police have not interfered unnecessarily."

On the East and West Rand thousands flocked to school. Vaal schools started with full classes from January 8 and attendances there were normal.

West Rand schools have been empty while attendances at East Rand schools fluctuated. Yesterday all schools were full.

Thousands of pupils

To Page 2

ONE M
OF STOCK T
VISIT YOUR NE
FOR THE CHEAPES

IK
MART

Rape charge against police

WEST Rand police yesterday confirmed that charges had been laid against seven members of the police force who allegedly gang-raped a Kagiso woman at the weekend.

Colonel W H Steyn said police were investigating the allegations and at this stage he could not comment further on the matter. The woman claimed that she was forced into a hippo by two policemen, one white and the other black, when she had gone to the shops on Saturday at about 2pm.

P.T.O.

(256) SOWETAN
29/1/86

Schools alive again

in Pretoria's black townships and neighbouring Bophuthatswana returned to schools yesterday.

Many pupils arrived as early as 7am at Mamelodi and Atteridgeville schools.

In Soshanguve, pupils at Walmansthal High and Soshanguve High started leaving school after 10am. The pupils complained that teachers were "ignoring" them.

But Mr P. G. H. Felstead, DET regional director in the northern Transvaal, refuted the

← From Page 1

allegation.

He said: "What I know is that pupils in Soshanguve refused to go into classes when asked to do so by their teachers."

Sapa reports that there was a heavy police presence in Soshanguve unlike in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi.

Attendances in Natal were good.

Schools under the control of the KwaZulu Government had attendances between 50 per-

cent and 100 percent.

• Two Kagiso, Krugersdorp, residents were killed and another is allegedly fighting for his life in an intensive care unit after a pupils' meeting was disrupted when police descended on the St Peter's School on Monday afternoon.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that two people were killed in Kagiso on Monday, but could not say whether this happened during a confrontation with police.

Border pupils flock back; criticism in DV

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Department of Education and Training pupils in the Border region flocked to their schools in large numbers yesterday and there were no incidents, the DET's circuit inspector, Mr G van der Merwe, said

Mr Van der Merwe said all the townships in the region were normal and the pupils registered without hindrance or intimidation

He said the only pupils who could not register were those of Duncan Village since there were no schools for which they could register

Duncan Village pupils would be informed later through the media where and when they would be able to register, he said

He said it was impossible to supply statistics yesterday since registra-

tion continued throughout the day

Meanwhile, the co-ordinated committee of the Duncan Village Parents' Committee and the East London Progressive Teachers' Union criticised Mr Van der Merwe, saying he did not have the welfare of the pupils at heart

The committee said it had phoned Mr Van der Merwe yesterday to inform him about the latest developments in Duncan Village, but Mr Van der Merwe had referred them to the National Party MP for East London City, Mr Peet De Pontes

The committee felt that Mr De Pontes was a politician and should

not be drawn into educational matters

In a statement signed by the secretary of the combined committee, Mr Lawrence Tutu, the committee accused Mr Van der Merwe of not being interested in solving the education crisis

The committee rejected Mr Van der Merwe's announcement that pupils would be informed at a later date as to when and where they would be registered

The committee said more than 3 000 pupils had indicated their willingness to be registered in Duncan Village yesterday and that all the teachers were keen to return, including those whose services had been terminated by the DET

DISPATCH
29/11/86
29/11/86

SPCC slams 'pseudo radicals'

WHILE government officials yesterday welcomed the return of pupils to school, community groups in Soweto expressed concern at disruption of classes by vigilantes and gangs

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said that the pupils' return had been "very positive".

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that classes were disrupted and incidents of violence occurred at some Soweto schools.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) labelled the youths "a bunch of pseudo radicals and agents provocateurs"

In various incidents on Tuesday and yesterday, gangs of youths armed with pangas and sticks tried to force pupils out of school premises and demanded that principals allow them to address pupils

The "vigilantes", aged between fourteen and eighteen years, were claiming to be members of the Soweto Youth Congress, the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) and the banned Congress of South African Students.

Support

Azasm spokesman Ms Sisi Baloyi said that "all student movements supported the back-to-school call" and questioned the identity of the "disrupters"

In a statement, an SPCC spokesman said "Principals and teachers are requested to state the position agreed between them, the parents and the pupils — namely, that no unruly elements should be allowed to mislead and confuse the pupils"

The SPCC appealed to individuals and organizations to realize the importance of education and its role "in the process of our struggle"

A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman said the department had been gratified by the calm which accompanied the return to school on Tuesday and yesterday of thousands of black and coloured pupils

256

Blackboard equality

256 ST 1/18
PW sends ethnic

education to the back of the class

By NORMAN WEST: Political Reporter

PRESIDENT BOTHA'S comprehensive plan for equal education is expected to dramatically swing the emphasis away from ethnic-based education.

A new national educational body — in the pipeline for some time — is to be established by legislation this Parliamentary session.

A National Central Education Department is to be established to determine general educational policy on finance, personnel, syllabuses, examinations and conditions of service in all the separate ethnic education departments.

But the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday ruled out the creation of multiracial schools as a necessary consequence of this arrangement.

He said that a body advising the government on conditions and service of personnel had been functioning on a multiracial basis, representing all the professional teachers' organisations of all the race groups and departments, for almost two years. He said all education standards would in future be set in consultation with expert multiracial bodies for all races in South Africa.

All school certificates will in future be "non-ethnic" and be the responsibility of the National Certification Council — meaning they will no longer carry a "race" label.



It's back to school, with a smile for these Port Elizabeth pupils, among the thousands around the country returning to their desks

Sunday Times Reporters

THE return-to-school call for black pupils is echoing throughout the country, and thousands of students are responding.

In Natal, Transvaal, the Free State and the Eastern Cape, education authorities reported normal attendance this week.

However, in Cape Town's townships of Guguletu, in a

Pupils

flock

back to

schools

Bands of all a/welding

S.T. 256

2/2/86

In his wide-ranging speech during the opening of the 1986 session of Parliament on Friday, Mr. Botha said the Government was committed to the provision of equal education for all population groups.

Shortcomings

Dr. Viljoen said the intention of the Government was that, on the executive level, the different education departments would remain but they would have to operate under the standards laid down and monitored by the National Central Education Department (NCED) which falls under Mr. F. W. de Klerk, Minister of National Education.

The national certification council would take over responsibility for all public examinations — one of the legislative changes in the pipeline for this Parliament.

Dr. Viljoen said the Government acknowledged that there were perhaps more shortcomings in black education than among education for Asians, coloureds and whites, but that it was committed to eliminating those inequalities.

The government's announcement was in line with one of the most important recommendations of the JP de Lange Report on education, published in October 1981 — one single educational system for all peoples in South Africa.

The delay in its implementations has been blamed by educationists and opinion-makers as one of the major causes of school unrest in the country.

But the call went unheeded, with many of the schools only half full.

Pupils are due to hold more meetings next week to discuss the return to school and the issue of final exams which were not written last year.

In the Transvaal, enrolment figures leapt by 80 per cent at most schools, although there were a few isolated incidents of disruption as the school term got under way.

youths forced children out of schools and demanded that principals allow them to address pupils.

But, according to DET officials in the Transvaal, these incidents have only occurred at about four schools, causing attendance to drop to 30 per cent.

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) criticised these youths but said the disruptions could have been avoided if the police had allowed a report-back meeting to take place last weekend.

new crisis

By MONO BADELA
and MUDINI MAIYHA JS6

ANOTHER confrontation is looming on the education front - this time between the authorities and the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee over exam dates. CITY PRESS 2/2/84

The SPCC - responsible for the countrywide return to school by thousands of black students this week - resolved at the Wits education conference last month that internal exams be written towards the end of March.

However, the DET this week announced that exams will be written early in February.

The SPCC said it had forwarded the resolutions taken at the conference to the DET, but that the DET had not yet formulated negotiating structures. It accused the DET of unilaterally deciding on the exam dates.

At a SPCC Press conference this week, Azanian Peoples' Organisation publicity secretary Muntu Myeza said the decisions taken at the conference stood unchanged until another meeting was called in March.

"Decisions were taken at the Wits summit meeting where certain conditions were stipulated. These conditions together and not separately will be reviewed at a similar conference at the end of March," Myeza said.

In Gugulethu, Western Cape pupils, parents and teachers last weekend already resolved that they would decide when to write exams. No new pupils would be admitted to schools until exams were written, they said.

The Western Cape reportback meeting was attended by 2 000 people. Similar meetings on the Reef and in the Eastern Cape were banned.

Port Elizabeth Crisis in Education Committee spokesman I Rensburg said Eastern Cape pupils were not affected by the exam issue.

He said pupils only spent one month in the classrooms last year. They will regard it as a lost year and will sit for exams at the end of the year.

"We are happy with the positive response displayed by the children who flocked back to the classrooms," said Rensburg.

Cradock - where pupils have not been in school since February 1984 - recorded the biggest turnout of students.

Cradock Residents' Association president Gladwell Makhawula said he was happy with the response of students.

"The ball is now in the DET's court," he said.

● The first day of schooling on the Reef did not pass without any incidents. Police entered a school in Munsieville to disperse students who were discussing their return to school. Clashes followed and a march by angry residents have already claimed four lives.

Another unidentified youth died during a "forced" march on Tuesday.

The SPCC has come out strongly against thuggery being carried out in the names of the Community Support Committee, Azanian Students' Movement and the banned Congress of South African Students.

Spokesman Reverend Molefe Tsele said the thuggery had caused attendances to drop from 90 percent to 30 percent at some schools.

He said they had reports that a group of youths travelling in a yellow truck were disrupting classes in Soweto.

★ See Page 2

CRAIG
Report
JOHAN

BITS and p
shuttle Ch
ploded 75 s
off on Tues
ing up on b
dy Space C

And on
shocked cl
Christa Me
ordinary U
for a spac
another gra
disaster -
letter from
pupils to r

It thank
from them,
their scho
space

All 1 40
teachers f
school - Co
in New Ha

Free school books: plea for patience

Since funds for the provision of free exercise books were made available only recently, it would take some time before all the items could be bought and distributed to the more than 12 000 schools involved, Dr Braam Fourie, director-general of the Department of Education and Training, has said.

"Obviously, normal effective education must continue in the interim. I therefore appeal to parents and students to be patient and in the meantime to provide the minimum basic stationery as in the past to ensure that valuable time is not lost and effective education can continue," he said in a statement.

Attention should be drawn to the distinction between textbooks and prescribed books, he added. "Textbooks in all subjects have been supplied free to all pupils since 1979.

Prescribed books are novels, plays and poetry anthologies used for language courses in secondary schools.

The department is investigating the possibility of also providing free prescribed books for language courses.

"But it is unlikely that the matter will be finalised in the immediate future. Parents and students will therefore still have to provide such books." — Sapa

Free books: plea for patience

PRETORIA — Since funds for the provision of free exercise books had only recently been made available, it would take some time before all the items could be purchased and distributed to the more than 12 000 schools involved, the Director-General of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, said in a statement released early today

"Obviously, normal effective education must continue in the interim. I therefore appeal to parents and students to be patient and, in the meantime, to provide the minimum basic stationery as in the past to ensure that valuable time is not lost and that effective education can continue," Dr Fourie said

He said attention should be drawn to the distinction between textbooks and prescribed books

"Textbooks in all subjects have been supplied free to all pupils since 1979. Prescribed books are novels, plays, and poetry anthologies used for language courses in secondary schools

"The department is investigating the possibility of also providing free prescribed books for language courses. However, it is unlikely that the matter will be finalised in the immediate future

"Parents and students will therefore still have to provide such books until such time as free prescribed books can be made available," he said — Sapa

Protest peaceful, commission told

5/2/86 STAR

Police wore gas masks — witness

Pretoria Correspondent

A Mamelodi man told yesterday how he had seen police and army members wearing gas masks just before shootings which resulted in the death of about 15 people and the injury of scores of others in the township on November 21.

Testifying before the commission of inquiry called by the Pretoria Council of Churches (PCC) at the Mamelodi YMCA, Mr John Sel matsela (60) said that at the time he did not think the police would shoot teargas and other ammunition into the crowd because there were elderly people there and it was a peaceful gathering

Mr Sel matsela said the people marched to outside the Mamelodi Town Council building to demonstrate against high rents, restrictions on burials and al-

leged beatings and killings of youths in the township

He told the court he saw some of the beatings and killings which began after a state of emergency was declared

Mrs Elda Mahlomoza (62), another Mamelodi resident, testified before commissioner Arthur Chaskalson and two assessors, Mr G Pitje and Bishop M S Ndwandwe, that she and her seven children had not gone to the demonstration of their own free will

Became nervous

Youths came to her house and told her and her family to join other people at the council chambers They even woke her daughter who was working night shift.

Mrs Mahlomoza said although the youths did not use force to make them leave the house, she

and her family had been afraid to object for fear of being harassed.

She testified that she became nervous when she saw the multitude outside the office. Instinct told her to go home and she did so amid insults from the crowd

She heard shots and muttering in the distance and had feared for her children They returned home at intervals until she realised that one, Thoko, was missing She learnt later that Thoko had been shot in the head on her way home

Thoko survived and also testified at the inquiry yesterday. Other people who gave evidence were 12-year-old Margaret Shikwane, who was shot in the neck and has a bullet lodged in her body, and her mother.

The commission will sit for another 12 days and the outcome of the inquiry will be handed over to the PCC

STAR 5/2/86

Natal woman detainee freed

Natal academic Miss Sandra Africa, detained with her husband, Dr Vijay Ramlakan, a day after the bomb blast at Amanzimtoti, has been released

A spokesman for the lawyers representing the couple said Miss Africa, who had a baby shortly before she was held, was freed on Monday.

After the blast five people were detained but police would not say if this was in connection with the incident.

STAR 5/2/86 256

New exam timetable rejected

By Maud Motanyane

Black parents, teachers and students in Soweto and Alexandra have rejected a revised examination timetable issued by the Department of Education (DET) last week, a spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) said today.

According to the new timetable thousands of secondary school pupils who missed their end of year examinations because of boycotts last year, are to start writing from next Monday.

Following a series of meetings between the SPCC, teachers and students, it was decided that the February date was too soon, Rev Molefe Tsele of the SPCC said

A consultative meeting would be held at the weekend to decide on a date in March

The DET's regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold, said the 1986 academic year would come into effect in April, when the second term started.

Internal examinations had to be postponed last year following prolonged school boycotts and violence at schools

UNREST LATEST

Younger pupils to stay in present standards

Education Reporter

ALL pupils from Std 3 down in the black townships would have to remain in their present standards because the rest of the pupils had not been at school since July last year, Mr P J Scheepers, deputy regional director of the Department of Education and Training, said yesterday.

Mr Scheepers said that pupils in the succeeding classes had not written exams and there was no accommodation for lower primary school pupils.

"We could implement the platoon system with pupils being taught in morning and afternoon shifts but we don't encourage such a system because it is difficult fitting in the necessary hours and it takes a lot of organization."

He said that on Friday he had, along with five other officials including the regional director, Mr Bill Staude, and his deputy Mr K B Tabata, met a four-member delegation from the Parents' Action Committee of Cape Town's black townships.

Not happy

The delegation had presented a memorandum of demands and the department had given the delegation a written response.

Spokesmen for the PAC said the community would respond to the

meeting at a press conference planned for this weekend, but it is believed the PAC delegation was not happy with the outcome of the meeting.

Mr Scheepers said "We can see to the shortage of books, lack of laboratories, maintenance of schools, provision of stationery and so on, but their political demands, such as getting the troops out of the townships and those relating to the police and defence force, are beyond our scope."

"We also told them that if they had difficulty contacting people in those departments we would help them," Mr Scheepers said.

Shortage

He said pupils still had until February 14 to register for examinations in May/June and many had indicated they would rather write in May than to risk further disruptions.

"But it's difficult to know what to do when not all secondary pupils are back at school — how does one know to what extent there's a shortage of books for example?"

He said that with only a "few hundred" secondary school pupils back at school "it doesn't seem as if things are going to go back to normal."

However, attendance at primary schools was "looking much better."



Selling his fish to buy school books

Post Reporter

AFRICAN schoolchildren are catching fish in the sea at Swartkops and selling them alongside the road to raise money to buy school books

Yesterday the Evening Post spotted three youths standing on the side of the Redhouse-Despatch road trying to sell catches of fish to passing motorists

One youth, 12-year-old Sapewa Jacobs, of Zwide, said he had caught the fish that morning. He and the other youths were hoping to sell their catches to raise money for school books

If no one bought the skipjack, they would take them home

"I do not like begging for money in town so I thought I would try to raise money in an honest way," Sapewa said

He hoped to make R3 from his catch

"I need books to study as I hope to become a teacher one day," he said

● Under the present system, school textbooks are free, but this does not include all prescribed books, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in PE confirmed today

SAPEWA JACOBS, of Zwide, sells skipjack to passing motorists on the Redhouse-Despatch road to raise money to buy school books.

DET holds back juniors as seniors boycotted exams

DISPATCH 6/2/86
DISPATCH 256

CAPE TOWN — All pupils from Std 3 down in the black townships would have to remain in their present standards because the rest of the pupils had not been at school since July last year, Mr P J Scheepers, deputy regional director of the Department of Education and Training, said yesterday.

He said pupils in the succeeding classes had not written exams and there was no accommodation for lower primary school pupils.

He said the DET did

not encourage a platoon system with two teaching shifts, as it was difficult fitting in the necessary hours and required a "lot of organisation".

He said that on Friday he had, along with five other officials including the regional director, Mr Bill Staude, met a four member delegation from the Parents Action Committee of Cape Town's black townships.

The delegation had presented a memorandum of demands and the

department had given them a written response, he said. It is believed the PAC delegation were not happy with the outcome of the meeting.

Mr Scheepers said "We can see to the shortage of books, lack of laboratories, maintenance of schools, provision of stationery and so on, but their political demands, such as getting the troops out of the townships and those relating to the police and Defence Force are out of our scope".

He said pupils still had until February 14 to register for examinations in May—June and many had indicated they would rather write in May than risk further disruptions.

Mr Scheepers said with only a "few hundred" secondary pupils back at school "it doesn't seem as if things are going to go back to normal".

However, attendance at primary schools was "looking much better," he said —Sapa.



Mr Amichand Rajbansi ... only a 'type' of opposition

More schools, better teaching, says Viljoen

CAPE Times 7/2/85 (256)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Equal education opportunities could not be created by integrating schools and introducing a single education department, but only by more schools and improved teaching, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday during the no-confidence debate.

Reviewing last year's unrest in black schools, he said that out of a possible 90 000 examination candidates, 71 000 had actually sat the exams while 11 000 took special exams. The overall pass rate had increased by three percent over 1984.

Priorities, he said, included equal financial appropriation — the fair division of resources between the various communities — and the improvement of the quality and standard of teacher training.

The government's determination to bring about equal opportunities was clearly illustrated by the fact that black education was the fastest growth item on the budget. It had grown from R147 million in 1978/79 to R917 million last year.

More than half the department's 45 000 serving teachers were in some form of in-service training, while others were receiving training at colleges and universities. "Additional

training is being focused on teachers in the senior secondary phase," he said.

Dr Viljoen said the combatting of the early drop-out factor was a third important priority of the department.

Apart from remedial programmes in the pre-primary and junior primary phases, much success had been achieved in the secondary school phase where numbers had grown from 110 000 to 750 000 in less than a decade. Full-time matric students had grown to 90 000 last year.

"This explosion in secondary pupil numbers has placed tremendous pressure on the system's ability to provide adequate education and this has had an unfavourable effect on matric pass rates."

He said there were no policy limitations regarding the level to which blacks can rise in the professional or administrative hierarchy.

"Special courses are run to stimulate and identify suitable candidates. To heighten credibility of the department's promotion policy, three blacks have been appointed in each of the two selection committees and seven appointed to the new post of deputy-director in the various regions." — Sapa

^{245 D. 1}
Victims of
^{7/2/86} boycotts
will be
⁽²⁵⁶⁾
⁽⁵²⁾
promoted

PUPILS who had not written examinations or failed to pass them at schools affected by last year's school and examination boycott may now be promoted in certain cases, Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim said yesterday in the House of Representatives.

He said the promotions system would affect pupils in standards six to nine. Principals and staff would determine which pupils should be promoted on the basis of their academic records.

"This decision has been taken to end the confusion at many high schools, to eliminate the mounting dissatisfaction among pupils and to accommodate the desire of pupils to get down to their studies," he said.

DV pupils urged to register next week

7/2/86
②③

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Junior primary and senior secondary pupils in Duncan Village have been urged to register for the new school year on Monday and Tuesday

The circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training Mr G van der Merwe, said the more pupils who registered on those two days, the better it would be to start planning to provide them with tuition

Mr Van der Merwe said the junior primary pupils — those in Sub A, Sub B, Std 1 and Std 2 — could register at the Ebenezer Majombozi school from 8 am on Monday, February 10, and the senior secondary pupils — those in Std 8, Std 9 and Std 10 — would be able to register at Duvcor site C from 8 am on Tuesday, February 11

Duvcor (the Duncan Village Corporation) is building semi-detached housing units which are

to be used as temporary classrooms until permanent schools are built to replace those destroyed in Duncan Village violence last year

Mr Van der Merwe said DET inspectors visited the Duvcor project on Wednesday, and apart from a few minor points were pleased with the standard of the building

He said he was confident that the minor points would be rectified and three, possibly four, units would be ready to accept pupils by Monday

"I appeal to the pupils to register. The more pupils who register will allow us to have more accurate statistics on which to base our plan-

ning to provide tuition," he said

Mr Van der Merwe said the other standards — from Std 3 to Std 7 — should be able to register shortly

"Further information on the registration of Std 3 to Std 7 pupils will be available at Ebenezer Majombozi and the Duvcor site from Monday, February 17," he said

'Better education, not integration, brings parity'

STAR 7/2/86

256



Minister of Education and Development Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

PARLIAMENT — Equal education opportunities could not be created by integrating schools and a single education department but only by more schools and improved teaching, the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

He stated his department's goals and achievements in implementing reform during a speech in the No Confidence debate

Reviewing last year's unrest in black schools, he said out of a possible 90 000 examination candidates, 71 000 had actually sat the exams while 11 000 took special exams. The overall pass rate had increased by three per cent over 1984

The 920 schools subjected to unrest led to the destruction of only 17 out of 7 000 schools of the department, half of which were destroyed in a single weekend at Duncan Village.

He dealt with the four ingredients of equalising education opportunities — financial equalisation, improved teacher training, pupil commitment to schooling and upward mobility of black teachers within the education bureaucracy.

The government's determination to bring about equal opportunities was clearly illustrated by the fact that black education was the fastest growth item on the budget. It had grown from R147-million in 1978/79 to R917-million last year.

"The goal of equal financial appropriation, the fair division of resources between the various communities, will place great pressure on the Treasury," Dr Viljoen said

"Improvement of the quality and standard of teacher training is a second important goal."

More than half the department's 45 000 serving teachers were in some form of in-service training

while more than 8 000 others were receiving in-service training at Soshanguve College and 11 500 registered for post-matric teacher courses at Vista University

A further 4 000 teachers were working on their matric qualification under the adult teaching scheme and 13 600 teachers were involved in a teacher management course run by experts from the private sector

"Additional training is being focused on teachers in the senior secondary phase to tackle the high matric failure rate." Similar action was taken to remedy weak school preparedness

Apart from remedial programmes in the pre-primary and junior primary phases, much success had been achieved in the secondary school phase where numbers had grown from 110 000 to 750 000 in less than a decade. This was a growth from five per cent (of eligible children) to 19 per cent

NO PROFESSIONAL LIMITS

Full time matric students had grown from 11 000 to 90 000 last year

"This explosion in secondary pupil numbers has placed tremendous pressure on the system's ability to provide adequate education and this has had an unfavourable affect on matric pass rates

"There are no policy limitations regarding the level to which blacks can rise in the professional or administrative hierarchy"

Special courses at headquarters were run to stimulate and identify suitable candidates and to heighten credibility of the department's promotion policy, three blacks had been appointed in each of the two selection committees and seven appointed to the new post of deputy-director in the various regions — Sapa

Blacks in education: Viljoen clarifies

It is the Government's declared policy to accelerate the "upward mobility" of blacks in education, Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen said today

In a statement released in Pretoria, he said this policy included creating opportunities for training and career prospects, "and to involve black educationists in a broad spectrum of structures concerned with policy matters and decision-making"

He said "No restriction has been placed on the promotion of black educationists and administrative staff in the hierarchy of the Department of Education and Training"

An important new development was the appointment in November of seven black educationists as Deputy-Directors of Education in the department's seven regional offices

They are Mr R Motau (Highveld), Dr S K Matseke (Johannesburg), Mr K B Tabata (Cape), Dr E P Ndaba (Natal), Mr S S Maboja (Northern Transvaal), Mr R L Ngcobo (Orange-Vaal) and Mr B M Khabelé (Free State)

Dr Viljoen said "The Council for Education and Training regularly advises the Ministry and the Department. By virtue of direct access at policy and decision-making level, it makes an invaluable contribution to the formulation and execution of policy"

BOOK SELECTION

"The council consists of 25 members and, through a system of regional committees, represents communities in all parts of the country"

Regular discussions and consultations were also held with representatives of the African Teachers' Association (Atasa)

Dr Viljoen said at operational level, three black senior staff members served on each of the two departmental selection committees for the selection of all appointees in promotion posts

"More than 53 percent of the members of subject committees are blacks. Subject committees are responsible for the interpretation of core syllabi, the compilation of syllabi for teacher training, the selection of prescribed and text books and many other duties

Fourteen black educationists are at present members of the Examination Council. Two comprehensive orientation and training courses involved 67 black participants

"These candidates were identified for appointment as educational planners in this department and in the independent states. Another four courses will be presented this year"

TRAINING OFFICERS

He said other developments of importance were that black training officers were being trained for appointments in head office and regional offices

Six black assistant directors of education were in charge of circuits, while 207 black inspectors of education had been appointed in the various regions

"To create a more efficient mechanism for consultation about policy decisions and advice within the department, a Committee for Education Policy is being composed with direct representation from, and access by, the Council of Education and Training

"The committee will be advised and supported by a system of advisory committees and work committees with respect to the following areas of concern

- Education services.
- The qualifications and training of teachers
- The evaluation of qualifications
- Differentiation, curricula and guidance

"The organised teaching profession will, through the offices of Atasa, be invited to nominate experts on to these advisory committees," said Dr Viljoen — Sapa

'Committee should review education policy'

PARLIAMENT — Education policy would be forced on the rest of the country if the Minister of National Education was allowed to determine guidelines without consulting other groups, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP, Bryanston) said yesterday

He was speaking during the debate on the Second Reading of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Amendment Bill, which provides that general education policy determined by the Minister be tabled in Parliament

Mr van Rensburg recommended the Minister draw up draft policy guidelines which would then be reviewed by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Education

This body, he believed, was more representative of all the Houses of Parliament than their respective education ministers

The alternative was that the Minister of National Education would enforce "ideological" policies on the rest of the country without other groups having a say in the drafting of these guidelines, Mr van Rensburg said — Sapa

Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP,
Bryanston)

- (1) Whether the Government has opened immigration offices in (a) India and (b) Pakistan; if so, (i) when and (ii) what is the cost involved; if not,

- (2) whether it is the intention to open such offices in these countries, if so, (a) when and (b) at what estimated cost?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

- (1) (a) and (b) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away
(2) No (a) and (b) Fall away

Damage to school buildings

*18 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many cases of damage to school buildings in Black residential areas occurred in the 1985 calendar year and (b) what is the estimated amount of the damage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (a) At 294 schools damages occurred
(b) The damages are calculated at R7,8 million

In several areas local Black communities have on their own initiative repaired damages due to the riots ranging from R324 up to R3 200

To put the matter into more perspective it can be mentioned that damage of less than R50 occurred at 44 schools and damage of less than R10 000 at 153 schools.

At 17 schools buildings were totally destroyed. Of these schools 10 were destroyed in one outburst of violence at Duncan Village in East London, together with several churches, buildings and houses

†Mr T LANGLEY Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know why this information had

HoA

not been furnished to us in the form of a statement, a long time ago. [Interjections.]

Farm/domestic workers.

*19 Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 5 February 1985, the report of the National Manpower Commission on the working conditions of farm and domestic workers is available, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be available, if so, what were the findings of the Commission,

- (2) whether any legislation is to be introduced as a result of these findings, if not, why not, if so, (a) what legislation and (b) when,

- (3) whether farm and domestic workers are to be brought within the ambit of the (a) Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, and (b) Basic Conditions of Employment Act, No 3 of 1983, if not, why not, if so, when;

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

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (1) The report has been finalised but has not as yet been released

- (a) Consultation is already under way with organised agriculture on certain subject matters and will be extended to other people and organisations concerned in due course

- (b) The release of the report will be considered once the consultations have been concluded.

- (2) and (3) The introduction of legislative changes will depend on the comments and representations received

- (4) Not at this stage

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he conducting negotiations with the Domestic Workers' Association in connection with the working conditions of domestic workers? If not, why not?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I have had interviews with the people concerned, and I am also prepared to conduct negotiations with them. As a matter of fact, Sir, I intend to invite them for further discussions I hope that will satisfy the hon member for Pinetown.

Tobacco products: advertisements

*20. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has (a) made or (b) commissioned a study of the effects of smoking on the health of smokers and non-smokers; if not, why not; if so (i) when and (ii) what were the findings,

- (2) whether he or his Department has (a) a policy and/or (b) reached an agreement with any tobacco companies regarding the advertising of tobacco products on radio and television, if so, (i) what is the nature of this policy and/or agreement and (ii) when was this policy formulated and/or agreement reached, if not, why not,

- (3) whether he intends taking any action with regard to the advertising of tobacco products on radio and television; if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when,

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

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No. The effects of smoking on health of smokers and non-smokers are well documented

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.

- (i) A code of practice for tobacco product advertising was drawn up by the Department of National Health and Population Development in conjunction with the Advertising Standards Authority and the tobacco industry to ensure control over the advertising of tobacco products. Essentially the code is that advertising should

- (a) not to be directed towards increasing number of smokers

- (b) not be directed at youth
(c) conform to certain norms.

- (ii) 23 November 1979

- (3) (a) and (b) Advertising on radio and television must conform to code.

- (4) (i) In reaction to a request initiated by the Cabinet, the SABC and cigarette manufacturers have agreed to cease the use of the senders of Radio Suid-Afrika and Radio South-Africa for all cigarette flashes, as from 23/1/86

- (ii) On Friday 7 February 1986 I also issued the following press statement:

Pursuant to a request made by me, the local cigarette manufacturers have agreed to print a health notice on all packets containing cigarettes manufactured by them. The notice will appear as from October 1986

The notice will be:

SMOKING IS A HEALTH RISK — ROOK IS 'N GESONDHEIDSRIKIKO

HoA

APL 11/2/88
256

New call for black pupils to repeat school year

Staff Reporter

THE Democratic Teachers Union has called on the Department of Education and Training not to promote students at black high schools in the Peninsula or to allow them to write end-of-year examinations now

In a statement today, the union — representing teachers at black high schools in the Western Cape — reaffirmed a community meeting decision on January 26 that pupils should repeat the year

"OUT OF STEP"

A spokesman said: "They have missed half the year and the parents took a democratic decision that they should repeat the year."

He acknowledged that the decision was out of step with that of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee that pupils re-write examinations in March

He said "The general feeling among parents and pupils is that the year should be repeated"

Mr P J Scheepers, the department's deputy regional director, and members of his staff met a delegation of the Peninsula's Parents Action Committee a fortnight ago

The union said it was disappointed with the outcome.

The spokesman said: "Mr Scheepers should not evade the fact that the people elected the PAC to represent them. Undermining them means that he is undermining the community"

Cape Times 12/2/86

Detu calls for 'serious' response to demands

256

Education Reporter

THE Democratic Teachers Union has called on the local Department of Education and Training to take the grievances and demands of the Peninsula's black students, teachers and parents seriously

The 350-member union, representing teachers at black high schools in the Western Cape, was reacting to the outcome of a meeting between the department and a delegation of the Parents Action Committee on January 31, which it described as "greatly disappointing"

"The black inspectors in particular should be seen to be concerned about their nation and community because they are part of it," Detu said

'Bitter conflict'

It reaffirmed a community decision on January 26 that no promotions should be effected at junior primary schools and warned that forcing them would lead to bitter conflict

"We ask Mr P J Scheepers (the department's deputy regional director in Cape Town) to show his sincerity by making clear and practical responses to the memorandum tabled before him by the PAC before the March deadline set by the national education conference in Johannesburg"

It said that every teacher, student and parent had anxiously awaited the January 31 meeting, especially since it had taken seven months to materialize

Mr Scheepers should not evade the fact that the PAC was democratically elected by the community to represent their interests

"Undermining them means he has

actually undermined the entire community whose servant he is supposed to be

"If Mr Scheepers and his department have any interest in the education of our children and the nation they should come to them, down to the level of the people, take their leadership seriously and stop talking to the community through the press"

Detu said no stationery had yet been received at its schools

A written document given to the PAC by the department had deliberately evaded the most important issues raised by the PAC

Detu said it had aligned itself with previously-stated demands of the PAC

"In some cases the department made revelations which were never communicated to teachers. For instance, it is news to us that the age restrictions was scrapped in DET schools a year ago. So is their information that schools are provided with garden tools on request"

Declined to comment

Mr Scheepers yesterday declined to comment on the Detu statement, saying it was neither an organization registered with the DET, nor affiliated with the officially-recognized African Teachers Association (Asata)

A department spokesman said from Pretoria that the age-restriction system had been abolished with effect from April 4 last year

He said the department was still in the process of supplying schoolbooks to some 12 000 schools around the country and that teachers and principals should be patient

DV pupils registering?

12/2/86 D SPATCH (25)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON —Registration of pupils in Duncan Village was proceeding smoothly, the Deputy Cape Regional Director of Education and Training (DET), Mr K. B. Tabata, said yesterday.

However, a tour of township schools yesterday could not confirm this and teachers said pupils had already registered with the East London Progressive Teachers' Union (Elptu) and the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) last month, while no pupils had registered this week.

Mr Tabata had been asked to comment on Duncan Village pupils' enrolment for the current academic year which was supposed to have started on Monday.

Pupils were told by the circuit inspector, Mr G. van der Merwe, they would register at a date after January 28 since there were no classrooms in the township. All schools in the area

were destroyed in the unrest last year.

Pupils under the department were supposed to have registered on January 28.

Last week, Mr Van der Merwe announced the Duncan Village pupils should start registering on Monday.

He said the junior primaries — Sub A, Sub B, Std 1 and Std 2 — could register at Ebenezer Majombozi School from 8 am on Monday, February 10, and the senior secondary pupils would be able to register at Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) site C from 8 am yesterday. Duvcor is building semi-detached housing units which are to be used as temporary classrooms until permanent schools are built to replace the destroyed schools.

Earlier, during January, a combined committee of the Duncan Village Parents Committee and Elptu approached the circuit inspector with a view to opening the schools at the same time as other centres

elsewhere in South Africa, but the inspector rejected their request.

The committee had offered alternative accommodation and equipment for the pupils.

When Mr Van der Merwe rejected their request, they called upon him to resign saying he had no interest in the pupils' education.

The teachers and the parents started registering the pupils at Ebenezer Majombozi without the official sanctioning of the circuit inspector. More than 3 000 pupils were registered during that registration session, according to the teachers.

During a tour of Duncan Village schools yesterday, there was no sign of pupils registering.

The administrative staff at Ebenezer Majombozi said no pupils had registered at the school on Monday or yesterday.

He said more than 3 000 pupils registered with Elptu and the DVRA during the first

registration in January.

Teachers interviewed said all pupils who had been registered in January were attending classes as "usual" and teaching was already in progress.

Yesterday, the Cape regional director, Mr Tabata, said pupils were registering at various "areas" in the township.

He said secondary pupils were enrolling at

Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School while the primaries were registering at "various areas". Up until yesterday all schools were "busy" registering, he added.

He declined to give statistics, saying the DET was under "no obligation" to supply such information. "Statistics are departmental matters and privileged information," he said.

R50 000 to aid teachers

THE Highveld Region of the Department of Education and Training is to spend at least R300 000 — to be donated by the private sector — for the improvement of its teachers' qualifications this year.

Mr Dirk Scholtz, DET's Director of Education on the East Rand, said yesterday his region was planning to introduce 50 additional in-service training courses for about 1 500 teachers in the area this year.

Yesterday, the region received a shot in the arm when a breakfast cereal company donated a cheque for R50 000 which Mr Scholtz said would be channelled into the in-service black teachers upgrading programme.

The company also provided an illustrated teachers' aid programme on nutrition which will benefit more than 75 000 primary school pupils in 840 schools in the region.

7/4/2/88
SOUTHERN
DSC



Mr DIRK SCHOLTZ (left), Director of Education in the Highveld Region of DET, receives some of the teaching aids on nutrition from Mr John K Johnson, managing director of Kellogg's.

DET told not to let Cape pupils write

CITY P 16/2/86
CP Correspondent

CAPE Town-based Democratic Teachers' Union has called on the Department of Education and Training not to promote students at black high schools in the Peninsula - or allow them to rewrite examinations next month.

DETU, which represents teachers at black schools in the Western Cape, has re-affirmed a decision taken at a meeting on January 26 that pupils should repeat the last year.

He acknowledged that this was not in line with the decision taken by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee at the Wits conference that pupils should rewrite examinations in March.

CAPE TOWN NEWS
Department of Education

Pietermaritzburg
Port Elizabeth
Durban: Gill
Pretoria: Dug
East London:
Grahamstown:
Cape Town: N
Jo'burg: Anna

OR CALL:

2000.
JOHANNESBURG
P.O. Box 1135
TURRET CORN

'We won't go back to those classrooms'

CITY P 16/2/86



By BENITO PHILLIPS

THE education crisis in Duncan Village - involving the education authorities, the students, the Duncan Village Residents' Association and the East London Progressive Teachers' Union - has reached a stalemate.

Indications are that if the deadlock is not resolved, students will not attend school this year.

The stalemate came after the East London Students' Council said in a statement that although the children were keen to return to classes, they weren't prepared to go back to the temporary schools being built by a private concern if community councillors were involved.

Elsco publicity secretary Mongameli Goci said politicians like the councillors and MP for East London Peet de Pontes should have nothing to do with the education deadlock.

Goci said Elsco had already called on DET to provide chalk, books and other

materials to be used in the church halls, tents and other structures arranged by the community as temporary classrooms.

The registration of students has also reached a crisis point despite claims by DET deputy regional director Kohisili Tabata that students have responded favourably to the new registration from last Monday - which was rejected by ELPTU and the DVRA.

DET ordered that students in the junior standards had to register last Monday and students in Stds 8, 9 and 10 had to register on Tuesday.

The new dates were set after the January 28 registration was called off. But teachers and parents registered the pupils without DET's authorisation.

More than 3 000 students were registered and teachers and parents now say they see no reason for students to re-register in accordance with the new instructions from DET.

DET told not to let

SS
pica
eres
sell
A-C
ids A
ry Ar
bunt
shol
apple
esse
for Na
pude
progr
lional
leg pr
IT C
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

Own Affairs

Per capita expenditure

HANS SNEYD 18/2/86
 2. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURGH asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the per capita expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

	(a)	(b)
(i) Transvaal.	R 1 718 1 512	R
Orange Free State	2 008 1 775	
Cape	2 125 1 893	
Natal	2 046 1 751	
Department of Education and Culture	7 826 6 706 ⁽¹⁾	
(ii) Republic	1 926 1 702 ⁽²⁾	

Notes (1) Training centres for mentally retarded children excluded.

(2) Private schools excluded

TUESDAY, 18 FEBRUARY 1986

Indicates translated version

For oral reply.

General Affairs.

Question put without printed notice, (with prior consent of Mr Speaker)
 HANS SNEYD 18/2/86
 Alexandra Township: unrest

Mrs H SUTZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether there have been any incidents of unrest in Alexandra Town-

ship recently; if so, what are the circumstances surrounding this unrest;

(2) whether any persons have been (a) killed and (b) injured in this unrest; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the cause of these deaths and injuries;

(3) whether the South African Police have taken any action in this township in connection with this unrest, if so, (a) what action and (b) on what date;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes, resulting from the death of a Black man caused by a night-watchman at an Asian shop, rioters in the early hours of 15 February 1986, caused extensive damage to buildings, business premises and vehicles, by means of arson and stone throwing, throughout the township. During police action to maintain law and order, shots were fired at them and their vehicles petrol bombed. 130 incidents of violence have thus far occurred

(2) Yes

(a) (i) 19

(ii) 16 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action

2 burn wounds caused by rioters

1 member of the Force as a result of panga wounds caused by rioters.

(b) (i) 37

(ii) 27 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action

5 members of the SAP sustained burn wounds as a result of petrol bombs.

5 injured by rioters of which one sustained a gunshot wound and four injured by stone throwers

(3) Yes

(a) to (b) Since 15 February 1986 increased patrols have been carried out in the townships and on 18 February 1986 concerted actions by the SAP and SADF were carried out to remove obstacles from roads and to search houses in an attempt to arrest suspects

(4) No, not at this stage

Questions put with due printed notice
 HANS SNEYD 18/2/86
 Zimbabwean discussions

*1 Dr W J SUTZMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether he or members of his Department have had discussions with the Government of Zimbabwe with regard to recent terrorist activities in the Northern Transvaal, if so,

(2) whether the Government of Zimbabwe has given any undertaking regarding the use of its territory for terrorist attacks against South Africa, if so, what undertaking;

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

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes The facts and circumstances of each of the landmine explosions were conveyed to the Zimbabwean Government immediately after they had been reported as well as the South African Government's deep concern over indications that those responsible had possibly operated from

Zimbabwean territory and had again fled thereto. On 20 December 1985 the State Security Council gave careful attention to a comprehensive report which had been drawn up by South Africa's security forces in connection with the increasing number of acts of violence and terror which were being planned and executed from neighbouring states and devoted particular attention to the incidents in the Northern Transvaal. The governments of South Africa's neighbouring states, including Zimbabwe, in accordance with a decision of the State Security Council, were once more informed that all South Africans consider these criminal and cowardly attacks on civilians of our country in a serious light. The Governments concerned were also advised that the South African Government had a duty to protect the country's borders as well as the security of its citizens by all appropriate means

(2) Yes. The Government of Zimbabwe reconfirmed that Zimbabwean territory is not and will not be made available for the planning and execution of acts of violence against any neighbouring state including the RSA and undertook to investigate the matter. Contact has been established between the security forces of the two countries

(3) No, not at this stage except to say that the question of acts of violence which are planned and executed from neighbouring states, including Botswana, continue to receive serious attention

University of the Witwatersrand International
 HANS SNEYD convention
 *2 Dr W J SUTZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Afd:†

(1) Whether his Department has taken note of the resolutions adopted by a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Min-

(3) The Bureau for Information does not handle the dissemination of information or the placing of advertisements overseas. That is the responsibility of the Department of Foreign Affairs, to whom this question, including sections (a) and (b) of the question, should consequently be referred.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE, Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he foresees that more such advertisements will follow on the speeches which the State President has already delivered or may deliver?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is possible that such promotion campaigns may be undertaken from time to time. No specific decision has been taken on a specific promotion campaign.

†Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to know whether it is the policy of his department only to give information with regard to Cabinet Ministers and the State President or also to give out information about the various opposition parties?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the Bureau for Information will not in any way advertise the policies of any of the political parties, but the Bureau of Information has a duty as far as the Government is concerned. The public has a right to know [Interjections]

†Mr P G SOAL. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he tell the House whether, now that the policy of the Government has changed since that advertisement appeared, it is the intention of the Bureau of Information to place further advertisements correcting the situation?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the policy of the Government has not changed; it is the same.

Letter of State President

*38. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Deputy Minister of Information:†

Whether the Bureau for Information was concerned with the reading of a letter by the State President during a news review programme of the South African television service on 2 February 1986; if so, (a) what was the cost involved and (b) who paid the cost?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION.

No (a) and (b) Fall away

Own Affairs

Provincial councils

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

(1) Whether his Department has (a) undertaken a study and (b) drafted a report on the effect of the proposed abolition of the provincial councils on White provincial education, if so,

(2) whether this report is available to members of the public, if not, why not; if so, when was it published;

(3) whether a date has been set for the takeover of provincial education by his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will a date be set, if so, what is the date that has been set;

(4) whether teacher and parent bodies have been consulted in preparation for the takeover, if not, why not; if so, which bodies?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) and (b) Investigations have been undertaken and a report on various facets of the proposed abolition of the provincial councils on White provincial education has been compiled;

(2) no, because it will be considered further when certain political decisions on structures at the second level of government, which are still being awaited, have been finalised;

(3) no, this is also a constitutional matter which is not determined by the Department of Education and Culture; and

(4) yes, the officially recognized teachers' associations, the SATC and the parents' body already enjoying official recognition. The structures for consultation which include parents' and teachers' associations, have also been investigated, and recommendations thereon are included in a further report.

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that certain directors of education as well as the media are advertising the fact that 31 March will be the take-over date of provincial education by his department? Can he confirm this?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if certain directors of education held certain views on the matter, it is their own right to do so

Pupils admitted to White schools

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

Whether any English-medium private primary or high schools falling under his Department or any of the provincial education departments have admitted pupils who are not White; if so, how many of these schools (a) did and (b) did not admit such pupils in 1985 or as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

Yes, at schools falling under the provincial education departments

(a) 143 and (b) 27

The Department of Education and Culture does not administer private primary or high schools.

†Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does his Department of Education and Culture falling under the House of Assembly intend following the same policy as has been adopted by the House of Representatives in opening its schools to pupils of all races? [Interjections.]

Pupils admitted to White schools

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has investigated the establishment of bases for the deviation from the principle of own educational institutions; if not, why not; if so, what are the bases;

(2) whether it is possible for schools falling under his Department or provincial education departments to admit pupils who are not White; if so, what categories of pupils;

(3) whether any preconditions are laid down for admitting these pupils; if so, what are these preconditions;

(4) whether any pupils have been admitted to White schools in terms of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983; if not, why not;

(5) whether his Department or any other authority laid down race quotas for the admission of pupils to private and State-aided schools; if so, (a) which authority and (b) what are these quotas;

(6) whether statutory recognition has been granted in respect of the quotas referred to above, if so, what are the relevant particulars?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes Bases for the rendering of ser-

ances to pupils of other population groups who attend private schools in term of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) are being considered;

- (2) yes In addition to the children of diplomatic missions, pupils are admitted to private schools on religious and humanitarian grounds. This admission is subject to the approval of the provincial authorities concerned, after they have also considered educational criteria such as language proficiency, and in some instances have consulted the schools about the extent thereof;

(3) yes, see (2) above;

(4) no, see (1) above;

(5) no, see (2) above, and

(6) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he will be aware that this question refers to the determination of bases for the admission of pupils to Government schools. He has referred to private schools. Do I take it that the same conditions apply to Government schools?

The MINISTER No

Transfer of schools/technical colleges

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

- (1) Whether the Department intends transferring to the provincial education departments all schools and technical colleges falling directly under its control, if so, why;

(2) whether the (a) authorities and (b) parents' committees of these schools were consulted about this transfer, if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether a date has been set for the

transfer; if not, why not, if so, what is the date;

(4) whether a report has been compiled on the proposed transfer, if so;

(5) whether this report is available to the public; if not, why not; if so, where can it be obtained;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

- (1) All education for Whites will in terms of the provisions in the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) in future fall under one department, viz the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly. This Department will naturally continuously regulate and adjust its internal organisation;
- (2) see (1);
- (3) the transfer of the duties of the provincial education departments with the setting of a date for the transfer is a constitutional matter which is not determined by the Department of Education and Culture;
- (4) falls away;
- (5) falls away; and
- (6) no

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that there is great uncertainty in White education on the question of when provincial administration education is to be transferred to his department?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is naturally uncertainty, but the hon member will have to admit that no answer can be given until the final decision has been taken. I ask the hon member to wait until the announcement of the decision, which will be taken as soon as it is possible to eliminate all the uncertainties

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether or not he is aware that there is considerable uncertainty regarding the transfer of the special schools which fall under the control of his department to the provincial education departments? I should also like to ask whether it is true that his department appears not to have consulted them on this matter?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, my reply to this is exactly the same as my reply to the hon member for Rissik [Interjections]

For written reply

General Affairs

Athlone: vehicle used as decoy
18/2/86
HANSMARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs
721

- (1) Whether a vehicle belonging to the South African Transport Services, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was used as a decoy to combat stone-throwing in or near the Athlone area of Cape Town on or about 15 October 1985, if so, what type of vehicle was used;

(2) whether this vehicle was used by members of the security forces engaged in riot control, if so, by whom was such use authorised;

(3) whether the security forces using this vehicle were members of the South African Railways Police, if not, which branch of the security forces used the vehicle, if so, (a) who authorised the operation, (b) what is the (i) name, (ii) rank and (iii) experience of the officer in charge of the operation, (c) what are his qualifications, (d) how many members of the Railways Police were engaged in the operation, (e) what specified arms were used and (f) how many rounds were fired;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and/or (b) injured as a result; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what were their ages, in each case;

(5) whether he has received any representations or complaints regarding this operation; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the complaints and (ii) his response thereto in each case;

(6) whether he has ordered an investigation, into this operation; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) who was in charge of the investigation, (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) scope of the investigation and (d) what were the findings;

(7) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this (a) operation and (b) investigation; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action, and (ii) by whom, in each case;

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

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

(1) to (8) During the incident in question patrolling was undertaken in a vehicle of the South African Transport Services which was allocated to the security forces. As persons were killed in the incident the matter is being investigated by the South African Police and is, therefore, sub judge

Unrest: national servicemen
18/2/86
HANSMARD asked the Minister of Defence
122

(2) whether any national servicemen were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest situations during that period; if so, (i) how many, (ii) where, and (iii) what was the cause of death or in-

ances to pupils of other population groups who attend private schools in term of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) are being considered;

- (2) yes. In addition to the children of diplomatic missions, pupils are admitted to private schools on religious and humanitarian grounds. This admission is subject to the approval of the provincial authorities concerned, after they have also considered educational criteria such as language proficiency, and in some instances have consulted the schools about the extent thereof;
- (3) yes, see (2) above;
- (4) no, see (1) above;
- (5) no, see (2) above; and
- (6) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he will be aware that this question refers to the termination of bases for the admission of pupils to Government schools. He has referred to private schools. Do I take it that the same conditions apply to Government schools?

The MINISTER No

Transfer of schools/technical colleges

*4 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture whether his Department attends transferring to the provincial education departments all schools and technical colleges falling directly under its control; if so, why,

- (1) whether his Department attends transferring to the provincial education departments all schools and technical colleges falling directly under its control; if so, why,
- (2) whether the (a) authorities and (b) parents' committees of these schools were consulted about this transfer, if not, why not; if so, when,
- (3) whether a date has been set for the

transfer; if not, why not; if so, what is the date;

- (4) whether a report has been compiled on the proposed transfer, if so,
- (5) whether this report is available to the public; if not, why not, if so, where can it be obtained,
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

- (1) All education for Whites will in terms of the provisions in the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) in future fall under one department, viz. the Department of Education and Culture, Administration House of Assembly. This Department will naturally continuously regulate and adjust its internal organisation,
- (2) see (1),
- (3) the transfer of the duties of the provincial education departments with the setting of a date for the transfer is a constitutional matter which is not determined by the Department of Education and Culture,
- (4) falls away,
- (5) falls away; and
- (6) no

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that there is great uncertainty in White education on the question of when provincial administration education is to be transferred to his department?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, there is naturally uncertainty, but the hon member will have to admit that no answer can be given until the final decision has been taken. I ask the hon member to wait until the announcement of the decision, which will be taken as soon as it is possible to eliminate all the uncertainties

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether or not he is aware that there is considerable uncertainty regarding the transfer of the special schools which fall under the control of his department to the provincial education departments? I should also like to ask whether it is true that his department appears not to have consulted them on this matter?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my reply to this is exactly the same as my reply to the hon member for Rissik [Interjections]

For written reply.

General Affairs

18/2/86
Athlone: vehicle used as decoy
HANSSARD
17 May R. STIVE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: 721

- (1) Whether a vehicle belonging to the South African Transport Services, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was used as a decoy to combat stone-throwing in or near the Athlone area of Cape Town on or about 15 October 1985, if so, what type of vehicle was used,
- (2) whether this vehicle was used by members of the security forces engaged in riot control, if so, by whom was such use authorised;
- (3) whether the security forces using this vehicle were members of the South African Railways Police; if not, which branch of the security forces used the vehicle, if so, (a) who authorised the operation, (b) what is the (i) name, (ii) rank and (iii) experience of the officer in charge of the operation, (c) what are his qualifications, (d) how many members of the Railways Police were engaged in the operation, (e) what specified arms were used and (f) how many rounds were fired,

- (4) whether any persons were (a) killed and/or (b) injured as a result, if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what were their ages, in each case;
- (5) whether he has received any representations or complaints regarding this operation; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the complaints and (ii) his response thereto in each case,
- (6) whether he has ordered an investigation, into this operation; if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) who was in charge of the investigation, (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) scope of the investigation and (d) what were the findings;
- (7) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this (a) operation and (b) investigation, if not, why not; if so, (i) what action, and (ii) by whom, in each case,
- (8) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) to (8) During the incident in question patrolling was undertaken in a vehicle of the South African Transport Services which was allocated to the security forces. As persons were killed in the incident the matter is being investigated by the South African Police and is, therefore, sub judice

†The MINISTER national servicemen
18/2/86
37 Mr R R HUBLEY asked the Minister of Defence: HANSSARD
(1) How many national servicemen were employed in the combating of urban unrest in 1984 and 1985, respectively;

- (2) whether any national servicemen were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest situations during that period; if so, (i) how many, (ii) where, and (iii) what was the cause of death or in-

5 000 parents and pupils protest at stationery delays

Mercury
21/2/80

Mercury Reporter

A MEETING of more than 5 000 Kwa Mashu pupils and parents yesterday demanded that the KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, address them on pupils' grievances about education.

The meeting, which was also attended by the township's mayor, Mr Vusumuzi Mbambo, and addressed by the circuit inspector, Mr T S Madlala, was called to discuss a report by a deputation which had gone to Ulundi for a decision on free stationery and textbooks.

The delegation was led

by Mr Madlala, who said they had told the Secretary for Education and Culture, Mr D L Zimu, that pupils were tired of going to schools to find that free stationery and books were still not available.

Mr Zimu had said that R1 700 000 promised to KwaZulu by the Government had not been sent to Ulundi and was still subject to approval by Parliament.

Misleading

Pupils booed the inspector when he told them that they had been asked by Mr Zimu to at least buy exercise books.

Dr Dhlomo accused some members of the Kwa Mashu community of misleading pupils.

'We explained that the promised stationery would not be available immediately,' he said.

He added that they had also explained that parents should buy stationery pending the arrival of the free stationery.

The statement from the South African Government about the money not being available yet had come out of the blue, said Dr Dhlomo.

The situation was being used as an excuse to instigate boycott action, he said.

'We have advised the pupils to go on with their education. We feel it is futile for pupils to wait for the supply of books and stationery to arrive,' said Dr Dhlomo.

'THE WAY TO RESOLVE EDUCATION CRISIS IS TO DISBAND DET'

By ALI MPHAKI

THE education crisis in the country would be resolved if the Department of Education and Training disbanded and handed control of black education to black people, says Mr Chris Ngcobo, the secretary general of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso)

Mr Ngcobo (23) is bitter about the crisis in black education and believes time has come for black people to control their education

"The DET has shown throughout the years that it is not interested in solving the crisis in black education. The last straw was when they flouted the peoples' decision that schools should re-open on January 8, instead of January 28," he said

"That was a blatant disregard of the people who congregated at that Soweto Parents Crisis Committee conference at Wits University on December 29 — where a resolution was adopted that schools be re-opened on January 28. The only thing left for the DET now, is that it should disband," Mr Ngcobo said

Misery

Throughout the interview, Mr Ngcobo expressed a desire for a redress of the status quo. He feels the education problem is not an isolated issue and should be tackled with the full understanding of the South African political machinery

"To know why black students are revolting, we should look at all other aspects that make the black man's life a misery in this country. All these problems make up the monster we are faced with. If control of black education is handed to black people, I believe things will change," Mr Ngcobo said

Mr Ngcobo was expelled from the university of Fort Hare in 1982, for what he terms, "pursuing my political beliefs"

He was at home for a few months before he was admitted at the University of the Witwatersrand in 1983. He is in his third year BA and majors in industrial

sociology

Despite being a fresher at Wits in 1983, he was elected president of the Black Students Society (BSS)

Although it was not his initial intention to study at Wits, he believes black students should study at white universities and then "take the skills to the townships"

"People have created a petty bourgeois feeling about students attending white universities. I do not think that should be the case. It is important for us to be at white universities and still maintain our relationship(s) with township people. Moreover, we first belong to the black community before we are students," he says

"It is not true that because we are at a white campus, we are slightly better than other students at black campuses. We are interested in taking the skills to the townships — nothing less or more," he said

He also believes in the Freedom Charter — a blueprint document adopted at one Congress of the People held in Kliptown in 1955

"Until now, not a single demand in this historic document has been met by the authorities. I believe in the Freedom Charter, because it came out of the people

themselves. It is representative of ideas which includes even those of the man in the street

He added "It is also an important document to rally our people. We need a maximum number of people who know what is going on and what their demands are — the Freedom Charter has all the demands. It is a very important document to come out of the people's struggle in the country"

Stress

He added that there were, however, serious problems that needed to be ironed out between the Freedom Charter supporters and Black Consciousness adherents

"We have been unable to do this for a long time now. BC should be allowed to continue as long as it does not hinder progress of the struggle in South Africa. I do not think the way people in both camps are carrying on is the way it should be. I do not believe the BC camp should stress differences, rather than the similarities we have

"My problem with BC people is that they come late at ser-

VICES and demand to be included in the programme. They must make sure that they organise on time and at grassroots level," he said

On the role of Azaso he said "Our goal is to have SRCs at all tertiary institutions, to expel all racist lecturers to instil ideas of resistance in all students, and to correct some academic mistakes about the black people's history in South Africa"

He added "Generally we have succeeded in getting most black students into our organisation. We need to get more students for us to come out as a united force"

Mr Ngcobo feels South Africa has been drained of black intellectuals. He says most people become confused after completing their studies

"As far as we are concerned, there is a need for an organisation strictly for black intellectuals. These people have to be long somewhere and exchange ideas with one another. Azaso is presently working towards the establishment of such an organisation," Mr Ngcobo said



CHRIS NGCOBO . DET should disband

SOWETAN 24/2/86

Stationery on way to schools

Handwritten notes:
E Post 24/2/86
1587/186

By JIMMY MATYU

FREE stationery is in the process of being delivered to schools in the Cape region, Mr B K B Tabata, deputy regional director of the Cape Department of Education and Training, said today

He was reacting to a decision taken by the Port Elizabeth Students' Council and endorsed by the Crisis in Education Committee to boycott studies for three days, starting tomorrow

The decision was announced by the secretary of the Crisis in Education Committee, Mr Ihron Rensburg at a mass funeral of six "necklace" victims held in Kwa-zakele yesterday.

He told the gathering that it had been decided pupils would attend school but teachers would not conduct lessons during the three days

Mr Rensburg said the three-day boycott was a last resort aimed at forcing the police to release detained pupils, parents and teachers and at pressurising the education

department into supplying free textbooks to all

Mr Tabata said the deliveries of free books could be expected at the schools in Port Elizabeth black townships at any moment

"Boycotts of classes at this stage will impair and harm the learning programmes designed to assist the teachers after the two years of non-schooling," he said.

Mr Tabata said some students might be discouraged and feel that their return to school had been a futile effort

"It is for this reason that one would like to plead with those in charge to exercise patience and restraint in this matter

Learning is a continuous process and any break causes a disruption in the learning process," he said

Mr Tabata said it puzzled him that textbooks should become an issue as they had been supplied free to schools since 1979

He said most schools had received their supply of textbooks last year for 1986

"Perhaps some teachers find it difficult to hand over textbooks to pupils who do not carry writing material to schools, while the repeated threats of continuing with the boycott in April could be having a demoralising effect and discourage the supply of textbooks to pupils at this stage," he said

Matriculation examinations
177. Mr. K M ANDREW asked the Minis-
ter of National Education:

- (a) How many (i) Black, (ii) White, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian (aa) private and (bb) other candidates wrote the matriculation examinations of the Joint Matriculation Board in 1985 and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed their examinations?

	Black				White				Coloured				Indian			
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
	232	1 145	88	43	448	73	18	3								

The above statistics only pertain to candidates who wrote examinations in six or more subjects.

Infant mortality
179. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development.

- (a) What are the major causes of infant mortality for (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks and (b) what is the percentage of deaths from each of these causes in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

The figures apply to the year 1983.

Race group	Cause	% of infant deaths
White	Low birth weight	40%
	Congenital anomalies	19%
	Respiratory infections	7%
	Perinatal respiratory conditions	7%
	Intestinal infections	3%
	Intestinal infections	30%
	Low birth weight	27%
	Respiratory infections	16%
	Congenital anomalies	4%
	Perinatal respiratory conditions	2%
Coloured	Intestinal infections	46%
	Intestinal infections	12%
	Congenital anomalies	10%
	Respiratory infections	5%
	Perinatal respiratory conditions	5%
Asians	Intestinal infections	57%
	Low birth weight	21%
	Respiratory infections	13%
	Perinatal respiratory conditions	3%
	Nutritional deficiencies	2%
Blacks	Intestinal infections	57%
	Low birth weight	21%
	Respiratory infections	13%
	Perinatal respiratory conditions	3%
	Nutritional deficiencies	2%

196. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of National Education:

- (a) What is the estimated number of persons of all race groups who actively participate in each kind of sport and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (a) The number of persons actively participating in each kind of sport is not available. The following numbers of affiliated members have been furnished by the National Controlling Bodies in respect of each kind of sport:

Kind of sport	(A) Number of affiliated members		Kind of sport	(B) Number of affiliated members	
	(A)	(B)		(A)	(B)
Aerobatics	2 400	85-11-16	Judo	4 638	85-12-02
Acrogymanstics	1 176	85-10-31	Jukskei	9 891	85-12-02
Athletics	142 983	85-12-01	Canoeing	3 060	85-11-12
Basketball	7 250	85-12-06	Karate	30 000	85-11-19
Billiards and Snooker	1 973	85-11-26	Clay Pigeon Shooting	612	85-09-01
Inland Casting	200	85-11-30	Small-Bore Rifle Shooting	600	85-09-23
BMX Cycling	2 216	85-12-03	Korfball	18 972	85-12-06
Baseball	2 901	85-10-22	Power Boating	7 000	85-12-03
Boxing	28 000	85-12-04	Power Lifting	240	85-12-30
Archery	700	85-11-11	Power Flying	1 500	85-11-16
Surfing	3 000	85-12-04	Cricket (Men)	29 895	85-11-15
Wave Ski Surfing	686	85-10-31	Cricket (Women)	139	85-11-07
Bridge	36 500	85-11-05	Body Building	600	85-10-25
Wage Ski Surfing	410	85-11-28	Light Tackle Boat Angling	3 350	85-11-29
Croquet	1 500	86-01-09	Air Rifle Shooting	250	85-10-31
Service Shooting	3 150	85-11-30	Masters Athletics	3 200	85-11-04
Triathlon	1 584	85-11-11	Microlight Aeroplanes	343	85-11-16
Cycling "K"	300	85-11-07	Model Power Boating	240	85-10-29
Formula "K"	260	85-11-19	Model Yachting	90	85-11-20
Weight Lifting	62 316	85-11-13	Modern Pentathlon	6 119	86-01-10
Golf (Men)	7 000	85-11-04	Motor Sport	7 446	86-01-17
Golf (Women)	15 398	86-01-13	Squash (Men)	110 000	85-11-05
Gymnastics	2 421	85-12-05	Squash (Women)	6 000	85-12-02
Full Bore Shooting	3 000	85-12-18	Netball	300 000	85-11-01
Gymkhana	450	86-01-07	Underwater sport	3 800	85-12-12
Handball	250	85-11-29	Pistol Shooting	2 300	85-11-15
Hanggliding	15 000	85-11-12	Badminton	13 160	86-02-03
Hockey (Men)	33 000	85-11-05	Polo	407	85-10-31
Hockey (Women)	250	85-11-20	Polocrosse	668	85-11-19
Ju-jitsu	250	85-11-20	Pony Club	1 152	86-01-20
			Homming Pigeon	4 000	85-12-05
			Practical Shooting	2 100	85-11-22
			Radio Motordrivers	250	85-10-30
			Radio Flyers	1 425	85-11-16
			Tennisquits	2 290	86-01-22
			Rowing	2 000	85-11-05
			Bowls (Men)	38 875	85-11-12
			Bowls (Women)	27 604	85-11-19
			Bowls for the Blind	350	85-12-28
			Roller Hockey	366	85-12-08
			Roller Skating	366	85-12-12
			Rock and Surf Angling	5 528	85-11-11
			Rugby	290 143	85-11-26
			Equestrian Sport	4 502	85-11-14
			Saddle Horse	1 500	85-12-18

X

Black education faces new threat

25/2/86 Rus Day (256)

THOUSANDS of black pupils have gone back to school following two years of boycotts and prolonged stayaways — but the educational crisis by no means over.

If by the end of next month the Department of Education and Training (DET) has not responded to the various demands of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), it is likely that the uneasy calm in most black schools will be shattered.

Deputy Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer is soon to be in the spotlight as the deadline — the end of next month — for him to address the demands draws nearer.

The ball is in his court and his response will be crucial to the outcome of black education this year.

He has until March 31 to deal adequately with the raised issues, falling which the SPCC plans to convene a second national educational conference to discuss what action to take. A nationally co-ordinated schools, consumer or rent boycott are among the possible reactions.

The SPCC's first educational con-

THELMA TUCH

ference was held at the University of the Witwatersrand in December last year. More than 160 delegates from numerous organisations resolved that pupils should conditionally return to school on January 28 — rather than the scheduled date of January 8.

Their continued presence in the classrooms is, however, dependent on the DET completing the following within the next month:

- Reinstating dismissed teachers;
- Recognising student representative councils;
- Allowing internal examinations to be written, at a date agreed upon by pupils and parents;
- Lifting the State of Emergency in all areas and releasing all detained pupils;
- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students; and
- Withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from the townships.

The last three demands are obviously issues which concern the Department of Law and Order, and only a co-ordinated effort between the DET and Law and Order could prevent the likelihood of the re-emergence of schools unrest.

But according to a spokesman for the SPCC, Rev Molefe Tsele, the DET has not responded swiftly to the demands or reacted to them with the urgency they deserve.

Still tense

He said that although most pupils had returned to school, the situation in many townships was extremely tense.

Pupils were still being detained despite the "delicate" situation, he said, and the educational authorities in certain areas continued to expel pupils for not paying school fees.

Recent boycott-hit areas, he stipulated, were Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, Tembisa, Katlehong, Sebokeng and Soshanguve. Also, certain stu-

dents from Mabopane Technikon in Pretoria had not been readmitted this year, he added.

"We have reached the stage where it is very difficult for us to insist that students remain in their classes in the face of the provocation that is going on," he said.

Chief public relations officer for the DET Job Schoeman said that De Beer was in the process of drafting his reply to the SPCC proposals. "This will be forwarded to the SPCC as soon as he deems fit," said Schoeman.

Asked whether the DET was co-ordinating efforts with the Department of Law and Order, Schoeman said: "Obviously, those demands which are not educational will be referred by the Minister to the relevant departments."

The DET has restated that school fund contributions are not compulsory and it was therefore an abuse of the regulation to expel a pupil for failing to pay. Anyone who felt victimised should make representations in this regard to the school committee or the DET circuit inspector.

Copyright © 1986 by The Soweto Press

day February 27 1986

Black schools: DET finally admits serious disruptions

(256) STAR 27/2/86

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The Department of Education and Training (DET) has attempted to dismiss the unrest in black schools as being limited, but has had to admit serious disruptions.

In its annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday the department described the disruption at 250 to 280 schools, affecting about 250 000 pupils, as a relatively small percentage.

It points out that there are more than 7 500 black schools with a total of 1.8 million pupils.

The reasons originally given for school boycotts included age restrictions, the lack of students' councils, alleged relations between school girls and teachers and excessive use of corporal punishment.

All complaints of an educational nature were thoroughly investigated and steps were taken to eliminate them.

But as complaints were addressed and problems eliminated, the complaints and demands became progressively more militant and political in nature.

It soon became patently clear that many pupils had very little or no conception of the meaning of the demands and slogans and that large groups of

pupils were being used for ulterior political motives and were intimidated to take part in the boycotts.

From September 1984 to October 31 last year 126 schools were damaged — 13 beyond repair. The cost of repair was estimated at R8 million.

The department did not say in the report what it intended doing to resolve the continuing unrest and threats of boycotts.

It, however, took a side swipe at certain sectors of the media which it claimed concentrated on negative and sensational reporting, while deliberately ignoring important positive developments and policy changes.

Continuous negative reporting has a definite detrimental influence on the attitudes and self-image of the pupils and creates a breeding-ground for the misuse of pupils for political purposes not connected with education.

The unrest had also delayed the school expansion programme and in some places had brought it to a halt.

Nevertheless, more than 3 000 new classrooms were provided last year with construction underway on a further 1 016.

A further 33 new primary and 45 secondary schools were in the planning stage.

Extent of unrest 'was distorted'

Cape Times 27/2/86
256

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The public had been given a distorted impression of the extent of the disturbances in black schools last year, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday

In its annual report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, the department said wide publicity had been given to the unrest and school boycotts

But "in reality an average of between 250 to 280 schools out of more than 7 500 were at any given time seriously disrupted by boycotts and intimidation

"This represents about 250 000 pupils out of a total of 1.8 million"

The department had distributed publications "to point out to the community the detrimental effects of the boycotts on students, pupils, teachers and parents"

"The reasons that were originally advanced for the boycotts were, among others, the age restriction, students' councils, alleged relations between school girls and male teachers and the excessive use of corporal punishment."

However, all complaints of an educational

tently clear that many pupils had very little or no conception of the meaning of demands and slogans and that large groups of pupils (even in primary schools) were being used for ulterior political motives and intimidated to take part in boycotts"

The department said it was encouraging to note that with the exception of the Cape and Johannesburg regions about 80 percent of the matriculants wrote the examination in November last year.

In spite of the disturbances, 75 271 of the 83 075 candidates completed the full matriculation examination and a further 3 129 candidates completed the examinations partly

Between September 1, 1984 and October 31,



Parliament and Politics

nature had been thoroughly investigated and "if they were founded immediate steps were taken".

The department said that as complaints were addressed and problems eliminated, "the complaints and demands became progressively more militant and political in nature"

"It soon become pa-

1985, 126 of the department's schools were damaged in incidents of unrest.

"In most cases the damage was slight and only 13 schools were damaged to the extent that they cannot now be used for educational purposes. The damage is estimated at about R8 million"

DISPATCH

75 271 27/2/86

75 271 black matrics wrote full exams

CAPE TOWN. — Altogether 75,271 out of 83 075 black candidates wrote the full Standard 10 examination last year despite disturbances at schools, according to the Department of Education and Training's annual report, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Another 3,129 candidates partially completed the exams

The report said the number of full-time candidates sitting for the Std 10 examinations had increased from 39 177 in 1980 to 91 300 in 1985.

It had become clear that many pupils involved in unrest at black schools last year had "very little or no conception of the meaning of demands and slogans", the report said

It was also clear that large groups of pupils, even in primary schools, were being "used for ulterior political motives and intimidated to take part in boycotts".

The report also said the wide publicity given to unrest at black schools left the general public with a "distorted" impression of the extent of the disturbances. Despite "continued daily liaison with the media", it remained alarming that certain sectors of the media concentrated on "negative, destructive and sensational reporting" and deliberately ignored important positive developments.

In reality an average of between 250 to 280 schools out of more than 7 500 were seriously disrupted by boycotts and intimidation in 1985, representing about 250 000 pupils out of a total of 1,8 million. From September 1, 1984 to October 31, 1985, 126 of the department's schools were damaged in incidents of unrest. "In most cases the damage was slight and only 13 schools were damaged to the extent that they cannot now be used for educational purposes. The total damage is estimated now at about R8 million."

All students' complaints of an educational nature were thoroughly investigated and if they were well-founded, immediate steps were taken to eliminate the problems. These complaints, however, became "progressively more militant and political in nature" — Sapa

'SMALL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS DISRUPTED'

250
SOVETAN
28/12/86

THE Department of Education and Training has attempted to dismiss the unrest in black schools as being

limited, but has had to admit serious disruptions. In its annual report, tabled in Parliament, the

department described the disruption at 250 to 280 schools affecting about 250 000 pupils as a relatively small percentage

It points out that there are more than 7 500 black schools with a total of 1,8 million pupils

connection with education

The unrest had also delayed the school expansion programme and in some places, had brought it to a halt

Nevertheless, more than 3 000 new classrooms were provided last year with construction underway on a further 1 016

A further 22 new primary and 45 secondary schools were in the planning stage.

The report describes a stand-off situation in some cases in the department's attempts to get the student representative council system working properly.

The process has unfortunately been slowed down by the inflexible attitude adopted by certain organisations and their refusal to contribute to the revision of the proposed constitution (of SRCS) after they had rejected it.

The department however, still supported some type of student representation based on three guidelines

These were that the SRC's should be elected by secret ballot, they should not govern the school and that they should restrict their interests to educational matters

The reasons originally given for school boycotts, included age restrictions, the lack of students' councils, alleged relations between school girls and teachers and excessive use of corporal punishment

All complaints of an educational nature were thoroughly investigated and steps were taken to eliminate them

But as complaints were addressed and problems eliminated, the complaints and demands became progressively more militant and political in nature

It soon became patently clear that many pupils had very little or no conception of the meaning of the demands and slogans and that large groups of pupils were being used for ulterior political motives and were intimidated to take part in the boycotts

From September 1984 to October 31 last year, 126 schools were damaged — 13 beyond repair. The cost of repair was estimated at R8-million

The department did not say in the report what it intended doing to resolve the continuing unrest and threats of boycotts

It, however, took a side swipe at certain sectors of the public media which it claimed concentrated on negative, destructive and sensational reporting, while deliberately ignoring important positive developments and policy changes

Continuous negative reporting has a definite detrimental influence on the attitudes and self-image of the pupils and creates a breeding ground for the misuse of pupils for political purposes which have no

School unrest dismissed as 'limited'

Parliamentary Staff

THE Department of Education and Training has attempted to dismiss the unrest in black schools as being limited but has had to admit serious disruptions

In its annual report tabled in Parliament the department described the disruption at at 250 to 280 schools affecting about 250 000 pupils as a relatively small percentage.

It points out that there are more than 7 500 black schools with a total of 1,8 million pupils

The reasons originally given for school boycotts included age restrictions, the lack of students' councils, alleged relations between schoolgirls and teachers and excessive use of corporal punishment

All complaints of an educational nature were thoroughly investigated and steps were taken to eliminate them

But as "complaints were addressed and problems eliminated the complaints and demands became progressively more militant and political in nature.

"It soon became patently clear that many pupils had very little or no conception of the meaning of the demands and slogans and that large groups of pupils were being used for ulterior political motives and were intimidated to take part in the boycotts"

From September 1984 to October 31 last year 126 schools were damaged — 13 beyond repair. The cost of repair was estimated at R8-million

The department did not say in the report what it intended doing to resolve the continuing unrest and threats of boycotts

It however took a side-swipe at "certain sectors of the public media" which it claimed concentrated on negative, destructive and sensational reporting while deliberately ignoring important positive developments and policy changes

"Continuous negative reporting has a definite detrimental influence on the attitudes and self-image of the pupils and creates a breeding ground for the misuse of pupils for political purposes which have no connection with education"

The unrest had also delayed the school expansion

programme and in some places had brought it to a halt

Nevertheless more than 3 000 new classrooms were provided last year with construction underway on a further 1 016.

A further 33 new primary and 45 secondary schools were in the planning stage

The report describes a stand-off situation in some cases in the department's attempts to get the student representative council system working properly.

"The process has unfortunately been slowed down by the inflexible attitude adopted by certain organisations and their refusal to contribute to the revision of the proposed constitution (of SRCs) after they had rejected it.

Education: Pledge of equality

BRUCE CAMERON of the Parliamentary Staff

THE size and complexity of the Government's programme to upgrade black education disclosed in the latest report of the Department of Education and Training confirms the commitment to make up the backlog of many years

However it is also clear from the report that the Government still has an enormous task ahead of it if it is to meet its own target date of 10 years to achieve parity in education

In the introduction to the report the Director General of the Department, Dr A B Fourie, says the Government's education policy based on the De Lange Report and the commitment to equal education "run like a golden thread" through the report

But 1985 was also marked by sustained efforts to disrupt and disturb the normal course of education

Dr Fourie and his department however appear to either ignore or be surprised by the fact that the fundamental cause of the unrest and school-boycotts is political and no longer based purely on dissatisfaction with "black education"

Not once in the report is the issue of "liberation before education" tackled

Quite clearly however Dr Fourie is a committed educationist and that is where his priorities lie

The programme which he is heading to improve the standard of education is multi-pronged, starting from pre-school right through to adult education classes with the main thrust being the upgrading of the qualifications of teachers and the provision of facilities

Over the past four years government spending on black education has increased by 148 percent and the teacher-pupil ratio has been reduced from 1.42 to 1.38.

To achieve this an extra 3 688 teaching posts were cre-

ated last year over and above the 3 989 new posts that had to be created to take the normal pupil population increase into account

Particular attention was being given to teacher training ranging from in-service through to special courses being offered by the Vista University

In-service training at secondary level was being targeted at mathematics and physical science with a special project named Operation Alpha being launched using the latest techniques in computer education

Already 534 171 pupils have benefitted from the in-service training of teachers and the department expects the failure rate to drop dramatically as a result

The department is also tackling pre-school education to help bridge the gap for deprived children — an area highlighted by the De Lange Commission report as requiring urgent attention

This bridging would depend to a large extent on parent co-operation and pre-schools.

A subsidy of R100 a year was given to private establishments for each five-year-old child

By the end of October last year 112 pre-primary schools were registered while another 126 pre-primary classes were established at 126 primary schools

Other targets for improvement or initiation have been:

- Comprehensive guidance to pupils on subject and vocational courses,
- The provision of education in rural areas,
- The greater use of technology such as computers, radio and television in education,
- Motivation programmes for secondary pupils,
- The improvement of library services and
- Extending technical orientation for girls

Teachers in EL on transfer

By BENITO PHILLIPS

A NEW education crisis has developed in Duncan Village.

This time it's because the students - who have not gone to school at all this year - are refusing to attend classes in the newly-built units provided for them.

And in a surprise move, the Department of Education and Training - which has been monitoring the crisis in Duncan Village - have told six teachers belonging to the East London Progressive Teachers' Union that they have been placed on the transfer list to other South African schools.

The chaos began earlier this year when it was discovered that the 6 000 students in Duncan Village had no schools to go to. All ten schools in the area were destroyed during last year's unrest.

In order to bring the situation to "normality", a private company offered to build 155 units as a temporary measure until the old schools were rebuilt.

This was given the thumbs-up after members of the Duncan Village

Residents' Association, the ELPTU, East London MP Peet de Pontes and company official Alistair Lightbody met to discuss the project.

There it was also decided that community councillors - rejected by Duncan Village residents - would not interfere.

But the "marriage" between the groups didn't last long. It ended when community council chairman Edison Makeba urged students to return to class in the new units.

His call was rejected by the DVRA and ELPTU, and pupils also pledged to have nothing to do with the units as long as community councillors and politicians like De Pontes involved themselves in educational matters.

And to make matters worse, when Makeba went to inspect the units, he arrived in a Hippo.

This was seen by ELPTU teacher and students as a further interference in their education.

As an alternative, parents and ELPTU then said they would provide accommodation for the students in church halls, tents and other buildings.

But the DET rejected this. They insisted that the new units be used.

Meanwhile, ELPTU teachers are claiming that they are continuing with normal classes at the Ebenezer Majombozi Senior Secondary School.

This, however, is denied by teachers belonging to the Cape African Teachers' Association who claim that students from different standards were gathered in the same classrooms and that political meetings are being held instead.

CATU teachers also claim that ELPTU only sign the attendance registers and then go home or shopping.

CATU teachers - unlike ELPTU teachers - are also more willing to take over the new units and start the academic year.

They fear that they would either be dismissed or lose out on their salaries. They have also expressed fear that the DET would call an early end to the academic year and instruct them to report for duty next year.

But ELPTU teachers are not worried about these claims. And because of this circuit, inspector Dan Makaula, De Pontes and Lightbody have - in a joint statement - accused ELPTU teachers of being the stumbling blocks in the crisis and preventing students from attending classes in the units.

CNE Trifis
3/3/86

256

Schools sticking to directive, says union

Education Reporter

THE Democratic Teachers Union says that claims that the back-to-school decision is being flouted at schools in the Peninsula's black townships are unfounded

"Their information is wrong," a DETU spokesman said after a meeting with the Parents Action Committee (PAC) and a delegation of the SRCs of black high schools

The union was reacting to a statement by the president of the Cape African Teachers Union (CATU), Mr F M Tonjeni

Mr Tonjeni said that the African Teachers Association of South Africa, CATU and student and community leaders from Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth had investigated the schools situation in the Western Cape. He said there appeared to be "a deliberate misinterpretation of the national directive" taken at the national education conference in Johannesburg.

The DETU spokesman said that Mr Tonjeni had not been present at the Johannesburg meeting

He said two DETU members, two PAC members and two SRC members had been at the conference

It was not true that the directive had been misinterpreted because decisions were carried over strictly according to the instructions of the conference

Tuition was being given at schools where pupils, in line with the spirit of the Johannesburg conference, had returned on January 28 and were receptive to the fact that schooling must go on.

Also in line with the conference decision that postponed exams should be written at a date agreed on by pupils, parents and teachers, most of the black schools had decided to write exams in November

DETU called on ATASA and CATU to make a policy statement as agreed at the conference, to address themselves to the grievances of pupils and to implement all the conference decisions "and not only concern themselves with one aspect"

his Department in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

- (1) Nil.
- (2) Falls away

Trading licences
HANNS Q COL 263
147 Mr P R CROGERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

With reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 718 on 26 April 1985, how many trading licences were operative in (a) East London, (b) Cathcart, (c) Queenstown, (d) King William's Town, (e) Komga and (f) Stutterheim as at 1 January 1986?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is not a licensing authority but has nevertheless succeeded in establishing the number of trading licences operating in the Urban Black townships attached to the cities and townships mentioned in this question

- (a) East London 20
- (b) Cathcart 3
- (c) Queenstown 19
- (d) King William's Town 5
- (e) Komga 2
- (f) Stutterheim —

Reservists
HANNS Q COL 263
184 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) How many persons joined the Police Reserve Force in Sandton in 1985,

- (2) how many reservists (a) retired and (b) dropped out from the Police Reserve Force in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) 6 persons
- (2) (a) None
- (b) 8 persons

Salaries
HANNS Q COL 264
279 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether he will reconsider his decision regarding questions on police salaries, if not, why not, if so, what were the rates of pay for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black members of the South African Police Force of each rank as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No I still hold the view set out in my reply to the hon member's Question No 13 on 7 October 1981 and which I confirmed on Question No 45 on 5 February 1985

Own Affairs
HANNS Q COL 264
National Senior Certificate examination
313186 VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (a) How many Whites entered for the full National Senior Certificate examination in 1985 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 12 591
- (b) (i) 1 930 passed the full National Senior Certificate examination.

(ii) The remaining 10 661 candidates, including part-time candidates who did not enter for the full examination obtained subject credits with a view to the eventual acquisition of the national Senior Certificate. The particulars are as follows:

Number of subject entries	37 027
Number thereof passed	19 727
Number thereof failed	8 965
Number thereof absent	8 335

(iii) 326

TUESDAY, 4 MARCH 1986

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs
HANNS Q COL 265
State President

Recording of meetings/discussions
*1 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the State President

- (1) Whether the meeting he held with the former Leader of the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly on 25 November 1985 was recorded, if so,

- (2) whether all confidential discussions which he conducts are recorded, if so, why, if not, what criteria are used in deciding which discussions are to be recorded,

- (3) whether participants in discussions which are recorded are informed beforehand that the discussions will be recorded, if not, why not,

- (4) whether transcripts are made of all recorded discussions, if not, (a) what criteria are used in deciding which discussions will be transcribed and

(b) in what manner are recordings of discussions retained, if so, what steps are taken to ensure the confidentiality of the (i) tapes and (ii) transcripts,

- (5) whether participants in recorded discussions are offered copies of transcripts of the discussions; if not, why not, if so, on what basis,

- (6) whether any other persons in his Office or any other Government Department have access to the (a) recordings of discussions and (b) transcripts of those discussions; if so, (i) who and (ii) why?

The STATE PRESIDENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) Yes

- (2) No I hold hundreds of interviews on a wide variety of subjects with a large number of local and foreign individuals and groups every year, and a record is kept of important discussions

- (3) When discussions are mechanically recorded, participants are not informed beforehand. Recordings are made for bona fide administrative purposes, and are treated as confidential within the Office. The contents of follow-up actions which may possibly arise from such discussions, must for example be determined with reference to the contents of the discussions. When written notes are kept, participants will obviously know this

- (4) No Transcripts are made if and when required. Such transcripts are filed in special files—as distinct from departmental files—are held in safe custody and only I, or someone authorised by me, has access thereto. Tape recordings are also held in safe custody. I respect the confidentiality of private discussions throughout, as persons whom I have talked to over many years, can certainly testify.

- (5) and (6) I do not announce the fact of the discussions, nor their contents,

of Education; Pretoria College of Education. Two blocks of flats were bought and a prefabricated building was erected to be used as hostels.

(ii) Oudstroom; Durban; Pinetown, Pretoria

(iii) 1978; 1979-83, 1975-83, 1980

(iv) R1 166 065;
R3 200 000;
R7 200 000;
R1 652 002

(v) 226, 500, 1 200; 247

Sharing of facilities/premises

*5 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, his Department or any of the provincial education departments received any requests from any other education departments to use or share any (a) school and (b) teacher training college (i) premises and/or (ii) facilities which (aa) were not being used and (bb) were being underutilised at the time, if so,
- (2) (a) what are the names of these schools and colleges, (b) what was the nature of these requests, (c) on what dates were these requests made and (d) what was the response thereto in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

- (1) No, and
(2) falls away

HOA

Mr R M BURROWS, Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I inquire from him whether this in fact includes the governments of the national states and also whether his department has received any requests from the governments of the national states to utilise any of the underutilised facilities?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I request the hon member please to Table the question

Transfer of certain matters: report
HANS S. BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether he has received a report on the possible transfer of certain matters relating to the administration of education to the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services, if so, (a) what is the date of the report, (b) by whom was it drafted and (c) what administrative matters is it proposed to transfer,

- (2) whether the proposals in this report include the transfer of certain areas of present provincial education departments, if so, which areas,
- (3) whether he has considered this report; if so, when;
- (4) whether the report has been discussed with the education community, if not, why not, if so, (a) with which bodies has it been discussed and (b) what was the response thereto in each case,
- (5) whether any organisations have made representations regarding a possible transfer; if so, (a) which organisations, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the basis of their representations and (ii) his response thereto,

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, as indicated by the Minister of the Budget on 20 February 1986 the rationalisation of the functions of the departments of the Administration is being attended to. In this regard I wish to quote my colleague, the Minister of the Budget:

"I am charged with responsibility for the proper overall financial and personnel management within the Administration' House of Assembly

This I will do with due regard to the need for maximum management autonomy of the various departments forming part of our Administration"

As is clear from the above the matter is receiving attention;

- (2) to (4) fall away;
- (5) no, (a) to (c) fall away; and
- (6) no

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that the suggested movement of staff to the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services represents a direct contradiction to the principle of devolution referred to in the White Paper on education in regard to which the Government has accepted the principle that administrative functions will be devolved and not centralised. I should like to ask the hon the Minister whether he is aware of that contradiction.

Transfer of schools

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 18 February 1986, the school authorities and/or parent committees of special schools have been or are to be consulted regarding the transfer of these schools

to provincial education departments; if not, why not; if so, when,

- (2) whether he has received any representations from any (a) teacher organisations, (b) parent bodies, (c) schools and (d) other organisations or persons regarding a possible transfer of special schools; if so, (i) from which bodies or persons, (ii) when and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of these representations and (bb) his response thereto;

- (3) whether he has obtained expert educational advice on the transfer, if not, why not; if so, from whom?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Further to my previous reply to Question No 4 on 18 February 1986 it is once again confirmed that all schools catering for the education of Whites will fall under one department. It is therefore not a question of transferring schools to the provinces but transferring certain executive functions to them. The transfer of such functions to and from the provincial education departments is under consideration. Consultation with representatives of the relevant parent bodies and boards of management took place on several occasions and such consultation is an on-going process,

- (2) (a) to (d) no,
(i) to (iii) fall away,

- (3) yes, the specialists in the field of education at the Department of Education and Culture, the provincial education departments and the schools.

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 18 February

HOA

circumstances in which the South African Transport Services will consider the application of (i) sanctions and (ii) trade boycotts?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (2) (a), (b), (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb), (iii)(aa) and (bb), (iv)(aa) and (bb) and (3) fall away
- (4) No

Sharing of facilities

HANS. ACCOL 295

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

4/3/86
Whether during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, his Department made any requests to any other education departments in South Africa to use or share any (a) school and (b) teacher training college (i) premises and/or (ii) facilities which (aa) were not being used and/or (bb) were being under-utilised at the time, if not, why not; if so,

- (2) (a) what are the names of these schools and colleges, (b) what was the nature of these requests, (c) on what dates were these requests made, and (d) what was the response, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1)(a) and (b) No

The policy of the Government on this matter is explained in paragraph 7.18 2(c) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983. The Department of Education and Training establishes its own national plans for physical facilities as well as priority

lists and develop the facilities as quickly as possible.

- (2)(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that it is possible for his department in terms of section 14 of Schedule 1 of the Constitution to make use of facilities in other education departments, and, if so, why does he not make use of underutilised facilities?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am aware of that possibility but I am of the opinion that those facilities would not add any material relief to the needs that have to be met by my department

Inter-group relations/inter-racial contact

HANS. ACCOL 296 4/3/86

*28 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether, during the course of January 1986, any (a) directives were issued by or (b) statements were made on behalf of his Department on inter-group relations among school children of different race groups, if so, (i) what was the purport of such directives and/or statements and (ii) what form of interracial contact for school children is being recommended,

- (2) whether any other forms of contact are being considered, if so, (a) what other forms and (b) which of these are considered to be (i) desirable or (ii) permissible;

- (3) whether any permits, permission or authorisation is required before such contact may take place; if so (a) what form of permission or authorisation is required and (b) from whom;

- (4) whether any education departments and/or institutions have been approached to assist in facilitating this contact; if so, (a) what departments and/or institutions and (b) what was

the (i) nature of the approach and (ii) response in each case;

- (5) whether any of the forms of contact among school children referred to in the above directives or statements (a) have taken place or (b) are proposed to take place; if so, (i) where, (ii) when, and (iii) what is the nature of the contact or proposed contact, in each case,

- (6) whether he or members of his Department have made any statements on the right of schools to admit pupils of all races, if so, what was the purport of these statements,

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

- (1) (a) No

(b) Yes, as contained in the Directive for Action To Promote Intergroup Relations which was issued by means of a press statement on 23 January 1986

(i) and (ii) Paragraphs 1(d), 3 2(e) and 4 4(e) mentions examples of contact only

- (2) No
- (3) No
- (4) No.
- (5) No
- (6) No
- (7) No

Oil: excise duties

HANS. ACCOL 297

*29 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance

4/3/86
What total amount was collected in ex-

cise duties in respect of the purchase of oil in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No excise duty is levied on imported oil. It may, however, be mentioned that during the financial year 1984/85 net excise duty in the sum of R297 million was collected on petroleum products.

Petrol: cost of transportation

HANS. ACCOL 298

*30 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport/Affairs

4/3/86
What was the cost in cents per litre in respect of transporting petrol from Durban to the Reef as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

Approximately 1 cent per litre by pipeline for the 1984/85 financial year.

Simon's Town: mountain fire

HANS. ACCOL 298

*31 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) With reference to the mountain fire which occurred in Simon's Town in November 1985, what action has been taken as a result of the findings of the board of inquiry referred to in his reply to Question No 9 on 18 February 1986,

- (2) whether the results of the investigation into this matter are to be made available to the public, if not, why not, if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) New fire breaks are planned and restrictions on the firing of weapons in certain conditions will be displayed

time pegged the profit margin of municipalities on the rendering of services; if so, what are these profit margins,

(2) whether any control is exercised to ensure that municipalities do not (a) exceed these profit margins and (b) circumvent the limiting of profit margins by accounting methods; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the control exercised in each case?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No Neither rigid directives nor legislative powers in respect of the profit margin on the trading services of local authorities (which are autonomous bodies and where the principle of devolution of authority is applied) are used by the Central Government. The former Croeser Working Group, however, did recommend as a guideline that local authorities should in the normal provision of services not realise a surplus of more than 10% on trading services. This guideline was approved by the Cabinet during June 1981 and is contained in the Croeser Working Group Report of 6 May 1982 which is at the disposal of all local authorities.

(2) No The Department of Finance only exercises macro financial control over the capital and revenue budgets of local authorities.

Note

(i) A rate of increase on the capital and revenue budgets of local authorities is determined annually by the Minister of Finance in order to co-ordinate and guide public sector expenditure

(ii) The power for local authorities to determine tariffs on trading services is derived from provincial ordinances

(iii) Local authorities have in fact a standard financial code as a manual for financial management. This control function is undertaken by the Provincial Audit Division.

HoA

Own Affairs. HANSWARD G.C. 308
Accommodation units for aged persons
Mr R A F SWARTZ asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

How many accommodation units for aged White persons (a) had been built in the Durban municipal area with financial assistance from the State as at 31 December 1984 and (b) were so built in this area in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

Since financial assistance is rendered for the erection of old age homes and flats for the aged, as well as the acquisition and conversion of existing buildings to old age homes, and flats for the aged, a distinction is made between such homes and flats built and acquired respectively

(a) Until 31 December 1984

(i) Old Age Homes erected accommodating 1 161 persons

(ii) Existing buildings converted to Old Age Homes accommodating 493 persons

(iii) Flats erected to a total of 162 units

(iv) Existing buildings converted to flats to a total of 55 units

(b) Period January 1985 until 31 December 1985

(i) Old Age Homes erected accommodating 38 persons

(ii) Flats erected to a total of 10 units

HANSWARD G.C. 308
Africans and Whites; open to all races

*3. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Whether the Government has appointed

HoA

ed a commission of inquiry to inquire into the opening of residences of Afrikaners universities to members of all population groups; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the commission?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No, and

(a) and (b) fall away

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, ansing out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask whether he is aware that the rector of the University of Stellenbosch has said that Stellenbosch was ready now to open its residences to non-White students?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member's question is not relevant to the question which is under discussion.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Minister's reply, I want to know whether he can give the categorical reply today that it is the policy of the Government that residences at Afrikaners universities will not be opened to non-Whites? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is also irrelevant to the question which was put. If one looks at the question on the Question Paper, it is very obvious that the hon member's question is irrelevant

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister must not try to avoid the question. [Interjections.] It seems to me that hon NP members are so nervous that they do not want to give me a chance to speak. [Interjections.] I now again ask the hon the Minister whether he can give the House the assurance that the residences of Afrikaners universities will not be opened to non-Whites. [Interjections]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Rissik has every right to put the question which he has just put again at a later stage. In the meantime I just want to tell the hon member for Rissik that in terms

HoA

of the Constitution and the policy of the Government the principle of provision of services has been built in for several years. Over the years it so happened at various universities that under certain conditions the opportunity was given to people of colour to attend the university. This takes place in terms of the policy of provision of services.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, must I now come to the conclusion that the residences will be opened to non-White students in terms of the principle of the provision of services? [Interjections]

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

Teacher training colleges
Whether any teacher training colleges for Whites were (a) built and/or (b) extended by his Department or any provincial education departments during the latest specified period of 10 years for which figures are available; if so, (i) what are the names of these colleges, (ii) where are they situated, (iii) when were they built and/or extended, (iv) what was the total capital cost of these buildings and/or extensions and (v) what total number of students can be accommodated in the buildings concerned?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Yes

(i) Teachers' College and two hostels,

(ii) Port Elizabeth,

(iii) 1978;

(iv) R3 964 274,

(v) 350

(b) Yes.

(i) Oudshoorn Onderwyskollege and two hostels; Durban Onderwyskollege; Edgewood College

HoA

Prescribed books free from 1987

7/3/86
756
DISPATCH

PRETORIA — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday it was now possible for the Department of Education and Training (DET) to provide free prescribed books to all its schools from January 1987.

In a statement released here, Dr Viljoen said as far as the self-governing national states were concerned, "they will again be provided with funds to apply the same policy."

Dr Viljoen said he had stated on January 23 that free stationery would be supplied to DET pupils from this year.

"Funds have also been made available for the self-governing national states to enable them to apply the same policy. In spite of difficult logistical problems the new policy should be in full operation throughout the country by the middle of March.

"It was pointed out that free textbooks in all subjects have already been supplied by the Department of Education and Training since 1979. I also stated the department is considering the possibility of introducing free prescribed books required for language courses in secondary schools.

"I have pleasure in announcing it has now become possible for the department to provide free prescribed books at all its schools from January 1987.

"This announcement is made now as a timely notification to enable parents and suppliers of prescribed books to adjust themselves to the new arrangement.

"I wish to emphasise it has unfortunately not been possible to introduce the supply of free prescribed books before January 1987. The current procedure in respect of the purchase of prescribed books by parents/students will therefore remain applicable during the current school year," Dr Viljoen said — Sapa

181-
 tch
 and
 ap-
 m-
 last
 oll
 has
 ing
 en
 ob-
 nk
 re-
 ple
 as
 ul-
 re-
 to
 or
 ld
 gs
 or
 on
 e-
 ul

Top-level talks attempt to end school boycott

Sunday Times Reporter

TOP-LEVEL discussions between the Government and the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee reportedly took place this weekend.

Top of the agenda was the progress made by the authorities towards meeting six demands set by the SPCC late last year with an end of March deadline.

Among those understood to have attended the talks were the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, his deputy Mr Sam de Beer, and the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie.

The talks followed the lifting of the state of emergency

on Friday and the release of hundreds of detainees, coupled with the Government's promise to steadily withdraw troops from the townships.

Those were among the chief demands of thousands of boycotting schoolchildren, via the SPCC, as a prerequisite for a return to classes.

The pupils warned they would start the school boycott again this month if their demands were not met.

The SPCC claimed pupils had demonstrated their part of the bargain by returning to school.

It said the pupils had placed the ball in the Govern-

ment's court.

The demands seem to have been largely met by the lifting of the state of emergency and yesterday's talks were believed to have been aimed at solidifying the truce between the SPCC and the Department of Education and Training.

Caning for teacher policy

By DENYSE ARMOUR

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi and the rector of a white teachers' training college yesterday joined forces to condemn the gross over-supply of white teachers while black schools face an acute shortage of teachers.

Speaking at the graduation ceremony of the Edgewood College of Education in Pinetown, near Durban, the rector, Professor André le Roux, told students they would be teaching black pupils sooner than they thought and non-racial classes before they retired.

Professor le Roux called on the Government to invest

igate allowing white teachers into black schools.

"Thousands of white matriculants who want to take up teaching as a career have been denied the career of their choice because we have an excess of white teachers."

"Meanwhile, black classrooms are devoid of qualified teachers," he said.

Chief Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and Inkatha president, called on educationalists to honour their calling and pressure the Gov-

ernment into allowing places like Edgewood to be opened to blacks soon.

It was such segregationist practices — as with excluding blacks from decision-making and the running of the country — which combined to create a climate of revolution, he said.

"It is suicidal for South Africa to continue excluding blacks from the best educational institutions," Chief Buthelezi said.

Blacks should also be involved in the development of education and not only its teaching, he said.

Chief Buthelezi said it was "worse than criminal" that there were white schools and teacher-training colleges with under-utilised facilities and unemployed teachers.

Chief Buthelezi said the KwaZulu Government had struggled to provide the educational services its people needed. But it had been impossible because there simply was not the money to build enough classrooms, buy books and pay enough teachers.

IC MATHS OR SCIENCE PAPERS

COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTIONS of MATHSOLUTIONS and SCIENCE are now available. Each MATRIC EXAM PAPERS of the Education Departments for (including supplementaries) COMPREHENSIVE STEP-BY-STEP SOLUTIONS.

Available by return of post at a cost of R14 (plus GST) from BOX 100, CAMPS BAY 8040. Tel: 211 48 7171 after 5pm.

Includes 6 years Maths papers and 20 plus GST (R22,40). For STANDARD GRADE and above. No COD orders accepted. Road, Camps Bay.

WEATHER AND TIDES

TRANSVAAL: Fine to partly cloudy and warm to hot with scattered thundershowers.

FREE STATE: Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers.

CAPE: Partly cloudy and mild with occasional rain, clearing later today.

NATAL: Partly cloudy and warm to hot with occasional

thundershowers in the interior, somewhat cooler with isolated thundershowers along the South Coast.

	High/Low	High/Low
Cape Town	0903/0252	2115/1508
Mossel Bay	0919/0311	2133/1528
Knysna	0933/0334	2148/1548
Port Elizabeth	0926/0321	2140/1535
East London	0919/0315	2133/1525
Durban	0930/0326	2144/1537
Walvis Bay	0846/0244	2102/1508

Th
 re
 10
 In
 Th

10 000 sit
(256) for matric
10/3/86
in May's ~~MARK~~

More than 10 000 candidates — about half from Soweto — who missed their matric exams last year will write the Department of Education and Training's examinations in May.

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee said the pupils would write as private candidates but would be able to re-register for end-of-year examinations if they failed.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said that 5 439 pupils from Soweto had enrolled for the exam in December 1985, 75 027 pupils wrote the exams.

Mr de Beer's statement followed a lengthy meeting held with the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee on Saturday.

The crucial meeting was intended to discuss the demands set at the National Education Conference held at the University of the Witwatersrand at the end of last year. The conference gave the Government until the end of this month to comply.

With less than three weeks to go before the follow-up National Education Conference, many of the demands have still not been met. Crucial demands, such as the unbanning of Cosas, were not discussed on Saturday.

- (2) whether it is the intention to export surplus maize; if so, (a) when and (b) what quantity;
- (3) whether such maize will be exported at a profit or a loss; if so, at what estimated profit or loss;
- (4) whether the Maize Board intends importing maize; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) at what estimated cost;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

- (1) It is at this stage not in the interest of trade negotiations to divulge the stocks of maize on hand.
- (2) Yes, yellow maize only
- (a) and (b) On a continuous basis throughout the year depending on the size of the new crop
- (3) Will probably be exported at a loss which can not be quantified as yet owing to a changing rate of exchange and the uncertainty regarding the local price which has still to be determined
- (4) Yes
- (a) White maize will be imported to supplement the shortage
- (b) March/April 1986
- (c) Owing to various factors not yet known finally but it is expected that the cost will be somewhat higher than the Maize Board's present selling price
- (5) No

Report on drivers' licences/identity documents

- 309 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.
- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a)	Orange Free State	118 589 hectares
	Cape	1 555 803 hectares
	Natal	501 395 hectares
	Transvaal	3 135 569 hectares
(b)	R1 101 000 000	

(2) (a)	Orange Free State	20 hectares
	Cape	49 865 hectares
	Natal	8 932 hectares
	Transvaal	101 739 hectares

(b)	Transkei	20 536 hectares
	Bophuthatswana	None
	Venda	None
	Ciskei	None
	KanGwane	None
	KwaNdebele	None
	Lebowa	65 900 hectares
	Gazankulu	None
	Owagwa	None
	Kwazulu	13 925 hectares

- (c) The required information is not readily available. Certain proposals of the Commission for Co-operation and Development are still to be considered and the decisions on these proposals will affect the extent of the land still to be acquired.
- (1) (a) and (ii) details of the total area of compensatory land which was added to each national and independent state are not kept in a special register and the information is consequently not readily available.
- (2) (a) and (ii) details of the total area of compensatory land which was added to each national and independent state are not kept in a special register and the information is consequently not readily available.
- (3) (a) and (ii) details of the total area of compensatory land which was added to each national and independent state are not kept in a special register and the information is consequently not readily available.

Blacks: citizenship
 320. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Home Affairs:
 (1) How many Blacks in each independent Black state regained their South African citizenship between 1 January and 31 December 1985 in terms of the provisions of the National States Citizenship Amendment Act, No 13 of 1978;

- (2) whether any applications were refused; if so, (a) how many from each state and (b) why in each case?

Tertiary ^{STAR}
education ^(1/3/66)
fragmented
principal

Vereeniging Bureau

A plea for all tertiary education to be placed under the control of the Department of National Education has been made by Dr Izak Steyl, rector of the Vaal Triangle Technikon, in his annual report as chairman of the Committee of Technikon Principals (CTP).

This move, he said, would make for more effective administration and communication and would also be more productive and prevent many frustrations.

Dr Steyl said that while all technikons in the country were, by law, members of the CTP, which liaises with the Department of National Education, individual technikons fell under the various Departments of Education and Culture and the Department of Education and Training.

This had led to problems, frustrations and even friction among members of the CTP.

Dr Steyl said much could be gained from the centralisation of all tertiary education under the Department of National Education.

(256)

ape Times, Tuesday, March 11, 1986 11

10 000 enrol for 'special' exams

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 10 000 candidates have enrolled for "special" matriculation examinations in May

This was disclosed by Mr SJ de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, after a meeting on Saturday with the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC)

He said 75 027 matric pupils had written the examination in November last year, but special provision had to be made for those who attended school but could not sit for this examination

Mr De Beer said internal examinations at schools in Soweto and some other areas affected by unrest had been postponed until February/March "in a desperate effort to enable pupils to continue with their education"

He said his department was engaged in an intensive programme of providing new schools for the anticipated increase in the number of pupils and of eliminating backlogs in the repair of vandalized schools.

However, repairs were being hampered by continuing unrest and he felt speedy repairs could take place only after peace and stability had returned to the areas affected

On the subject of school materials, Mr De Beer said free stationery would be supplied this year Prescribed textbooks would be supplied from 1987

Referring to corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female pupils, he said detailed regulations existed to protect pupils

Student representative councils had been established in a number of schools countrywide and guidelines for the implementation of SRCs had been widely publicized, he said

● The African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA) has withdrawn from all committees of the Department of Education and Training until there is "genuine power sharing" in this country

This was announced yesterday in a statement from Johannesburg by the National Council of ATASA — Sapa

...and manufacturers using imported components are doing the

Atasa breaks with DET ²⁵⁶

The African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) has announced that it will withdraw from all committees of the Department of Education and Training until there is "genuine power-sharing" in this country

In a statement released yesterday in Johannesburg, Atasa's national council said the association would not be represented until power-sharing was "properly negotiated with genuine black leaders, some of whom are languishing in prison or in exile".

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, refused to comment on the decision until

he had been officially informed by Atasa of the move

The committees excluded by Atasa include the South African Council for Education (SACE), the Examinations Board, the subject committees, the recess committee, dealing with salaries, the committee for the selection of staff, the bursary committee and the Certification Board

Exclusion from the SACE could have serious repercussions. The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said he created SACE last year to enable black people to have a say in the formation of national education policy.

★ City Signs

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

It was "gross" that private schools applying for State subsidies had to reveal the racial composition of their schools, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Transvaal, Mr Douglas Gibson, said yesterday

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said this week private schools would be offered subsidies from April 1 but would have to comply with regulations before financial help was given

The regulation about pupil composition refers directly to the racial make-up of schools.

If the subsidy system depends on schools being "all white", or a racial quota is set, the multiracial schools will probably refuse help.

PEP hits at pupil composition ruling

"We are told apartheid is outmoded. It is not. The subsidy policy includes apartheid," said Mr Gibson.

If private schools had to choose between non-racial schools and subsidies, the new system was "a waste of time", Mr Gibson said

"I think the non-racial schools would rather reject apartheid and tell the Government to stick their subsidies," he added.

There are 378 private schools, many operating on overdrafts, and the high interest rates have made it difficult

for them to survive.

Mr Clase said two forms of subsidy would be offered. These amounted to 45 percent and 15 percent of the cost of educating a white child for a year.

The two categories are R467 or R156 a pupil in the first nine years and R701 or R234 in Standards 8 to 10

Only registered schools would be eligible for subsidies. Regulations surrounding the registration of schools were fairly sketchy at this stage.

Regulations relate to the number of pupils in the school,

facilities offered, the curricula, the school programme and calendar, the teaching staff and the composition of the pupil community

Mr Gibson challenged Mr Clase to "spell out precisely" what the regulations implied

The secretary of the Private Schools' Association, Mr Douglas Turner, said it was essential no restrictions were placed on the private schools if they accepted the subsidies

Schools have until the end of March to approach provincial education departments regarding queries and suggestions

Applications for financial help must be made to the provincial education departments concerned between April 1 and 15. Schools granted subsidies after that period will receive money retrospective from April 1

Private school subsidy system for whites only at present

The new private school subsidy system applies at present only to white schools. The "deal" for other population groups will be announced at a later stage

This was confirmed by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, this week when he announced that white private schools could apply for State subsidies from April 1

The white subsidies are based on how much it costs to educate a white child for a year. It is unknown how the subsidies for other

racial groups will be formulated

The chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said each department of education would be responsible for finding funds for private schools

"The amount of money given will depend on the availability of funds," he added

Mr Schoeman said he was unsure whether black private schools would be given the same as white schools or if subsidies would be worked out according to the cost of educating a black child

Stayaways force five Tvl schools to close

Staff Reporters

Classes have been suspended in at least five secondary schools in the Highveld region of the Department of Education and Training (DET), a spokesman for the department said today.

The region's deputy director, Mr Hannes Booyens, said secondary schools in Witbank, Ratananda (Heidelberg) and Bethal had been closed until March 20, because the "situation at the schools had not normalised".

Thousands of pupils in Ratananda, Alexandra, near Johannesburg, and the Witbank townships of kwaGuga, Lynnville and Ackerville have been boycotting classes in protest against the detention of their colleagues and the presence of members of the security forces in their townships.

The DET's public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department was aware of the "stayaways from classes in the areas".

"To refer to the situation as a school boycott is totally wrong. One must see the school attendance in these areas against the background of unrest in those townships," said Mr Schoeman.

"It is unfortunate, because the situation is not caused by educational issues, but political factors."

"We did not ask the troops to be in their townships, nor did we ask the security police to detain their colleagues. As this is out of our ambit, it is unfortunate that we cannot help them."

This morning, pupils at Mzinoni, near Bethal, were planning to ignore the official closure of their high school and to turn up at their classrooms in full uniform today, a spokesman for the Mzinoni Youth Organisation said.

Minister says he regrets black teachers' move

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday he had learned "with regret" of the decision of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) to withdraw from all Department of Education and Training committees and councils

He said Atasa had decided it would not rejoin the committees until there was "genuine power-sharing"

Dr Viljoen said it was a pity and a loss to education that the valuable professional inputs from Atasa would consequently be missing in forums of educational decision-making and policy-shaping in Government

NEGOTIATE REFORM

The Government had in fact committed itself to negotiate constitutional reform with black leaders which would bring about genuine political power-sharing for black communities up to the highest levels of Government

Dr Viljoen said: "I can see no sound reason why the organised teaching profession should in the meantime withdraw its professional co-operation from promoting the progress of education through participating in departmental councils and committees"

ACHIEVE EQUALITY

"It is essential that while political reforms are being brought about through negotiation, the process of improving the provision of education so as to achieve equality of opportunities should continue without interruption and with the co-operation of all interested parties, among which the organised black teaching profession, is of great importance"

— Sapa

Teachers leave DET with a credibility gap

256 S.A.P. 13/3/86

By Maud Motanyane

The withdrawal of the African Teachers' Association (Atasa) from direct involvement in all committees of the Department of Education and Training (DET) is likely to compound the credibility crisis already faced by the Department

The move is the most radical step to be taken by the body in its 65 years of existence and comes at a time when thousands of children are totally rejecting the black education system

Before the conditional return to school earlier this year, black schools had been in turmoil for months. Among the children's demands was the formation of students' representative councils to replace the prefect system

Announcing its decision this week, the 54 000-strong Atasa said it was cutting ties with all committees of the DET until there was "genuine power-sharing in this country". Its role in the DET was "token", it said.

Atasa president Mr Randall Peteni said the organisation would now work alongside other community organisations fighting for a "people's education"

LEAVE A VACUUM

Until recently, the black community viewed Atasa as a timid body that only endorsed Government decisions on education. But towards the end of 1985, the association took a bold stand and joined other organisations in demanding new education system

In December last year, it played a prominent role in setting up the Wits Consultative Conference on education which, among other things, gave the authorities a three-month ultimatum to

put education's house in order.

Among the decisions taken by the 160 organisations which attended the conference were that

- They work closely with parents and students to resolve the education crisis.
- They work actively with students towards the formation of democratically elected student representative councils.

Atasa, which has affiliates in the Cape Province, Free State, Natal, Transvaal and Ciskei, is probably the only teacher body with direct contact with the DET. Its withdrawal will almost certainly leave a vacuum and deprive the DET of a forum where it can involve black teachers

NO INFLUENCE

Its move could put a spanner in the works of Dr Viljoen's programme to involve blacks in higher positions of the department.

Last month, the Minister announced the establishment of the Committee for Education Policy (CEP). Atasa would have been invited to appoint experts to the CEP, which would advise on the qualification and training of teachers, and the provision of education services

Although it would have been represented, the organisation would have no influence, Mr Peteni said. Other committees which Atasa rejects are

- The subject committees, dealing with the setting of syllabi for teacher training and selection of textbooks.
- The recess committee dealing with salaries.
- The committee for the selection of staff
- The bursary committee and the certification board

Officials for talks on schools

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Senior officials from the Department of Education and Training (DET) Pretoria will be coming to East London from Pretoria today to try to solve the education impasse in Duncan Village, but a student organisation has said it will not meet them.

The chief public relations officer of the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday the delegation would be led by the chief director of the DET, Mr J P Engelbrecht.

The main purpose of the visit would be to meet people involved in education in the township.

Mr Schoeman retracted a statement he made on Tuesday that classes at only two secondary schools had been suspended for a week. He said classes at all schools in Duncan Village had been suspended.

An executive member

of the East London Students' Council (Elsco), Mr Zolani Nkosani, said students were aware of the planned visit by the DET officials, but had decided not to meet them.

Mr Nkosani said this decision had been taken because Mr Engelbrecht had earlier said he was not aware schools were operating in Duncan Village. It was illogical for the DET to suspend schools it did not believe were operating, he said. Students felt they had been "fooled".

Normal classes had been continuing since registration but had been interrupted by the suspension order, Mr Nkosani said.

Between 500 and 600 pupils had been attending classes at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School last week. Both secondary schools in the township, Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majombozi, were being accommodated there.

Mr Nkosani said some students had reported at school this week, although they were few because of the suspension notice.

However, teachers had not come to school, and the pupils had gone home in the light of this.

The numbers were increasing as the week progressed, he said, and yesterday there were about 100 pupils.

He said students would ignore the DET's order to reopen at the Duvcor schools. Students would stick to their earlier demand that the community council be totally excluded from all involvement in the Duvcor project.

So far no police action had been reported against students who attended school in defiance of the closure notice, he said. This was confirmed by the regional police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver.

DISPATCH B/S/KE

14/3/86
A.D.

DET: teachers not transferred

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Department of Education and Training (DET) had not transferred any teachers from Duncan Village this year, the circuit inspector of the DET in the Border region, Mr G. van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Mr Van der Merwe was reacting to claims by pupils, parents and teachers that six teachers had been transferred to distant places

He said the transfer issue was a "mere" possibility and had not been made officially

He said the six teachers had been sent letters which suggested they might be transferred. This was done so the teachers could evaluate the suggestions and make their own decision in the light of there being fewer pupils at schools this year

He challenged the teachers to come forward with letters from the DET that "officially" stated they had been transferred

Turning to claims that some teachers had alleg-

edly been sacked at the end of last year, he said they had had their services terminated because their contracts had ended and could not be renewed this year because there were fewer pupils

Eight teachers were reported to have been retrenched last year

On the suspension of classes at Duncan Village schools this week Mr Van der Merwe said no normal teaching was taking place because there was no proper accommodation

The church halls in which pupils were accommodated were too small and had no equipment or teaching material, he said

The duration of the suspension of classes would depend on the circumstances prevailing in schools in the township, he said. The two secondary schools in Fort Beaufort, Lawson and Tubalethu, had also been closed because pupils refused to be taught

He had asked that pupils be taken to the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) classrooms but this had been turned down by the teachers

The Duvcor classrooms had all the necessary teaching material needed, he said, adding that the DET had

ordered books for all pupils in Duncan Village schools and was prepared to supply pupils with free stationery as well

Mr Van der Merwe said these teaching facilities could not be supplied to the schools in church halls because they might be damaged when the congregations moved the furniture to hold their services.

He said it was impracticable to have normal teaching in the existing circumstances in Duncan Village schools. There were no laboratories to teach science subjects in the church halls, as well as no blackboards, and secondary school pupils had been lumped together at Ebenezer Majozi Senior Secondary School

Senior secondary school pupils followed different subjects and it was impracticable to arrange for teaching periods in such circumstances

Mr Van der Merwe said the DET had during the past five years planned a secondary school for Duncan Village

Reacting to parents' complaints that principals were not attending schools but were studying privately at the East London city library dur-

ing school hours, Mr Van der Merwe said it would be impossible for principals to run schools now

Principals could not draw up time-tables when pupils of different standards were lumped together in one church hall

From Tuesday until yesterday teachers attended a management course at a hotel in the city, he said

Meanwhile the Dispatch's Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that pupils at 25 schools in the city yesterday staged a stayaway in protest against the suspension of classes at five schools this week and against the delayed distribution of stationery

The DET suspended classes because, according to a statement yesterday "Normal effective education was interrupted because of the general unrest situation or the unruly behaviour of the majority of pupils"

● Closure of schools has been reported from other parts of the country as well. Sapa quotes the DET public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, as saying classes have been suspended in at least five secondary schools in the Transvaal's Highveld region, mainly in Witbank, because of unrest

Mixed private schools' funding is an own affairs matter

SPAL Political Staff

14/3/86

256

PARLIAMENT - Mixed private schools will be subsidised by the own affairs education department to which most scholars in the school belong. Mr FW de Klerk, the Minister of National Education has said

The schools would therefore not all fall under the white own affairs Ministry of Education, he told the House of Representatives

In reply to Mr Abie Williams (LP, Mamre) who

asked why the mixed private schools were all under the control of the white education department and not under Mr De Klerk's general affairs education ministry. Mr De Klerk said his department could not concern itself with the day-to-day running of education

He appealed to the private sector to support the new system of mixed private schools with finance

For the price of one State school, the country could get two subsidised private schools, he said

14/3/80
STAR 256

'Education problems not State's fault'

Political Staff

PARLIAMENTARY Unequal facilities and own affairs departments were not the main cause of problems in black education, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, has said

The main causes were the poverty culture in black communities, the interference of radicals in education, the breakdown of discipline among youth and the poor qualifications of teachers. The State was not chiefly responsible for these problems and the communities would have to help solve them.

Mr de Klerk was replying in the House of Representatives to a motion by Mr Arthur Booysen, leader of the Freedom Party, calling for the opening of all schools.

Mr de Klerk endured a barrage of angry interjections in one of the stormiest debates seen in the house this year.

The basic education of youth was in principle the function of the parent and the church, he said.

If everyone continually blamed the State system for all their problems, the community's will to uplift itself would suffer.

Opening schools would contribute nothing to the solution of the country's education problems.

Only a small percentage would send their children to white schools. Those schools which suffered low standards because of social conditions would lose their best scholars.

The standard of those left behind would possibly fall even further.

Mr Booysen said the country could not afford the facilities black education would require in the future.

White education and teacher-training institutions that were not fully used, should therefore be opened to all.

Mr Maurice Lewis (LP, Natal Mid-East) introduced an amendment calling for an immediate State commitment to one education ministry and one education system.

The Government should implement the policy immediately by opening pre-primary schools and tertiary institutions.

Replying to criticism about the many education departments, Mr de Klerk said they were not rigid.

With State permission it was possible for members of one group to render service to members of another.

This process was now receiving urgent attention.



'Unequal facilities not the problem' - Mr F W de Klerk.

CAP T1015
15/3/86 (256)

Free books for black pupils arrive

Education Reporter

THE first consignment of free school stationery and exercise books for black pupils in the Western Cape — four large containers in all — arrived in Cape Town from Durban this week.

This followed an announcement by the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, on January 22, that provision had been made for more than four million black pupils.

The deal affects 1.8 million pupils at State schools in "white" areas and Dr Viljoen said that funds were also being made available for 2.3 million pupils in KwaZulu, Lebowa, QwaQwa, Gazankulu, KwaNdebele and KaNgwane.

The majority of black pupils have had to buy their stationery in the past.

Several primary and high schools in the black

townships of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, as well as some schools in Paarl and Worcester, have already been supplied with the individually wrapped kits which arrived on Wednesday.

The remaining schools are expected to be supplied by the end of next week, the deputy regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr P. J. Scheepers, said yesterday.

The kits contain exercise books, pens, pencils, rubbers and rulers, but pupils will have to buy maths sets. Subsidised pupils also each receive a box of crayons and chalk.

Mr Scheepers said another consignment would arrive by rail from Pretoria to supply the 72 schools in the Western Cape and Boland.

Although welcoming Dr Viljoen's announcement at the time, the PFP spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, warned that "marginal adjustments" were not going to remove widespread dissatisfaction with apartheid education.

Black teachers join the struggle for equality

THE African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) has finally crossed the line and thrown its lot behind the black political struggle against apartheid.

The 54 000-strong Atasa withdrew from direct involvement in all committees of the Department of Education and Training (Det) last week and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, received the news "with regret".

Says the president of Atasa, Mr Randall Peteni: "Teachers have realised that by themselves they can do very little for genuine change and have decided to throw in their lot with other black community organisations to fight for better education and power-sharing in this country."

Radical

This move is the most radical by the formerly conservative Atasa since it was established in 1921.

Mr Peteni says Atasa's participation in Det's structures was ineffective and that the organisation's members serving on the committee were used as props, indirectly supporting the Government.

"Since the Johannesburg National Consultative Conference on Education on December 28 and 29 we have identified with the fight for the people's education," he says.

Blow

Atasa has dealt the Government a devastating blow at a time when the Det is faced with the worst crisis in black edu-

FOCUS

By THEMBA MOLEFE

cation since 1976.

Mr Peteni admits that the December consultative conference at the University of the Witwatersrand, attended by 160 organisations, influenced Atasa's decision to take this step.

"We realised that we were working away from the people. We now want to work for an education system which will involve the people from grassroot level. The people must control their education, which is in the hands of a few who decide for us," Mr Peteni said.

On the committees Atasa now rejects he says "Atasa was normally represented by one member on each of these departmental structures, some of which had more than 20 members, who were mainly white officials

Leaders

"The national council of Atasa decided to withdraw from all the committees until there was genuine power-

sharing properly negotiated with genuine black leaders, some of whom are languishing in jail or in exile."

The committees Atasa has withdrawn from include:

- The South African Council for Education, an advisory body which advises the Minister of Education and Training on policy matters. This council has 26 members but, Mr Peteni says Atasa had one representative only on it.
- The Examination Board, which is responsible for the planning of syllabuses and has only two or three blacks serving on it.
- The Selection of Staff Committee is responsible for the recommendation of staff for positions at tertiary education institutions.

The recommendations of the few black members in this committee were normally not considered, thus making Atasa's participation irrelevant, says Mr Peteni.

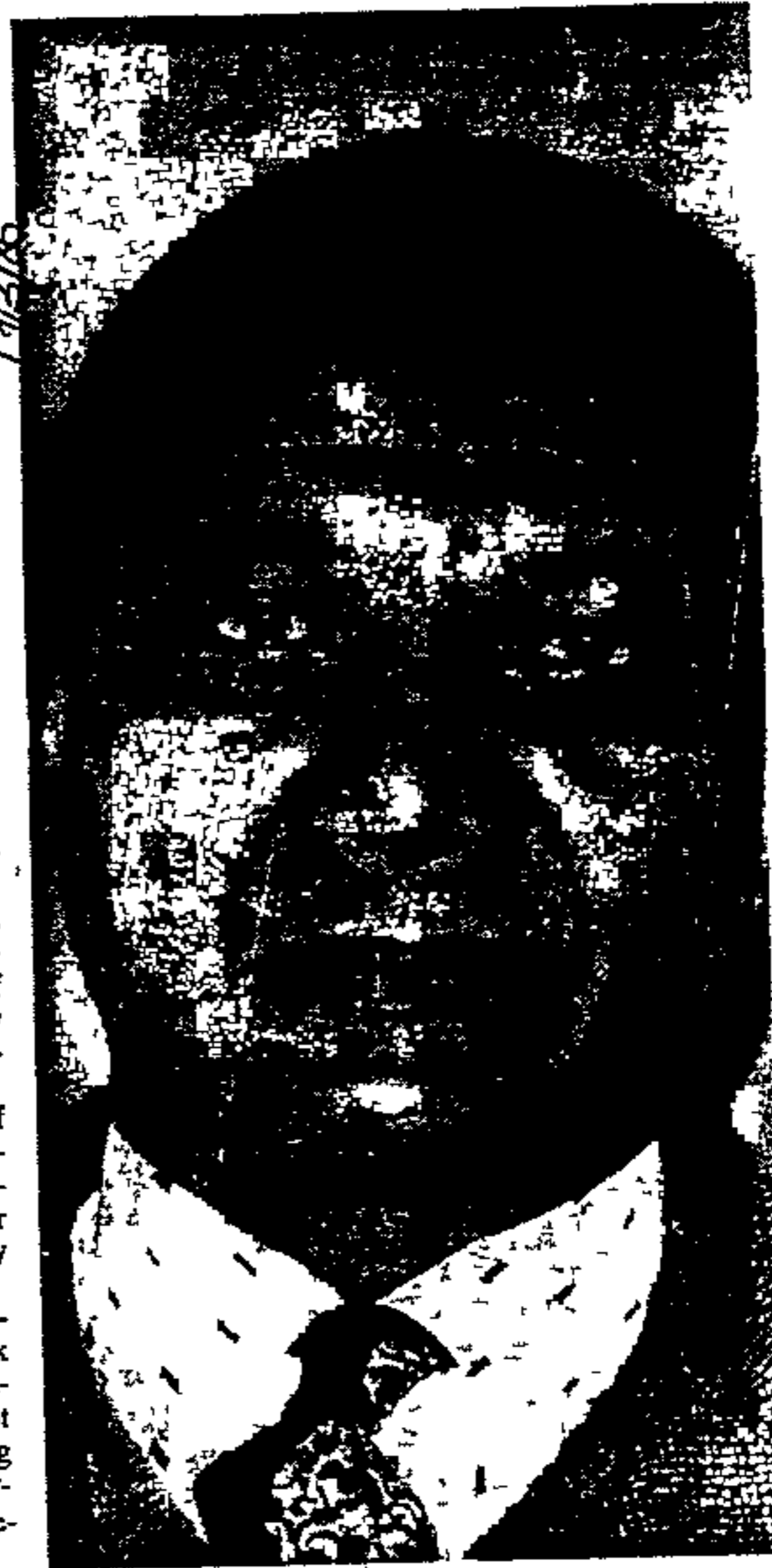
"Atasa has an enormous task ahead, but we aim to get teachers into the new thinking," he says.

Mr Peteni admits that the education crisis has divided pupils and teachers.

Objective

"We want teachers to understand the children and not to fear them. I am worried because there are two armies — the teachers on one side and the pupils on the other — who must be brought together again," says Mr Peteni.

Mr Peteni does not believe that the Government is committed to genuine power-sharing



RANDALL PETENI: The people must control their education

This, he says, was one of the causes of his frustration as president of Atasa and that is why a new objective was being added to Atasa's constitution to work with the people for a better dispensation for blacks.

Atasa is now a "people's organisation" and this has not pleased

the Government at all. Said Dr Viljoen: "I can see no sound reason why the organised teaching profession should withdraw its professional co-operation from promoting the progress of education through participation in departmental councils and committees."

The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment.

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news



LIONEL'S NOT ACTUALLY A BLACK RHINOS SUPPORTER... I PAID HIM TO SHOUT FOR ME 'CAUSE I'VE GOT A SORE THROAT

'DET must foot bill'

The Government has not allocated additional funds for the repair of 300 black schools damaged during last year's unrest. Money will have to come from the Department of Education and Training's ordinary budget.

STAR 18/8/86
This was said by Mr Job Schoeman, the department's public relations officer.

256

tion for that. I have stated my standpoint and I stand by it.

Mr D J DALLING Mr Chairman, I think this is an abuse of the privilege of this House

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Questions are not to take the form of a cross-examination. The hon member may ask his question.

Mr D J DALLING. No, Sir, but it is an abuse to refuse to answer a question

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is usurping the function of the Chairman of the House

Mr D J DALLING Well, I submit it is an abuse of the House, Sir Arising further from his reply is the hon the Minister aware that there are many people in Alexandra township who have been unable to locate members of their family and who are not certain as to what has happened to them?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member's question is taking on the nature of a speech

Mr D J DALLING I am asking whether the hon the Minister is aware of that

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE There have been decisions on this very point It is not a question of whether he is aware of it or not I put the next question

QAL 575
Alexandra: inquiries
HANSARD 18/3/86
*12 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

Whether public inquests will be held in connection with the deaths of each of the persons killed in Alexandra Township as a result of police action since 15 February 1986, if so, (a) when and (b) where, if not, why not?

*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The incidents are still being investigated by the South African Police A report has

not as yet been submitted to the Attorney-General concerned for his consideration

Alexandra: equipment issued to Police Force

*13 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) What specified equipment was issued to members of the Police Force on duty in or in the vicinity of Alexandra Township during the period 15 to 19 February 1986 and (b) what use was made of such equipment,

(2) whether any deaths were caused as a result of the use of such equipment, if so, in what manner was each such death caused?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) Various divisions of the South African Police were issued with the standard riot control equipment, *inter alia*

Birdshot
37 mm Teargas cartridges
Baton
Thunder flashes
Gas masks
Helmets
Shotgun with
SS G shot- and
S G shot-cartridges
Tearsmoke grenades
R1 rifles
9mm pistols
Tearsmoke grenade launcher
Stopper rifles

Casspirs
Unrest busses
Patrol vehicles.

(b) The equipment was used in compliance with legal and departmental instructions as demanded by the nature and extent of incidents

(2) Yes, until the inquest is finalised the

manner in which each death was caused can not be determined

QAL 577
Duncan Village: teachers
HANSARD 18/3/86
*14 Mr E R MOORE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether any teachers employed by his Department in Duncan Village, East London, have been discharged or transferred since the beginning of the academic year; if so, (a) how many have been (i) discharged and (ii) transferred, (b) for what reasons in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Since the beginning of the academic year—

(a) (i) the service of 4 temporary teachers in Duncan Village, East London, were terminated

(ii) No teachers were transferred

(b) The service of the temporary teachers are terminated without mentioning reasons

(Their contract of service was subject to 24 hours notice given on either side)

(c) This information is given as on 11 March 1986

Railway bridges/subways: charges levied

*15 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

(1) Whether any charges are levied from pedestrians using railway (a) bridges and (b) subways to cross railway lines at any stations in the Cape Peninsula, if so, (i) at which stations, (ii) what charges and (iii) why,

(2) whether a ticket is issued in respect of the charge levied; if not, why not; if so, what information is printed on this ticket,

(3) whether there are any alternative means of crossing railway lines at these stations, if not, why not; if so, what alternative means in each case;

(4) whether any representations have been received regarding the levying of charges for the use of bridges or subways, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(5) whether he will undertake an investigation of this matter, if not, why not,

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

*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) (a) and (b) No (i), (ii), (iii), (2), (4) and (5) Fall away

(3) Yes, public pedestrian crossings are available in the vicinity of stations Many stations in the Cape Peninsula have been fenced for fare control purposes When barrier control is in operation and a pedestrian wishes to use the station platform footbridges as street-to-street access, they are directed to the alternative crossing with the explanation that the purpose of the station crossing is to provide access to the platforms only It is understood that some persons prefer taking short cut across the station They do this by purchasing a ticket at the minimum third class fare and use it to enter and leave the station as if they had undertaken a journey.

(6) No.

DET closes West Transvaal schools

STAR
19/3/86
By Maud Motanyane
and Rich Mkhondo

Thousands of Western Transvaal pupils are on the streets, after an education authority's decision to suspend classes — only 10 days before the national education crisis conference in Durban.

More than 20 schools in the townships of Ikageng (Potchefstroom), Kanana (Orkney), Khuma (Stilfontein) and Jouberton (Klerksdorp) were suspended from March 10 by the Department of Education and Training's (DET) assistant director in the region, Mr WD Basson.

In a circular dated March 6, Mr Basson told parents that schools would be closed indefinitely. He cited the continued unrest in the areas as a reason for the closure.

Mr Basson blamed "groups

and organisations who were intimidating and prohibiting students" from attending school.

However, student and civic leaders have attributed the unrest in the four townships to police harassment and their presence on school premises.

In its circular to the parents, the DET said it could only negotiate with school committees for the re-opening of the schools.

However the communities have rejected the "puppet" committees and demanded that they be replaced by "progressive structures".

Yesterday, youths distributed pamphlets — bearing a photograph of security force members on school premises — calling on parents "to support us in the struggle against the DET".

They accused the authorities of failing to consult with parents and student bodies before deciding to close the schools.

Pupils make demands on 'held' education chief

Mercury Reporter

THE Assistant Director of Education and Training in Natal was held captive for several hours in Durban yesterday when more than 100 parents and pupils 'hijacked' a crisis control course for teachers from Durban's DET schools

People from Chesterville, Lamontville and Klaarwater attended the meeting at the St John Ambulance Centre and plied Mr D du Toit with a wide range of demands

Mr du Toit, together with two other men, all white, were prevented from leaving because it was feared they would call the police. Mr du Toit was asked to

get an urgent interdict for the release of three pupils allegedly arrested in Lamontville on Thursday

'We have enough evidence that police were provocative and their action was uncalled for,' said one of the pupils who had been present at the arrests

Handle

Members of the group said there were more serious issues affecting black education for discussion than 'this crisis control course'

The crisis control courses were introduced to help teachers handle crises in schools

A Lamontville Education

Crisis Committee spokesman said 'Mr du Toit, we ask you to take the police into court for assaulting pupils and trespassing on school premises — which are under your jurisdiction — without your permission'

He was told to help pupils who had been injured in Thursday's incident and were allegedly in hospital under police guard

Mr du Toit said he was ignorant of the arrest of pupils and promised to request their release

He then promised to reinstate eight Lamontville teachers who had been transferred to other schools

256

2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
22
24
26
28
30
32
34
36
38
40
42
44
46
48
50
52
54
56
58
60
62

'Two DET officials must go'

03/3/86
By BENITO PHILLIPS

FORT Beaufort Students' Council has called on local Department of Education and Training chief circuit inspector G van der Merwe to resign.

The council has also demanded the resignation of ward inspector Mzwandile Mkwanyana.

Fort Beaufort students held protest marches on three days this week, demanding the release of students detained under emergency laws, and the issuing of free books to all students.

FBSC secretary Mhndi Hiti said Mkwanyana arrived at several schools in the area on the first day of the boycott and insisted the schools be closed.

Parents and teachers then sent a deputation to Van der Merwe, but he told them the schools should be closed because pupils were "causing trouble", Hiti said.

Hiti said several schools were surrounded by cops and the SADF on the next day.

"Parents and teachers were later told by Cape Regional DET director W Staude that classes were suspended but would resume today," said Hiti.

At Fort Beaufort's, Thubalethu High School, protesting students have demanded the dismissal of the maths and history teachers for Standard nine and ten, whom they claim are unqualified.

'Books not up to the mark'

PUPILS and teachers at schools in Cape Town's black townships have criticised the free stationery provided by the Department of Education and Training, saying the books were of inferior quality and would last no longer than a week.

The books were delivered last week and this week at I D Mkrize High School in Guguleth and Sizamile High School in Nyanga pupils, charging that the supplies were inadequate, have burnt them in piles.

"The delivery of the books took place without discussions with principals and teachers. We were not consulted about the number and quality of books we need," said one teacher. He said some schools had not received sufficient books for all pupils and added that principals dare not hand them out as it would cause dissatisfaction among pupils.

"Furthermore, these books are so thin they are simply not adequate. We will use them for one week and they'll be filled. What happens then?" Another teacher said that for one class of 260 pupils, only 128 individually-wrapped kits had arrived.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr P Mundell, said the intention of providing books "within the Department's financial constraints" was to relieve at least a portion of the financial burden on parents.

"I think burning them is a highly irresponsible action. I don't believe that parents would burn books. I think they would understand the intention of this kind of provision. On complaints that the stationery provided would last only the week, Mr Mundell said that the deal was intended as a "relief measure."

"Providing them with everything defeats the whole purpose of the exercise. In no other department does the provision of stationery cover the whole year. Parents will have to provide additional specialised books for projects and assignments to ensure that a high standard of schoolwork is maintained."

SECRETARY
257
24/3/86



†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, no petition was received from Adv Wessels, although he did make representations. He is a good Nationalist and therefore does not run around with petitions. [Interjections.]

†Mr S P BARNARD. Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that Whites in that area have been attacked with fire bombs? Is he aware of it, and is the Government prepared to continue indefinitely with the present protection given by the Army to the Whites there? Will the hon the Deputy Minister allow people in Munsieville to protect themselves?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I believe I have stated very clearly what precautions are being taken. This is a security matter, that is in very able hands. I believe we must not exploit this situation. We can only appeal to the people for peace and calmness.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us what has happened to the petition and representations which the hon member for Lichtenburg submitted to the State President?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I cannot answer for the State President. I reply on behalf of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether the State President handed the hon member for Lichtenburg's petition over to his Department.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I am sure the State President is under no obligation to hand a petition over to our Department. According to what the hon member too read in the newspaper, the State President did pay attention to the petition. The State President issued a statement in this regard.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. You

could not care less about the Afrikaner. [Interjections.]

Statutory cultural bodies
ANSWERS 25/3/86 Q&A 716
35. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether any non-White persons serve on any of the councils of statutory cultural bodies falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) which councils (i) have and (ii) do not have any non-White members and (b) how many non-White persons serve on such councils.

(2) whether any recommendations to extend or further extend council membership of statutory cultural bodies to non-Whites have been submitted to him, is so, what recommendations,

(3) whether he has considered these recommendations, if not, why not, if so, with what result,

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Afrikaans Language Museum, Natal Museum; Human Sciences Research Council, National Monuments Council, Foundation for Education, Science and Technology; South African Library, William Humphreys Art Gallery, South African Museum

(ii) Transvaal Museum; National Museum, South African National Museum of Military History, South African National Gallery, National English Literary Museum, J. L. B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology; The State Library, South Afr-

can Library for the Blind, National Zoological Gardens of South Africa; "Woordboek vir die Afrikaanse Taal"

(b) Twelve

(2) No

(3) Falls away.

(4) Falls away.

Mr R M BURROWS. Mr Chairman arising out of the hon the Ministers' reply does he not consider, in the light of the fact that he runs a general affairs department responsible for all the citizens of South Africa that he should be making every effort possible to ensure that the councils of the statutory bodies over which he has control represent the population of South Africa as a whole?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the hon member will greatly assist me if he furnishes me with names of candidates who can be considered for appointment to these boards because they have the necessary technical and specialised knowledge with regard to the subjects involved.

Mr R M BURROWS. I will certainly do that.

Mr P C CRONJE: Will you let them out of jail?

Management centres

*36. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 11 March 1986, (a) what are the terms of reference of the (i) joint management centres, (ii) sub-management centres and (iii) mini-management centres and (b) on what basis are the chairmen of each of the above categories of management centres selected?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) The terms of refer-

ence of all three the centres is to coordinate government action which has an influence on the security situation in their respective areas of responsibility

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Chairmen are elected annually on a democratic basis from their own ranks by the representatives of the government institutions which have permanent representation in the centres concerned.

Own Affairs.

Mainstreaming

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has initiated any inquiry into the mainstreaming of any or all of the pupils in schools falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (i) when was the (aa) report issued and (bb) inquiry instituted and (ii) what recommendations were put forward in regard to mainstreaming;

(2) whether he or his Department has (a) assessed, and/or (b) inquired into, the mainstreaming of disabled pupils into State schools; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

(1) (a) No

(b) No. Special education accommodates only those pupils who, as a result of serious handicaps, cannot be assimilated into the mainstream. Any pupil making reasonable progress within the special education set-up, is given the opportunity of being placed back into the mainstream. I would like to mention that the evaluation of progress is an ongoing process in respect of every handicapped pupil

- (i) (aa) and (bb) and (ii) Fall away;
 (2) (a) and (b) No. According to 1(b) above.

Mr R M BURROWS, Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether he is aware of the policy in most Western countries, particularly in the European countries, of phasing out special schools as such and instituting mainstreaming as far as possible, and, if mainstreaming is not possible, of associating these schools with the normal schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member repeatedly comes to this House to put certain questions about specific matters, and that is also his right. Now the hon member asks whether we are aware of certain matters I want to tell the hon member that we are very much aware of the custom and policy in overseas countries

I want to give the hon member the assurance that educationists in this country are of the opinion that it is in the best interests of these children to bring them back or to keep them within the main stream if it is at all possible, on account of profound research based upon pedagogic theory. It is done for sound pedagogic and psychological reasons. As soon as such a child has recovered to a sufficient extent in a special school, however, he is brought back to the main stream because naturally the latter has specific advantages for him as well.

Therefore we are indeed aware of the circumstances overseas, but here we follow the policy as I have explained it.

Q. 119 Functions of Department of Education and Culture?
 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department carries out any functions on behalf of any other Government Departments in terms of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983; if so, (a)(i) which functions are so being carried out and (ii) for which Government Departments and (b) what financial arrangement

has been concluded with each such Department;

- (2) whether any of the functions of his department are being carried out by any other Government Departments; if so, (a) which functions, (b) why and (c) by which other Departments?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE, Mr Speaker, seeing that the answer to this question contains four pages and is probably twice as long as the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning I ask permission to lay it upon the table [Interjections.]

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, I object.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! There is objection against it. Will the hon the Minister please read the answer?

†The MINISTER: Yes, I shall read it.

Examining and certification

- (1) Yes, but since the new constitutional dispensation came into force on 3 September 1986, no new agreements in terms of item 14 of Schedule 1 of the Constitution Act of the Republic of South Africa, 1983.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I just want to tell the hon the Minister that he may take his time to read it.

†The MINISTER: Thank you, Mr Speaker.

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE: With your permission, Mr Speaker, I maintain that if we go on in this manner, we will sit here until August. We do not know this kind of procedure. If a hon Minister puts a reasonable request such as to ask permission to lay an answer consisting of four pages upon the table, I ask that we should please show understanding for that. [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER: With regard to the procedure, I agree with the hon the Minister. It is completely strange to me as well; but apparently there is such a rule. I have much to

say about that rule and I think we shall look into it. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister of Education and Culture may proceed.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I proceed.

... (Act 110 of 1983) have been entered into with other Government departments, according to which the Department of Education and Culture will render services to members of other population groups. Agreements entered into prior to 3 September 1984 by the Minister/Department of National Education in respect of educational services to persons who are not members of the White population group, are still maintained by the Department.

- (a) (i) Examination and certification in respect of certain specific fields or levels of study are carried out by the Department of Education and Culture on behalf of other departments of education, as set out below

- (ii) (aa) For the Department of Education and Training examination and certification are undertaken on the tertiary (non-university) and the National Technical Certificate level Examination papers in respect of certain subjects for standards 8 and 10 are also supplied to the above-mentioned Department Examination and certification in respect of the latter examination papers are, however, carried out by this Department

are undertaken on the tertiary (non-university) and the National Technical Certificate level, as well as on all other levels in respect of part-time students Examination papers in respect of a few subjects for standard 10 are also supplied to this Department, which undertakes the examination and certification there of.

- (cc) For the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives, examination and certification are undertaken on the tertiary (non-university) and the National Technical Certificate level, as well as for standard 10 in respect of part-time students studying by means of correspondence colleges Examination papers in respect of a few subjects for standards 8 and 10 are also supplied to this Department, which undertakes the examination and certification there of.

- (dd) For the Department of National Education of South West Africa examination and certification are undertaken at all levels (tertiary and pre-tertiary) in respect of pupils of all population groups who are not subject to compulsory school attendance. For standard 8 the Department of Education and Culture car-

- (bb) For the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Delegates, examination and certification

ries out the examination, but the Department of National Education of South West Africa carries out the certification

Culture, Administration: House of Assembly.
The expenditure relating to the examining and moderating of examination scripts of the citizens of Bophuthatswana is recovered from their Government;

(2) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

Evaluation of qualifications

(1) Yes

(a) (i) Evaluation of educational qualifications for employment in education.

(ii) Education and Culture:

House of Representatives
Education and Culture.
House of Delegates
Education and Training
Education Departments of the Transvaal, Orange Free State, Natal; Cape Province, and South West Africa/Namibia
Educational departments of the National states and selfgoverning states

(b) None, (a) and (b) fall away

(2) No, (a), (b) and (c) fall away

Educational technology

(1) Yes, the Sub-directorate of Educational Technology of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly does not undertake any tasks on behalf of other government departments, but does indeed render a service to all government departments and population groups, namely:

(a) (i) A lending service of educational and training films, gramophone records and film strips, as well as a lending and sales service of video cassettes for purposes of education and training.

(ii) This service is rendered to

all education departments of the RSA, the National States, TBVC countries and other government departments, as well as various other educational, cultural or training bodies

busy with an investigation into the admission of members of other population groups to residential universities under its control, in terms of item 14 Schedule 1 of the Constitution.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away;

(b) Government departments and other bodies mentioned become members of the film library upon paying an annual membership fee of R110,00 per membership.

No other financial arrangements with government departments have been entered into. Some government departments make a lump payment of the membership fees on behalf of the various divisions under their control.

(2) No (a), (b) and (c) fall away

Blacks: admission to universities for Whites

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

(1) Whether he has established a body to inquire into the admission of Blacks to universities for Whites, as referred to in the reply of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to Question No 22 on 25 February 1986, if so, (a) who are the members of this body, (b) when was it appointed, (c) on how many occasions has it met and (d) when is it anticipated that this body will submit a report on its inquiry,

(2) whether (a) all universities and (b) any other organisations have been requested to comment on this matter; if not, why not, if so, what other organisations;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No. The Department is, however,

(2) (a) Liaison with all universities exists and will continue to exist in respect of all matters of direct concern to them,
(b) No organisation was approached to comment on the admission of Blacks to White residential universities; and

(3) No

Mr Speaker, I want to draw the attention of the hon member to the fact that the reply of my colleague the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning did not indicate that a body for investigation is being established. I have the reply here and shall read it so that the House can take note of it.

No, the Minister of Education and Culture: Administration House of Assembly is still busy with an investigation into the admission of students of colour to the campuses of White universities.

There was, therefore, no reference to a body that was appointed and therefore I also indicated in my reply that no body was appointed but that the Department itself is continually investigating the admission of students of colour to these campuses.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I accept his answer regarding the body, but does he not think it is the obligation of his department to request representation from residential universities on this particular and very sensitive matter?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already told the hon member that there is continuous contact with the universities on matters affecting them. This is also happening at present.

(2) The Attorney-General's decision is not known yet.

(3) and (4) The Attorney-general has ordered that no information concerning the matter, be made known, as the case is *sub judice*.

(5) No.

*23. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Airt:

(1) Whether the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA) has been serving on committees falling under the control of his Department, if so,

(2) whether ATASA has withdrawn from any such committees, if so, (a) when will the withdrawal become effective, (b) which committees are involved, (c) what reasons were given by ATASA for the withdrawal and (d) what number of teachers are represented by ATASA;

(3) whether any other teachers' associations enjoy recognition by his Department; if so, (a) what are the names of these associations, (b) on which committees do they serve and (c) what number of teachers do they represent;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

(1) Yes

(2) Yes

(a) 10 March 1986

(b) (i) Council for Education and training.

(ii) Examinations Board

(iii) They were invited to nominate representatives on the following committees:

1. Afrikaans.
2. English
3. Black Languages
4. Biology
5. Physical Science
6. Physical Education and Health Education
7. Art
8. Homecraft
9. Special Education
10. Book Education
11. Religious Education
12. Agricultural Science
13. Music
14. Guidance
15. Pre-primary Education
16. Building-related trades
17. Technical Drawing
18. Mathematics
19. Professional Subjects
20. Geography
21. History
22. Educational Wood and Metal work
23. Commercial Subjects
24. Electrical Trades
25. Mechanical Trades
26. Motor Trades
27. Soft and Miscellaneous Trades

They only nominated representatives on the following committees.

1. Afrikaans
2. English
3. Black languages
4. Biology
5. Physical Science
6. Homecraft
7. Religious Education
8. Music
9. Pre-primary education
10. Professional Subjects
11. Geography
12. History

(iv) Selection Committee for teaching staff

(v) Committee for selection of and provision of bursaries for student teachers

(vi) Project committee: Bridging period.

(vii) Committee for the provision of education for pupils in rural areas.

(c) "The National Council decided to withdraw their representatives of ATASA from all the committees of the Department of Education and Training until such time as there is genuine power-sharing properly negotiated with genuine black leaders some of whom are languishing in prison or in exile"

(d) According to the Department's records subscriptions are collected from 6 216 teachers. This number does not include the teachers of the Independent and Self-governing States

(3) Yes

(a) Association for White Teachers in the Department of Education and Training.

(b) (i) All Subject Committees
(ii) Examination Board
(iii) Selection Committee for teaching staff.

(c) 956 teachers

(4) No. You are referred to my announcement of 12 March 1986.

(1) Whether any vigilantes were operating in Nkqubela Township near Robertson in 1985; if so,

(2) whether the South African Police took any action in respect of these vigilantes, if so, (a) what action, (b)

when and (c) with what result; if not, why not;

(3) whether these vigilantes operated with the (a) knowledge and/or (b) co-operation of the South African Police; if so, (i) why, (ii) what was the nature of this co-operation and (iii) who authorised the South African Police to co-operate with them;

(4) whether any (a) fire-arms were and (b) ammunition was issued to such vigilantes by the South African Police; if so, why;

(5) whether the South African Police received any complaints from residents of Nkqubela Township concerning any (a) councillors and/or (b) vigilantes; if so, (i) how many, (ii) on what dates and (iii) what was the nature of these complaints;

(6) whether any residents of Nkqubela Township laid any charges against (a) councillors and/or (b) vigilantes; if so, (i) how many, (ii) on what dates and (iii) what was the nature of these charges;

(7) whether the South African Police investigated these (a) complaints and (b) charges; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings in each case;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) No

(2) to (5) Fall away.

(6) (a) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) 1 November 1985.

(iii) Attempted murder..

(b) No. (i) to (ii) Fall away.

Q *697* *Vigilantes*
HANSARD 25/3/86
*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any vigilantes were operating in Nkqubela Township near Robertson in 1985; if so,

(2) whether the South African Police took any action in respect of these vigilantes, if so, (a) what action, (b)

(iii) Attempted murder..

(b) No. (i) to (ii) Fall away.

'Schools subsidy is blackmail'

STAL 25/3/86 Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government is using strong-arm tactics to force private schools to apply a race quota that will keep them predominantly white, Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pine-town, claimed today.

Mr Burrows, who is a PFP education spokesman, said the Government was using subsidies to blackmail the schools into keeping the number of black pupils as low as possible

The recent announcement by the Government to pay subsidies to private schools had been welcomed but again it had ruined "any bright ideas you have"

Mr Burrows revealed the Government would pay a 45 percent subsidy only if the school was 90 percent white

To receive a 45 percent subsidy they had to be 80 percent white and to register they had to be 70 percent white

"Already a provincial director of education has telephoned private schools to politely request that they agree not to have a black, coloured and Indian pupil component greater than nine percent

"In return he would ensure the 45 percent subsidy. Mr Burrows said he understood some religious private schools would refuse to have any racial quota

Mr Burrows, who is to raise the issue in Parliament today, claimed the Government would not use any fixed figure in applying the quota but would use the phrase "as agreed to."

Thus it would keep "its own lily-white own affairs hands clean — and the schools would capitulate."

ch 27 1986

Clase rejects racial discrimination claims

Rigid apartheid 'not a feature in education'

STAR

256

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Rigid ideological apartheid based on race or colour was not a feature of the new education system, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly said yesterday

Mr Piet Clase, speaking in the white "own affairs" Budget debate, rejected opposition criticism that the system was based on racial discrimination

Mr Clase said the constitution did not create separate education departments in a rigid manner, but allowed them to render services to one another

The existing infra-structure would not necessarily be duplicated and expertise could be used to the benefit of all

The controlled admission of members of other race groups to departmental institutions was a form of service "in the general interest"

Mr Clase said "There is no question of a rigid ideological apartheid based on race or colour"

HISTORICALLY

What is, in fact, under discussion is the protection of the character of institutions that are historically the property of a particular community"

He said it was the department's intention to continue rendering services to other groups according to need and as far as possible

From April 1 all education for whites would fall under one legislative body — the House of Assembly — and under one State department, the Department of Education and Culture

White education would, therefore, enter a new historical phase

For three-quarters of a century — since 1910 — the control of white education had been divided

There had been five education departments, each with its own legislative body — one central and four provincial

ELIMINATE

The new rationalisation of white education would eliminate various duplications

It would bring about a certain centralisation, but the potentially negative effects of centralisation would be cancelled out by a delegation of executive processes to provincial education departments

Mr Clase rejected criticism of the Transvaal Education Department by Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP, Bryanston)

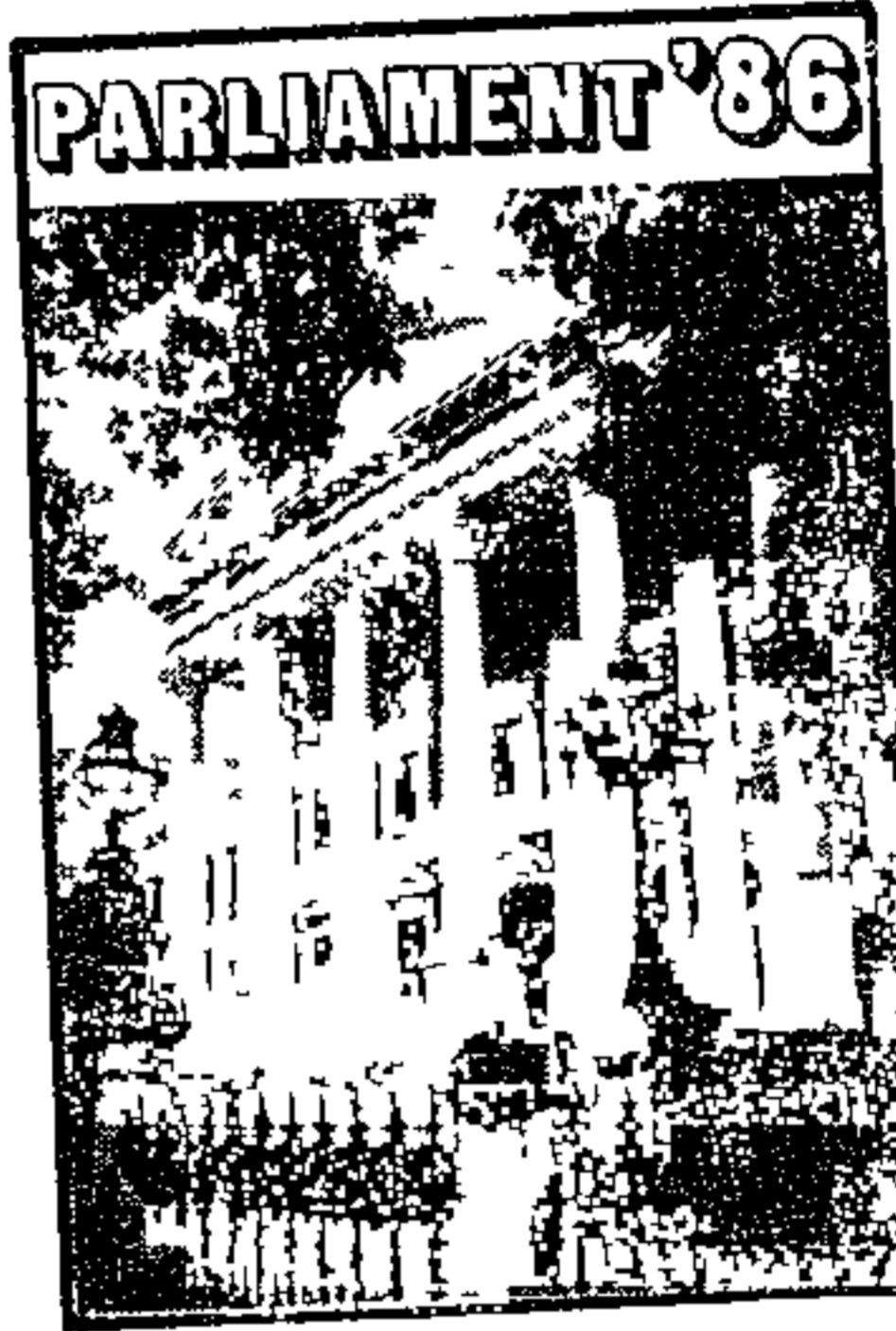
He said it was untrue that there was racial prejudice, arrogance and corruption in that department after Mr van Rensburg had claimed that white

pupils from Zimbabwe and Botswana had been subsidised in an "under-cover operation"

The Cabinet had decided in 1971 that white children from other African countries could be subsidised for teaching and boarding fees at South African schools

The matter had been discussed and agreed to at several conferences of provincial administrators

No Transvaal parents had been disadvantaged as a result of the subsidies to the foreign children



Mr Piet Clase protecting the character of institutions.

Private schools to toe the line

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that when white education became centralised under his department private schools would have to meet certain norms to qualify for government subsidies — just as they did now

In the Second Reading debate on the administration's Appropriation Bill, Mr Clase said one norm with which they had to comply was the racial composition of their pupil bodies

"That norm will remain because we in this department are basically busy with the provision of education for whites and we also want to provide this service for private schools," he said

The department would handle the matter with the necessary circumspection and responsibility and act in the best interests of education in general, Mr Clase said — Sapa

Govt tells how it met demands

27/3/86 STAR

256

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, yesterday detailed the demands received by his department on education and explained how each issue had been tackled.

The demands and responses were:

● Abolition of school fees School fees were not applicable at any of the department's schools but voluntary school fund contributions by parents to all schools of all education departments were used by

Minister has wrong attitude — Andrew

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, was yesterday criticised for doing little to defuse the crisis in black education.

Mr Ken Andrew, the Opposition spokesman on black education, said a statement the Minister issued on a national education conference to be held soon contained fundamental inaccuracies.

In his statement Dr Viljoen maintained that many demands made on school fees, free books, SRCs and the repair of damage to schools had been met.

He also called on parents to take note of their children being misused for political purposes.

Dr Viljoen claimed the South African education system was based on educational principles accepted throughout the world. This was clearly not so, Mr Andrew said.

Nowhere else was skin colour the basic determinant of where one went to school. The United States appeal court had ruled that separate was inherently unequal.

The Government still placed the demands of its racial ideology before the educational needs of black children. Until that attitude changed no Nationalist had the right to claim that everything was being done to give black children the best educational opportunities, Mr Andrew said. — Political Staff.

parents in the interests of pupils

● Supply of free books Textbooks in all subjects had been supplied since 1979 This year free stationery was being given and, from 1987, free prescribed books would be supplied to secondary schools

● Repairs to schools damaged in unrest The department was involved in an intensive programme to provide new schools to accommodate the increase in pupils and to eliminate the backlog This programme was being seriously retarded by the wanton destruction of schools

● Postponement of examinations Although 75 027 matriculants wrote their examinations last year, special provision was nevertheless made for those matriculants who had been unable to write the examinations to take them in May

Internal examinations in Soweto and other affected areas were postponed until February/March by agreement with all parties in an attempt to enable pupils to continue normally with their education

Democratically elected SRCs

● Recognition of democratic Student Representative Councils The possibility for democratically elected SRCs already existed and several were functioning countrywide

● Abolition of corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female students Detailed regulations existed for the protection of children Strict instructions had been issued that any malpractices should be reported immediately so that action could be taken

● Unconditional reinstatement of transferred or dismissed teachers Transfers and dismissals were done on educational grounds in strict accordance with the Act and regulations and in the best interests of the pupils

Other demands were of a political nature and did not fall within the responsibility of the department

But, Dr Viljoen said, it should be noted that the state of emergency had been lifted, all people detained under emergency regulations had been released, and an assurance had been given that the SADF would withdraw from townships as soon as peace and stability had returned

DET praises back-to-school decision

The decision taken by 1 500 parents, teachers and pupils in Durban at the weekend that black children should return to school tomorrow, has been welcomed by the Department of Education and Training.

The DET chief of public relations, Mr. Job Schoeman, said the "back-to-school" resolution passed at the National Education Crisis Committee conference, was encouraging.

"So many years have been wasted already and we hope that the black schools will now run normally"

Matric results had deteriorated over

the past years and Mr Schoeman said he hoped pass rates would now improve

The NECC conference also resolved to launch a national stayaway on June 16, 17 and 18 to mark the 1976 Soweto uprisings. Mr Schoeman said this would not affect the school calendar because these dates fell during school holidays.

Until he had carefully studied the conference data, he could not comment on other resolutions and decisions at the conference.

● See Page 11

256

Principals meet officials over private schools' subsidisation

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

Private school principals and Government officials will meet in Pretoria today to discuss regulations concerning the new private school subsidisation policy. Principals from Catholic, Jewish and other private schools will be represented at the meeting with the director of the Transvaal Education Department, Mr J D V Terlanche.

Central to the discussions will be the issue of the racial quota which the Government plans to impose on private schools applying for financial help. The Government has been accused of using "racial black-mat" in trying to force private schools to apply a racial quota that will keep them predominantly white.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Claes, announced last month that private schools would be eligible for subsidisation from this month. Two forms of subsidy would be available. These amounted to 45 percent and 15 percent of what it cost to educate a white child for a year.

Before help was given, certain regulations would have to be met, including that the pupil composition of the school should be correct.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, Mr Roger Barrow, said last week the Government would pay a 45 percent subsidy only if the school was 90 percent white. To receive a 15 percent subsidy, schools would have to be 80 percent white and to register for subsidies at all, they had to be 70 percent white.

The leader of the PRP in the Transvaal, Mr Douglas Gibson, has urged the Minister of National Education, Mr F V de Klerk, to "step in and stop this nonsense".

"Mr Claes and his department are forcing private schools to live the apartheid line. I cannot understand the Government's logic. What they are doing is crazy and the subsidies should be thrown right back in their faces."

Mr Gibson said if private schools accepted the present racial formula, incalculable damage would result. "At a time when South Africa is saying apartheid is outmoded, new refinements of apartheid are being introduced. If Mr de Klerk has one 'verligte' bone in his body, he should assert himself in the national interest of South Africa," he said.



Job Schoeman.

MAJORITY RETURN TO SCHOOL

MOST black pupils in various parts of the country, except Vosloorus and Cape Town, reported for school yesterday — the first day of the second term.



There was a total schools boycott in Vosloorus where many pupils were expected to attend the burial of an unrest victim today.

Soweto reported attendances ranging from 95 to 100 percent, although students at eight secondary schools refused to attend classes

One of the demands at these schools was that all students, including those who failed last year, be automatically promoted.

Thousands of pupils in Pretoria's black townships returned to classes yesterday. The suspension of classes was lifted at all secondary schools

TO SCHOOL

SOWETAN Reporter

in Mamelodi.

Mr Job Schoeman, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), said large numbers of pupils in Soshanguve, Atteridgeville and Mamelodi attended school.

He said everything went well except at two Atteridgeville schools

In Stifontem, he said, pupils turned up at school but later said they were afraid of going into classes, because of the police

only 136 out of the 7 360 schools administered by the DET recorded attendance figures below 80 percent.

"The picture generally is encouraging and we hope pupils will now get down to their studies," he said.

In Jouberton, Potchefstroom, pupils were alleged to have been prevented from going to school.

Principals and teachers at high schools in Cape Town's townships

reported low attendances

This was confirmed by a circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training (DET) who said the turnout — in the wake of the National Education Crisis Committee's weekend call for pupils to return to class — had failed to meet expectations

He said there was an enormous drop in the number of pupils at township schools compared to last year

High school teachers told Sapa that the report-back meeting on the NECC conference in Durban, where the return-to-school call was issued, had yet to be held

Union takes action

BY LEN MASEKO

THE SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union is today to submit an application in the Supreme Court to order the Soweto City Council

at Auto Carrier's plants in Rosslyn and Kalfontem has been resolved, a union spokesman said.

replaced the sacked 22." The Metal Box management said it could not comment on the issue

High school teachers told Sapa that the report-back meeting on the NECC conference in Durban, where the return-to-school call was issued, had yet to be held

SAPA 80
SOWETAN

Black schools

80 per cent as

pupils heed

parents' call

By Susan Fleming

The attendance rates at black schools was above 80 per cent yesterday, the Department of Education and Training (DET) chief of public relations, Mr Job Schoeman, said today.

Of the department's 7 352 schools, Mr Schoeman said, only 136 reported attendance rates of less than 80 per cent.

The high attendance rates indicated pupils heeded the call to resume classes made by about 1 500 parents, pupils and teachers who attended the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban at the weekend.

However, a spokesman for the NECC, the Reverend Molefe Tsele, said it would be a "huge task" to keep the children in class.

Pupil grievances would have to be met soon by the DET, he said.

In Soweto, large numbers of pupils flocked back to school, although many did not attend class. According to Mr Schoeman, many Soweto pupils demanded all pupils, including those who failed last year, should be automatically promoted.

Most pupils in the Pretoria region resumed classes yesterday. However, some pupils at schools where classes had been suspended were protesting at a DET order that parents should sign an undertaking of responsibility for their children's actions.

Attendance figures on the East Rand were high but Vosloorus pupils did not attend school because of the funeral today of a suspected African National Congress member killed last week.

Attendance in the Eastern and Western Cape was lowest in the country. In kwaMashu, near Durban, pupils refused to attend classes, while Umlazi and Chesterville schools reported low attendance rates.

DET explains suspensions

JSB
4/4/86
DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST, LONDON — The Department of Education and Training (DET) had no choice but to suspend classes at schools where there was disruption and disorder, the Det's Director-General, Dr A B Fourie, said yesterday

In a statement issued by the Det's public relations office in Pretoria, Dr Fourie said the suspension of classes was not a punitive measure but was instituted to enable parents and teachers to restore order by devising a joint programme of action

He said classes were resumed immediately after normality had returned to schools affected by disruptions

Dr Fourie said the Det had an obligation to all parents to ensure that their children were educated

The responsibility for achieving this was shared by parents and

the teachers

Parents could not stand aloof concerning their children's behaviour, he said

"A teacher is not a permanent substitute for a parent. Parental support and discipline remain cornerstones of sound education and the parent's responsibility and accountability therefore also extended to the school," Dr Fourie said

He said it had become a cause of concern to the Det that effective instruction had been seriously impeded at certain secondary schools as a result of unruly behaviour by pupils and outside interference

Some pupils paid little attention to school rules and others refused to be taught, he said

Every pupil should realise that "punctuality with respect to attendance and study at school was a prerequisite for

progress in education"

He emphasised that the Det's work programme was based on the core syllabus used by other education departments in the country

The pupils were already far behind schedule for this year's academic programme since schools were opened on January 28 instead of the earlier scheduled date

The school year of 198 days constituted the minimum period necessary to complete every syllabus, Dr Fourie said

He criticised some newspaper reports, saying they created the impression that the schools had been closed down while, in fact, such schools had their classes suspended to restore order

The media should distinguish between the temporary suspension of classes and the closing down of schools, Dr Fourie said

80 000 still boycotting

DISPATCH

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — More than 80 per cent of pupils turned up yesterday at most of the Department of Education and Training's schools but about 80 000 pupils continued to stay away from schools in the Western Transvaal and Eastern Cape

Also, only 21 per cent of pupils turned up at secondary schools in the Western Cape while attendance at primary schools was normal, a spokesman for the DET said

The DET suspended classes this week at two

Pietermaritzburg secondary schools — Sobantu and Zibu Kezulu — but the schools will be reopened today

Yesterday, about 32 000 pupils continued to stay away from schools in the Potchefstroom, Stilfontein and Orkney areas and Eastern Cape pupils boycotted 21 secondary and 33 primary schools in Port Elizabeth and Duncan Village

The situation was reported to be tense in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, where about 50 pupils were arrested at the weekend following an "illegal" meeting

Soweto pupils have expressed dissatisfaction with the resolution taken at last weekend's National Education Crisis Committee conference that pupils return to school, according to the NECC spokesman, the Reverend Molefe Tsele

He said pupils had misinterpreted the resolution as a sign of their giving in to the DET but that was not the case. Instead, future school boycotts would be called to coincide with work stayaways and a time period would be specified

41418
SUNDAY
256

Schools report good attendance

THELMA TOCH

MOST schools under the Department of Education and Training had 80% attendances but about 80 000 pupils continued to stay away in the Western Transvaal and Eastern Cape.

Only 21% of pupils turned up at secondary schools in the Western Cape while attendance at primary schools was normal, according to a spokesman for the DET.

The DET suspended classes this week at two Pietermaritzburg secondary schools — Sobantu and Zibu Kezulu — but these will be re-opened today.

Yesterday about 32 000 pupils continued to stay away from schools in the Potchefstroom, Stilfontein and Orkney area, and Eastern Cape pupils boycotted 21 secondary and 33 primary schools in Port Elizabeth and Duncan Village, East London.

The situation was reported to be tense in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, where about 50 pupils were arrested at the weekend after an "illegal" meeting, the Rev Molefe Tsele, spokesman for the National Education Crisis Committee, said.

STAR
4/4/86 (256)

Class suspension not a punitive measure — DET

Pretoria Bureau
The suspension of some classes by the Department of Education and Training was not a punitive measure, but a step to enable parents and teachers to restore order and make pupils aware of the consequences of their actions

The DET said yesterday a distinction had to be made between the suspension of classes and the closing of schools

The department's function was to keep schools open and continue educa-

tion. This could only take place in an orderly and disciplined context, a statement released by the department said

"It has become a cause of intense concern that effective instruction has been seriously impeded at certain secondary schools as a result of unruly and undisciplined behaviour of pupils, and interference from outside," the statement said

The department appealed to parents and pupils for their co-operation

Promotion - Det man explains

SOWETAN Reporter

MR GUNTHER Merbold, regional Director for Education and Training in Johannesburg, has pointed out that demands, by students that they should get automatic promotion to the next class cannot be accepted.

He said this last week after demands by pupils that if one is passed, then all should be passed to the next class.

There have been confrontation between principals and pupils of several schools.

In a statement released at the weekend he said the following criteria had to be observed before pupils could be promoted

- A prescribed syllabus must be covered;
- Examination papers

are set in accordance with syllabi;

- Memoranda are compiled, clearly indicating how marks should be awarded;

- Subsequently the papers are marked accordingly, in order that a definite standard may be maintained,

- The marked papers are then moderated by

the inspectorate,

- The final decision on the promotion of pupils is made by the inspectorate,

- The decision is based on the pupils' performance in all subjects, and on uniform standards and principles for promotion which apply in all education departments,

- Thereafter the examination results are an-

nounced, indicating which candidates have been promoted

"This line of action has been complied with. It stands to reason that candidates, as well as their parents, will be disappointed if promotion has not been achieved.

"However, this unfortunate reality must be accepted. The department cannot make concessions in this regard. It would surely defeat all

technical norms and universally accepted educational principles to promote scholars who have failed to comply with the requirements set out above. In the long run they will not be able to cope with the demands of a higher standard, thereby becoming victims of frustration and unnecessary pressure

"Scholars are therefore encouraged to make the most of the remaining year. They should have no illusions about this fact, and will have all their hard work cut out in the months that lie ahead. There is, unfortunately, no short cut to success, and only a positive academic attitude coupled with self-discipline and hard work will be rewarded"

MHLABA IN JAIL WEDDING

RIVONIA treason trialist Raymond Mhlaba (66) married Miss Dedika Heliso (61), mother of his three children, in a quiet ceremony at Pollsmoor Prison at the weekend.

ANC leaders Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu, jailed for life with

Mhlaba in 1964, were his chief witnesses.

The ceremony — closed to the Press — was conducted by Bishop Siggibo Dwane of the Order of Ethiopian Church. He was assisted by Rev Malusi Mpuhlana.

Pupils burn free books

Education Reporter

PUPILS at the Beaufort West Primary School have burnt free exercise books given to them under a multi-million-rand "new deal" by the government.

This is the third school where pupils have stacked up their free books and burnt them amidst claims that the books are of inferior quality and inadequate.

The same has happened at I D Mkize High School in Guguletu and at Sizamele High School in Nyanga.

Sources in Beaufort West said yesterday that last Thursday the pupils, objecting that the books were "too thin" and for subjects such as maths would be filled in a week, piled them up next to the school's courtyard and set them alight.

Each of the school's approximately 800 pupils was given up to 20 exercise books each, all of which perished in the fire as the pupils sang freedom songs.

'Won't last'

"We are not prepared to accept these books, they will never last the whole year," said one pupil, who added that despite the book-burning incident, classes were still being held.

The Department of Education and Training's liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said from Pretoria yesterday "The burning of books is something that cannot be tolerated.

"As to whether we will resupply them, this is a decision that will still have to be taken. If pupils allow themselves to be talked into this kind of thing they must be prepared to suffer the consequences."

Mr Schoeman said it was not fair to pupils in other parts of the country to "keep pumping money into those areas where books and property are destroyed".

8/14/86
8/14/86
 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether his Department or any Government Department previously responsible for Black affairs has assisted any Black persons to move since the moratorium on removals was declared by the Department of Co-operation and Development in 1985 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, if so, (a) how many persons have been so assisted, (b) where were they moved to and (c) what was the reason for their moving in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

- Yes
- (a) ±60 000 to date
 - (b) The TBVC Countries, the self-governing national states, SADT towns/farms and from Crossroads to Khayelstsha
 - (c) Only 84 were repatriated in terms of section 14 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25/1945) The rest moved voluntarily with a view to improving their living conditions. Of them were refugees from mostly Ciskei and the Department of Co-Operation and Development/Development Aid provided help with their settlement. That Department also helped a great number of Blacks to move from one national state to another or to move within a certain national state from one place to another or to SADT farms earmarked for inclusion in the relevant national state

Pharmaceutical goods

481 Dr W J SNTYMAN asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services +

Whether his Department has any status-

tics on the purchase of pharmaceutical goods if not, why not, if so, what total amount was spent by the (a) State and (b) private sector on the purchase of such goods in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES.

- (a) Not available, as such detailed expenditure information is not collected from government bodies.
- (b) The estimated private consumption expenditure on pharmaceutical goods is R920 million for 1984-85 financial year

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

How many houses had been sold to Blacks by his Department under the State housing sale announced by the Minister of Community Development on 3 March 1983 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

The total number of houses sold to Blacks as on 28 February 1986 amounts to 40 806.

(1) Whether he or any Deputy Minister in his Department gave any instructions to any members of Development Boards or officials of his Department to provide arms to community councillors for self-defence purposes, if so, (a)(i) why, (ii) when and (iii) to whom were such instructions given, (b) what specified arms were provided and (c)(i) to

Arms provided to community councillors
 554 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) No. The decision regarding the provision of arms to community councillors was taken by the former Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G J Koorhof and this decision was confirmed at a later date by his successor Dr G van N Viljoen
- (a) (i) Self-defence
- (ii) On an ongoing basis since 1984
- (iii) To the former Department of Co-operation and Development.
- (b) 9mm Parabellum pistols and in a few cases, .25, 32 and 38 pistols or revolvers.
- (c) (i) Of the 1 227 community councillors representing 194 community councils, 245 community councillors from 55 community councils were issued with arms
- (ii) For self-defence

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) (i) (aa) Males deported: None.
- (bb) Males repatriated: 23 979.
- (ii) (aa) Females deported: None.
- (bb) Females repatriated: 1 778

- (b) Legislation.
 - (i) Act 59 of 1972
 - Act 25 of 1945
 - (ii) (aa) None.
 - (bb) Bophuthatswana, Botswana, Ciskei; Kangwane; KwaZulu, Lebowa, Lesotho; Malawi, Mozambique; OwaQwa, Swaziland. Transkei; Venda, Zambia; Zimbabwe.

Public Service staff
 574 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services.

- (a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks who were (aa) administrative, (bb) clerical, (cc) professional, (dd) technical and (ee) general A staff, and (b) what total number of persons in each race group, were there in the Public Service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES
 (a) Section 7(4)(a) of the Public Service

MONDAY, 7 APRIL 1986

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Advertisements

119. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services.

(1) What was the total amount spent in 1985 by the (a) Central Economic Advisory Service, (b) Central Statistical Services and (c) Economic Advisory Council on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid in each case to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES.

(1) (a) R11 198,88.

(b) Nil.

(c) Nil

(2) Publication National and Sunday Newspapers

Rapport 5 322,24 Sunday Times 5 876,64

Total 11 198,88

Handwritten: HANSARD 7/4/86, Std 10 examinations, 256, 151. Mr P R C ROOERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools in the (i) East London, (ii) Cathcart, (iii) Queenstown, (iv) King William's Town, (v) Komga and (vi) Stutterheim area en-

tered for the Std 10 examinations in 1985, (b) how many entrants in each category (i) passed, (ii) failed, (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (c) how many such entrants passed in (i) mathematics and (ii) physical science in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Includes only schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training

Actual Entrants number written

(a) (i) East London... 131 (ii) Cathcart*... None (iii) Queenstown... 79 (iv) King William's Town... 52 (v) Komga*... None (vi) Stutterheim... 67

(b) East London... 0 (ii) Cathcart*... None (iii) Queenstown... 0 (iv) King William's Town... 18 (v) Komga*... None (vi) Stutterheim... 1

(c) East London... 0 (ii) Cathcart*... None (iii) Queenstown... 0 (iv) King William's Town... None (v) Stutterheim... 0

*No senior secondary schools

Handwritten: HANSARD 7/4/86, Foreign loans, 232. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) With reference to each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available, (a) what was the value of the foreign loans raised by the State, (b)(i) in what currency was each of these loans raised and (ii)

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's original reply, does he know if, when the provinces had control over education—I am aware that the hon the Minister has only had it for eight days—any of the MECs were approached with the request to open their colleges to other races?

The MINISTER: The answer is "no".

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply I would like to know whether there are any colleges where vacancies for students do not exist; if so, which colleges?

†The MINISTER: I would like to ask the hon member to lay this question upon the Table

Private schools
HAN SAND 8/1/86 256
*6 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether one of the criteria for the determination of subsidies for private schools falling under his Department is the racial composition of the pupil community of each school, if not, what are the criteria, if so, what percentage of White pupils are required to obtain a (a) 45% and (b) 15% subsidy,

(2) whether private schools which receive no subsidies are also required to have a certain percentage of White pupils; if so, why,

(3) whether any private school with a minority of pupils from any single population group can register under his Department; if not, why not;

(4) whether the percentages mentioned above were arrived at after consultation with any persons or groups of persons; if not, why not, if so, (a) with what persons or groups of persons and (b) (i) when were they consulted, and (ii) what were their recommendations, in each case.

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

(1) Yes The hon member is referred to my statement to the press of 10 March 1986. When the actions envisaged therein, have been completed, further information will be made available

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away

(2) Yes, should they wish to qualify for registration with this Department. The hon member is once again referred to my statement in the press of 10 March 1986. The basic principles relevant here are

— the principle of education as an own affairs (Constitution section 14(2))

— the principle of the rendering of service to other population groups (Constitution, item 14, Annexure 1)

— the principle that the State has a regulating function in the common interest

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: If you did not have the constitution and Romans 13, we would not have had apartheid today.

†The MINISTER: If the hon member would only keep his mouth closed and his ears open he may learn something [Interjections]

These principles imply that

— private schools are registered to provide education supplementary to the public schools of this Department and also to be able to render, within limits, a service to other population groups in the general interest, and that

— this rendering of a service may not be done in such a way that the school is alienated from the society which it primarily serves.

(3) Yes, provided that White pupils are in the majority and the total number of pupils from the other population groups does not cause the alienation of the private school from the society for which it was primarily registered

(4) Falls away See (1) above.

(5) Yes When consultation with all the parties concerned has been completed

LIAISON SERVICES/SKAKELDIENS
NEWS RELEASE/NUSEVERKLARING

EMBARGO

Date of release/Datum van vrystelling

10-03-86
24h00

ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE
REGISTRATION AND SUBSIDISATION
OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS BY MINISTER
P J CLASE, MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND CULTURE, ADMINISTRATION:
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

I have pleasure in announcing that the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly has approved a policy for the registration and subsidisation of private schools

During the latter half of 1985 the Minister of National Education announced the general conditions for the subsidisation of private schools. The Constitution determines that the responsibility for the provision of education to the White population group rests with the Department of Education and Culture, Administration. House of Assembly. Private schools, render an important service alongside the public provision of education by the Government. Private schools are subsidised in so far as they supplement the Department's public education system in accordance with their own individual character in such a way that recognised educational standards are maintained. Further applications for subsidies from

private schools will now be considered. Schools will be notified of the approved subsidy amounts as soon as possible

In considering the applications from private schools, criteria will be applied in respect of, inter alia, number of pupils, physical facilities, curricula, the school programme and calendar, teaching staff and their remuneration, the management of the schools and the composition of the pupil community

Private schools can qualify for classification into one of two subsidisation categories. The applicable subsidies for the two categories for 1986-87 will be R467 and R156 in the first nine school years, and R701 and R234 per pupil in standards eight to ten. A third group of schools will be registered but not subsidised.

I wish to give the assurance that no private school's existing subsidy for the financial year 1986-87 will be cut. Where the salaries of the staff members of private schools are at present being paid in full or in part by a department of education, this practice will be continued for the financial year 1986-87

I now extend an invitation to the controlling bodies of private schools to approach the provincial departments of education concerned for fuller details in respect of registration and subsidisation. These bodies are also invited to furnish me, via their various education heads, with inputs with a view to the refinement and smooth implementation of policy prescriptions

Application forms for registration and subsidisation will be obtainable from the provincial departments of education from 1 April 1986, and completed applications should reach the education heads not later than 15 April 1986

The subsidisation of private schools should be seen as a concrete recognition and meaningful stimulation of the contribution of private schools to the total provision of education. The Government trusts that a firm and mutually beneficial partnership between the State and the private school communities will be advanced by this recognition

ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
ADMINISTRATION. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
MR P J CLASE

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply would he please indicate whether what is required in order to receive a subsidy is a factual determination of the percentage of pupils or whether undertakings are required that the percentages will be adhered to?

†The MINISTER, Mr Speaker, as I have said in my statement as well as on another occasion in this House, the whole matter of the composition of pupils—which is definitely taken into consideration for registration as well as for the determining of the subsidy—will be handled with the greatest circumspection and the relevant Directors of Education will discuss the cases with the associations or controlling bodies of the schools concerned on merit. My answer to the hon member's question is therefore that, in view of the spirit in which we must render the service, we should handle this delicate matter in such a way that it will benefit the education and upbringing we serve—also in the important work done by private schools in this regard.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand the hon the Minister correctly that he is going to look at the factual situation and not require undertakings?

The MINISTER Yes, we shall do that

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG, Mr Speaker, further arising out of the vague and unsatisfactory replies of the hon the Minister, is it correct that a White private school or a private school falling under the hon the Minister's Department, will not be able to register if there are less than 70% White pupils enrolled at such a school? In the second place, what are the implications for a school which cannot register as a result of such a provision?

†The MINISTER The hon member is speculating, and I am not prepared to reply to speculations. If the hon member wishes to put a new question, he is free to lay it upon the Table. We will then reply to it.

†Mr J J B VAN ZYL, Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in which he said that it was determined

"on merit" and in which he continually referred to "merit", can he explain to us what he means by the word "merit" and what he regards as "merit" in these circumstances?

†The MINISTER, Mr Speaker, I really do not believe that the hon member for Sunny-side can expect me now to explain in detail all the points of merit which are taken into consideration [Interjections] I want to refer the hon member to the statement originally made by my colleague, the hon the Minister of National Education, to statements subsequently made by me as well as to my speeches as recorded in Hansard during the own affairs appropriation debate.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, and in particular with reference to the question of representation, I should like to ask him whether he could in all good conscience extend the date for the receipt of representations from the private schools on the registration requirements from tomorrow to some date after the opening of the Transvaal schools?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if problems having real merit are experienced and where any institution finds it necessary to make an input, we are prepared to look into it provided it is within limits.

For written reply.

General affairs

De facto/de jure population

HANSBURG 8/4/86
262 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) de facto and (b) de jure Black population of (i) Old and New Crossroads, respectively, and (ii) each specified other township in the Cape Peninsula in respect of (aa) adults males, and females, respectively, and (bb) children,

- (2) how many persons in each category

were (a) employed and (b) unemployed at the time when the estimate was made;

- (3) what is the date of this estimate?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) The de

	Men	Women	Children
Old Crossroads	3 487	4 513	9 958
New Crossroads	3 076	3 376	7 006
Langa	15 286	4 591	6 183
Nyanga	12 768	4 555	6 847
Gugulethu	25 965	18 202	33 822
Khayelitsha	2 762	4 576	11 708
Site C	9 599	8 890	13 348

(b)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) De jure Black population in the Cape Peninsula

- (2) No figures regarding unemployed Blacks are available as legislation does not necessitate their registration as such.

(bb) Nyanga 7 420 8 116 beds
New Crossroads 6 924
(cc) Gugulethu 30 084 9 277 beds

- (3) 31 March 1985
31 December 1985 in respect of Site C.

HANSBURG 8/4/86
291. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) What total number of persons can be accommodated in the (i) houses and (ii) single quarters presently available in (aa) Langa, (bb) Nyanga and (cc) Gugulethu without there being any undesirable overcrowding and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) (i) Houses Single Quarters Including hostels erected by employers

(aa) Langa 11 525 9 179 beds

(a) Urban Areas 2 807
Rural Areas 3 630

- (b) (i) Urban Areas

Alberton/Germiston 29
Alexandra 87
Benoni 94

(a) What total number of Black persons in the Republic were resettled in 1985, (b) from what specified places were they removed and (ii) in what specified places were they resettled and (c) for what reasons were they resettled?

HANSBURG 8/4/86
296 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What total number of Black persons in the Republic were resettled in 1985, (b) from what specified places were they removed and (ii) in what specified places were they resettled and (c) for what reasons were they resettled?

(a) Urban Areas 2 807
Rural Areas 3 630

- (b) (i) Urban Areas

Alberton/Germiston 29
Alexandra 87
Benoni 94

Ministers of the various education groups. Each application is considered on merit. That is the reason why services are rendered to people of colour at universities, technicals and private schools.

Mr K M ANDREW. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether his department has had discussions with the other Ministers involved in education about the possibility of opening White teacher training colleges to teachers of other races?

The MINISTER. The answer is "no."

May R SIVE. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he consider it in a favourable light if the other Ministers approached him?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I already replied that it is possible in terms of the specific section in the Constitution to render a service if discussion takes place. I think the reply I gave is sufficient for hon members to leave the matter to us. If such an application is made, we shall consider it on merit [Interjections.]

Transvaal farmers

*3. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

- (1) Whether a body has been appointed to investigate the plight of farmers in the (a) Western and (b) North-Western Transvaal, if so, what are the particulars of this body;
- (2) whether this body has submitted a report; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will submit a report, if so, (1) when and (ii) what were the findings;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply)

- (1) (a) No

HQA

(b) Yes. A committee comprising of officials from the Departments of Constitutional Development and Planning, Defence, and Agriculture and Water Supply as well as the President of the Transvaal Agricultural Union has been appointed to make recommendations with regard to the stabilization of the area

- (2) No
 - (a) Report not yet completed
 - (b) Soon
 - (i) and (ii) fall away
- (3) No

HANNOVARD 8/4/86
Per capita expenditure/departmental contribution
R200 944. (256) (256)
*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether there are reasons for the differences in respect of the per capita expenditures of the provinces on education, if so, what are these reasons in each case,
- (2) whether his Department has a common per capita financing formula; if so, what is that formula; if not, why not,
- (3) whether it is his Department's intention to apply a common per capita financing formula, if not, why not, if so, when;
- (4) whether his Department has taken or intends to take action in respect of provinces which have not complied with a common financing formula, if not, why not; if so, what action,
- (5) whether the per capita income voluntarily raised by schools has been included in these figures; if not, what was the per capita income raised by schools?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, because there were different controlling bodies viz the Provincial Councils.
- (2) No. The divising of a common formula based on the formula of the Department of National Education, is at present receiving attention

- (3) No. The formula is based on more factors than the number of pupils only
- (4) Yes. The required planning is currently proceeding. Subsequently the control needed to ensure implementation will be effected

- (5) No. Voluntary contributions at schools is a matter which is handled by the controlling bodies of the schools and the information is not available

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he taken into consideration the fact that the provincial departments were previously able to use virement to transfer money to education, and that they will no longer be able to do so?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am aware of that.

HANNSVARD 8/4/86
Teacher training colleges
214/86
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether there are any vacancies for students at any of the teacher training colleges in the provinces, if so, (a) what total number of vacancies were there, and (b) which colleges had vacancies, as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any non-White students are studying at any of the teacher training colleges falling under his control,

if so, (a) how many students and (b) at which colleges,

- (3) whether a common national policy for the admission of non-White students to teacher training colleges in the provinces has been devised; if not, why not, if so, what is this policy;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) Yes. Information as at 28 February 1986
- (a) 2 683.

- (b) Bloemfontense Onderwyskollege; Natal Training College; Durbanse Onderwyskollege; Edgewood College of Education; Barkly House; Cape Town; Oudshoorn, Paarl; Port Elizabeth, Wellington; Onderwyskollege Pretoria; Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom; Johannesburg College of Education; Pretoria College of Education.

- (2) No
 - (a) Falls away
 - (b) Falls away.
- (3) No, because of the reasons already given under question 2
- (4) No

[See supplementary reply to Question No 5 on Friday, 11 April 1986]

Mr R M BURROWS. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to paragraph (2) of the question, is it not true that certain students of colour are in fact studying at a college for further education in Natal?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I am not aware of it

HQA

ONE TALKS
9/4/86 256

Call to extend exam deadline

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

LOCAL black education bodies have appealed to authorities to extend the deadline for registration for examinations this year in an effort to avert what could well snowball into yet another boycott of classes.

A spokesman for the Democratic Teachers' Union said pupils who had decided to write last year's finals in November this year, were objecting to paying a R36 exam fee which they had already paid last year.

"They were told at short notice that they would have to pay the R36 by April 11 if they want to write the exam," said the spokesman, who did not want to be named.

1987

The seriousness of the situation could be judged by the fact that if pupils did not register by Friday they would be able to write only in 1987.

He said this view was shared by the joint SRCs of black high schools in the Peninsula and the Parents Action Committee (PAC) which represents communities in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu and other Peninsula townships.

"The general consensus is that exams should be written by everybody at the same time," he said.

The Department of Education and Training's liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said from Pretoria "This seems to me like a smokescreen for something else."

"For many years April 11 has been the deadline for the payment of examination registration fees and pupils were informed on the opening day of school."

He said the DET had received permission from the Treasury to transfer exam fees of those who entered for the exam last year but asked to write in May.

"Whether we will get clearance for those who want to write in November this year remains to be seen. But at the moment unless the new matrics pay their fees they will forfeit their chances."

Independence of private schools is threatened

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

Many private schools fear if they accept the Government's proposed subsidy scheme they will lose their independence and be subject to strict State control

Some of the draft regulations released last Thursday on the proposed subsidy system have been met with pessimism by many private school principals

Representatives from the Anglican, Catholic, Jewish and other private schools met to discuss the draft regulations last week

The representatives have been given until tomorrow to respond to the regulations

Schools must be registered before they apply for one of the two subsidies offered. To be registered schools also have to comply with many regulations

CONSTITUTION

These include

- Admission of pupils who are not white must be done in accordance with the Constitution
- The appointment of teachers must be approved by the white "own affairs" education authorities and
- The school principal will be subject to directives and instructions of the Director of Education

After the registration regulations have been met, the school may apply for a 15 percent or 45 percent subsidy

Schools accepting the 45 percent subsidy will be subject to more State control than the 15 percent deal will impose

One of the most controver-

sial regulations concerns the racial composition of the school. This states that the pupil composition must be officially approved before the school is registered or given financial aid

Last week the Anglican, Catholic and Jewish schools unanimously rejected any form of racial quotas

The Government has been accused by the Progressive Federal Party of using "blackmail" in trying to force private schools to apply a racial quota that will keep them predominantly white

The PFP spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said recently that the Government would pay a 45 percent subsidy only if the school was 90 percent white

To receive a 15 percent subsidy, schools would have to be 80 percent white. To register for any subsidies, they had to be 70 percent white

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, has not yet released details of racial quotas

Brother Jude Pieterse, the director of the Catholic Institute of Education, said he was concerned about the racial regulations

"That the admission of pupils must be done in accordance with the Constitution means that we cannot register. We cannot be dictated to in terms of racial quotas"

He added "We have made our position clear to the authorities and if the regulations are not amended we will not register"

The State's decision to fund private schools should not be seen as a "favour". It was the Government's duty, Brother Jude stressed

Another clause states that teachers whose schools have opted for the 45 percent subsidy will have to register with a statutory teaching body

The headmaster of St John's College, Mr Walter Macfarlane, said there was little clarity on which statutory body teachers would be expected to join

NON-RACIAL

"It seems very unfair that staff will be forced to join a teachers' body. Some teachers, for example, may have a problem joining an organisation which is not non-racial," Mr Macfarlane said

The clause stating that the school would have to receive permission from the Government before any handicapped children were allowed entrance is also causing concern.

Mr Macfarlane said "This seems unnecessary red tape. Surely we should know whether we can handle a handicapped child or not"

"The red tape which may be imposed on us is completely unnecessary. St John's College has been running for 90 years and we have coped very well until now without all the red tape"

Mr Macfarlane pointed out that although private schools were in "desperate need" of money some would have to turn down the scheme because of the rigid regulations

256 STAFF 11/4/86

Back at school but grievances mount

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

Attendance rates at most black schools have topped 80 percent since classes resumed last week, but little constructive learning is taking place in the majority of schools

Before "serious learning" can start many pupils countrywide have demanded that several grievances be met, says a spokesman for the National Education Crisis Committee.

Unless these grievances are met before the end of this month and pupils resume academic programmes properly, the year will be wasted, according to the NECC

Major grievances include the supply of free, "good quality"

stationery and the provision of free set works

There have been widespread reports this week of pupils burning stationery supplied by the department because they claim it is not equal to what their parents had to buy before DET offered free stationery this year

In Soweto pupils were also apparently being asked to pay a small "cartage fee" when they received stationery, the NECC said

A national grievance is the department's decision to start matric exams not written last year, on May 1

The NECC resolved last month that pupils should stay away from school on this day to commemorate May Day

"We have asked the DET to

postpone the first day of exams to May 2. The first English paper is written on May 1

"If the DET does not allow a postponement it will be worthless for the pupils to continue with the exams"

Attendance in the Eastern Cape has been very low.

Because the DET had not finished rebuilding some schools pupils were attending class in shifts

In the Northern Transvaal the detention of some NECC leaders caused anger.

"Unless this kind of action stops the problems in the Northern Transvaal will set the whole Transvaal up in flames," said the NECC spokesman

POLITICAL

In the Eastern Transvaal there were also problems since the shootings at Kabokweni.

And in the East Rand township of Vosloorus classes are still empty following the funeral last week of an alleged member of the African National Congress

The NECC spokesman said many demands made by students were still political

For example, at the Mdjadji Training College in the Northern Transvaal students were boycotting and demanding that the ANC be unbanned

"Only when apartheid has been abolished will the crisis really be solved," said the NECC spokesman

'Postpone matric' appeal

By Maud Motanyane

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has requested the education authorities to postpone the matric examinations due to start on May 1 because a stayaway has been called that day

In a telex sent to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer early this week, the NECC asked that the starting date of the examination be moved to May 2

The Minister has also been asked to extend the deadline for registration from today to a later date

At its National Education Conference last month the NECC resolved to call for a national stayaway to celebrate May Day.

A spokesman for the NECC, the Reverend Molefe Tsele, said thousands of black matric students would miss their first day of exams if the date was not changed. Insisting that the students write the examination on May 1 would also cause confusion, Mr Tsele said. The office of the Deputy Minister has acknowledged receipt of the NECC's telex but has not responded.

11/4/86

256

'Little beings learnt at schools'

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Attendances at most black schools have topped 80 percent since classes resumed last week but little is being learnt

Before "serious learning" can start many pupils countrywide have demanded that grievances be met, says a spokesman for the National Education Crisis Committee

Unless these grievances are met before the end of this month and pupils resume academic programmes properly, the year will be wasted, according to the committee

The committee said its investigations had shown that unless pupils started studying by the end of April it would be "impossible" for them to cover syllabuses for end-of-year exams

Demands include the supply of free, "good quality" stationery and the provision of free books. The Department of Education and Training has announced books would be provided free next year

There have been widespread reports this week of pupils burning stationery supplied by the department because they claim it is not as good as the materials their parents had to buy before the DET offered free stationery this year

In Soweto, pupils were also being asked to pay a small "cartage fee" when they received stationery, the crisis committee said

Another grievance is the department's decision to start on May 1 matric exams which were not written last year. The crisis committee is calling a stayaway on this day to commemorate May Day

Postpone

A spokesman said "We have asked the DET to postpone the first day of exams to May 2. The first English paper is written on May 1 and this is a requirement for passing the exams. If the DET does not allow

a postponement it will be worthless for the pupils to continue with the exams"

In some areas, such as in Maritzburg, pupils are refusing to attend classes until "people's education" is introduced. At Imbali Secondary School in Maritzburg pupils told their headmaster this week they would not learn until a "people's history" had been introduced

Attendance in the Eastern Cape has been low and many pupils were angered by the

DET's decision to transfer teachers to other areas. In the Border area the system of "platooning" classes was also a problem

Some schools' pupils were attending class in shifts because the DET had not finished rebuilding

A committee spokesman said "Some of the pupils attend classes in the morning while others go in the afternoon. By the end of the year, pupils will have lost an entire term of schooling"

Call to postpone matric exams

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The National Education Crisis Committee has asked the education authorities to postpone matric examinations due to start on May 1 because a national stayaway has been called on that day

In a telex sent last week to the Deputy Education and I

Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, the committee asked that the examinations start on May 2

A conference organised by the committee last month called for a national stayaway to celebrate May Day

Pupils miss school

Education Reporter

HUNDREDS of pupils stayed away from three schools in Cape Town's black townships today.

Crossroads No 3 Junior Secondary, Ntshinga Higher Primary in Guguletu and Andile Primary School in New Crossroads were empty, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said.

The reasons for the stayaways were not clear but Crossroads No 3 pupils had indicated to their principal they planned to attend a hearing at the Wynberg Magistrate's Court, the spokesman said.

Today's attendances for high schools — most of which had about 1 000 pupils each last year — were Fezeka High School, Guguletu, 687, Langa High, 110, Sizamile High, Nyanga, 300 and I D Mkize, Guguletu, 301.

The Simon Hebe High School in Paarl had 135 pupils and Vusisiwe High in Worcester 230.

The Lagunya matric school at the St Francis Adult Education Centre had only 70 pupils today, compared with 150 earlier in the week.

Cape Times
12/4/86

256

Decision on black exam fees

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Parents Action Committee of Cape Town's black townships has received an undertaking from government officials that fees paid by pupils countrywide for final exams last year can be used for this year's finals

The undertaking follows an urgent meeting yesterday — the deadline for the payment of the R36 exam fee — between a four-member delegation of the PAC, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, and Dr A B Fourie, director-general of the Department of Education and Training

The PAC was represented by Mr Mongesi Mngezi and Mr Mbuyiselo Ralawe, of the joint secretariat, and members Mr Walter Lefuma and Mr Lawrence Smous

'Opportunity'

Confirming the decision, Mr De Beer said last night: "Candidates who were enrolled as full-time pupils during 1985 and were registered for and paid their exam fees before the 1985 exam, but who were prevented from writing that exam were given the opportunity of writing an additional exam in May 1986 without again paying exam fees

"Some of those candidates did not enrol for the May '86 exam and now wish to register for the November '86 exam. Those who have already paid their fee for the

1985 exam will not be required to pay exam fees for the November '86 exam"

Mr De Beer said the announcement affects all pupils under the Department of Education and Training

However, pupils who started matric for the first time this year, would still have to pay the fee

Mr Mngezi said the question of a change in prescribed network books and the dismissals of teachers could not be discussed because two key DET officials, from Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, were not present

It was hoped to meet them soon, but Dr Fourie had been asked to investigate the matter and reply by Tuesday

'Special'

Mr Ralawe said Mr De Beer had said the Western Cape would be treated as a "special situation" and had told Dr Fourie to issue a statement specifically mentioning that pupils from the Western Cape would not have to pay additional fees

Mr De Beer said he had said the situation in the Western Cape was "special because we had very little schooling here since May 1985"

He said the matter of a change in prescribed network books was being investigated

Asked when the meeting would be held, he said "We have to wait for the outcome of the investigation"

Sam the Reformer keeps the lid on education cauldron

13/1/86

SAMEO

256

SAM DE BEER, Deputy Minister of Education and Development, ranks 26th in seniority in the executive.

Yet this former dominee has been playing one of the most crucial roles to keep South Africa this side of anarchy.

As the Deputy Minister in charge of black education, he has probably done more for negotiation than any other politician in Parliament.

But he is also the ultimate man in the middle of South African white politics — caught between an intransigent government with its hawkish security forces and fighting elections on the one side, and angry and frustrated black activists on the other. He is a straightforward man with strong views. "My business is not poli-

By **MAX DU PREEZ**, Political Correspondent

tics. My business is education," he says, almost aggressively.

But then this 42-year-old reformist Nationalist adds, "What we are experimenting in black education at the moment can only be dealt with in depth if the reasonable political aspirations of blacks are dealt with."

Delicate

Mr de Beer is Education and Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen's man-in-the-field, the department's chief negotiator with black student and parent bodies. He refuses to talk about his pains:

taking negotiations over many months with black organisations as he sees them as "extremely delicate" but it is no secret that he must get at least a large slice of the credit for last December's decision that black children must go back to school, and the Durban decision a week or two ago that they must remain there.

He is clearly very enthusiastic about his task. "It's exciting to play a role in such a crucial field — one that you know will make a fundamental difference to the future of your own and all other children." The Deputy Minister feels strongly

about the need to de-politicise black education.

"We must accept — I wish some of the radical organisations will also come to appreciate this fully — that even if all the black political aspirations were realised they will not be able to carry them through if they don't have the proper education and know-how to manage themselves."

Dominee

Mr de Beer was one of the youngest men in Parliament when he became MP for Geduld, a riding constituency, in 1974 at the age of 20. The product of solid Transvaal Afrikaner stock — his father was a builder and later a civil servant — he

was born a few hundred metres from the now famous Littleleaf farm in Rhyonla.

He matriculated at Heilmekaar Hoerskool in Johannesburg, did a BA in Philosophy and Greek at Pretoria University and then a B Div degree.

After five years as a dominee in Magaliesburg and Springs, he was elected to Parliament in 1974 and soon became known as one of the most articulate young verligtes in the NP.

Ten years later he was appointed Deputy Minister and he entered the field of black education at a time when school boycotts were in progress in many parts of the country. It was soon clear that he had a different touch than his predecessors.

He started talking err, parents, students, politicians, educators, political activists and without public

Suspi

It worked. He re Goniwe, the teacher died last year, whose a wide school boycott conflict at the Fort that was threatenin he masterminded some student teach around the writing the end of 1985 and year. There are mar Mr de Beer is vier

13/1/86

SAME 256

the lid on education cauldron



Deputy Minister de Beer — the quiet peacemaker

dent

ons over many organisations as he extremely delicate" hat he must get at f the credit for last n that black child- to school, and the week or two ago ain there. very enthusiastic exciting to play a al field — one that ke a fundamental ture of your own en." Her feels strongly

Dominee

Mr de Beer was one of the youngest men in Parliament when he became MP for Geduld, a mining constituency, in 1974 at the age of 29. The product of solid Transvaal Afrikaner stock — his father was a builder and later a civil servant — he

was born a few hundred metres from the now famous Lilliesleaf farm in Rivonia.

He matriculated at Heipmekaar Hoerskool in Johannesburg, did a BA in Philosophy and Greek at Pretoria University and then a B Div degree.

After five years as a dominee in Magsaliesburg and Springs, he was elected to Parliament in 1974 and soon became known as one of the most articulate young vigilantes in the NP.

Ten years later he was appointed Deputy Minister and he entered the field of black education at a time when school boycotts were in progress in many parts of the country. It was soon clear that he had a different touch than his predecessors.

He started talking to people — teachers, parents, students, community organisations, education bodies, even political activists. All very quietly and without publicity.

Suspicion

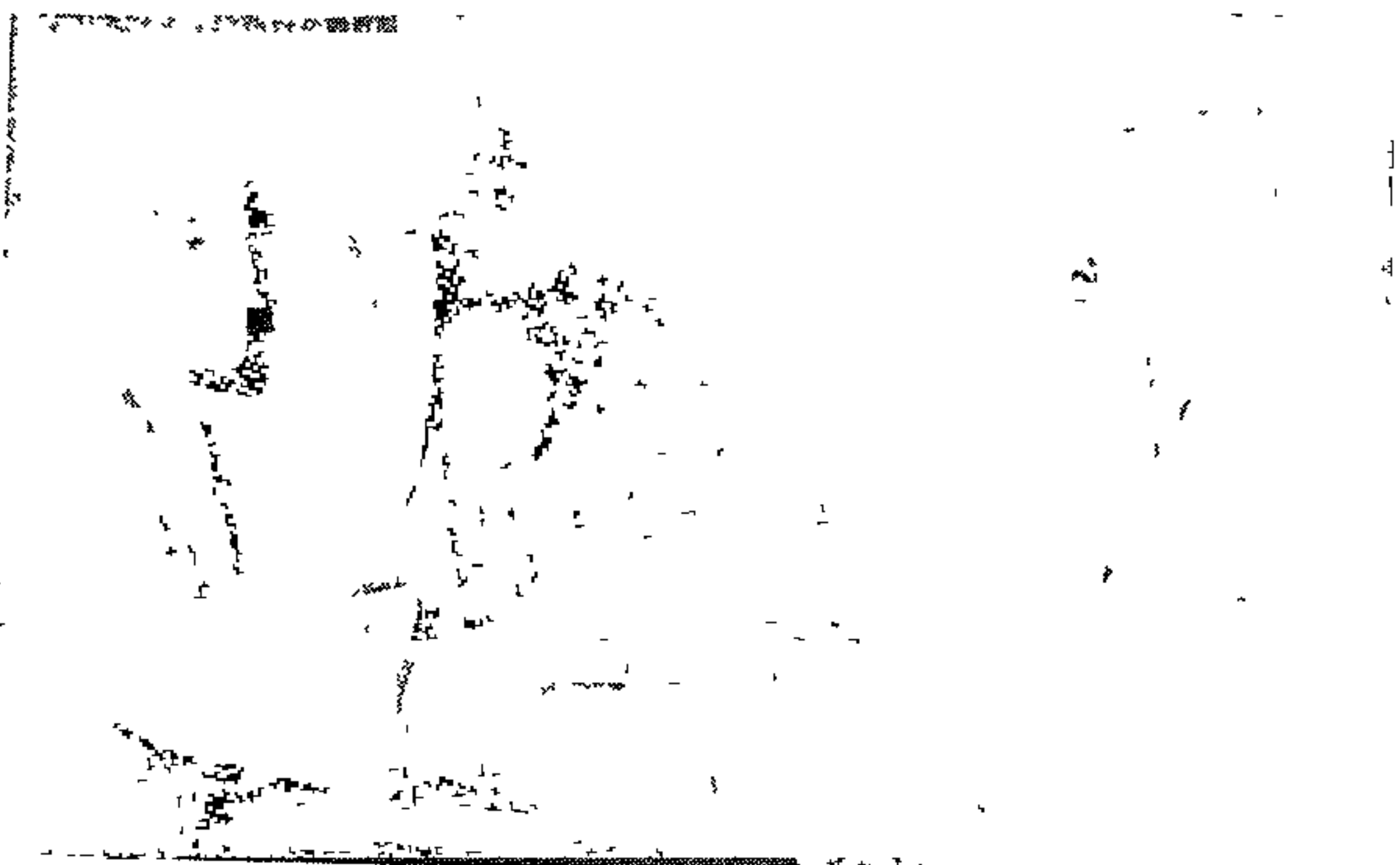
It worked. He reinstated Matthew Goniwe, the teacher and activist who died last year, whose transfer sparked a wide school boycott; he resolved the conflict at the Fort Beaufort college that was threatening to explode after some student teachers were expelled; he masterminded the compromise around the writing of school exams at the end of 1985 and the rewriting this year. There are many other examples. Mr de Beer is viewed with suspicion

by the white rightwing — even by some of his more conservative colleagues in Parliament.

But he has his answer for them: "To create a better and more just dispensation for blacks in South Africa is in the interest of all whites in the country."

The young Deputy Minister may yet play an important role in future negotiations with black South Africans — he is the only Nationalist with real experience of it.

"The communication we have had with people over the last few months tells me that through listening to the other man we can solve our problems in this country. It is still possible, and I believe we can do it."



Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture, hands over a cheque for R36 770 to Mr A Poole, representing the Stellenbosch Sports Board of Control. Immediately next to Mr Ebrahim is Mr E Pfaff, deputy executive director of the education and culture department

Ebrahim awards grants worth R188 924

256 STAGES 13/4/86

By RENÉ DU PREEZ

NINETEEN cultural and sports organisations received a total of R188 924 from the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) Mr Carter H Ebrahim in Cape Town, this week.

Thirteen cultural organisations were allocated R108 650, while six sports organisations received R80 274.

In welcoming representatives of the 19 organisations, Mr Ebrahim said it was a pleasure for his department to help them financially by allocating them grants for the furtherance and achievement of their goals, which contributed immensely to the upliftment of the community.

No control

"By availing funds to organisations, the department does not contemplate to exercise control over their affairs," said Mr Ebrahim. The conditions which

must be fulfilled for grant-in-aid are that organisations must be properly constituted, must maintain a satisfactory system of book-keeping and must use the grants only for the purposes for which they have been allocated.

Grants

The organisations which received grants are (with the amount in brackets) Boy Scouts of South Africa, Cape Town

(R25 000), Bridgetown Welfare Society (R1 400), Bottelary Youth Adventure Club (R1 000), Church Lads Brigade, Greenhaven (R12 000), Cafda, Fish Hoek (R10 000), Devonvale Youth Adventure Club (R750), Jeugaksie Groep - Wes-Kaap (R6 000), NG Sendingkerk, Jeugbrigade (R16 000), Shawco, Kensington (R18 000), Silvertree Youth Club, Rondebosch (R14 000), Wynberg

Youth Centre (R2 000), Strand Junior Adventure Club (R1 000), Temperance Town Adventure Club, Gordons Bay (R1 000), Stellenbosch Sports Board of Control (R36 770), Citizens Housing League, Cape Town (R26 575), Unie Sports Club, Athlone ((R2 000), Wheatfield Bowling Club, Crawford (R3 841), National Sea Rescue Institute (R3 500), and Pinetown Sports Board of Control, Grabouw (R7 588).

Electric shocks on detainee possible

By Estelle Trengove

A security policeman said yesterday that it was possible that electric shocks might have been given to a detainee to extract information from him.

Lieutenant Andke du Plessis said he was present during parts of the interrogation of Mr Jongumuzi Sisulu.

The Security Police believed Mr Sisulu had information about the location of an RPG rocket launcher, and wanted to find out where it was.

Lieutenant du Plessis was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Hamilton Mncedisi Dubasi (23), Mr Sisulu (26), Mr Lumkile Happy Mkefa (21), Mr David Matsose (24) and Mr Joseph Themba Maja (25). They have pleaded not guilty to treason and terrorism acts.

NOT PRESENT

Counsel for the five men, Mr Henry Viljoen, SC, said Mr Sisulu would say that while he was being interrogated about the location of the RPG, a bag was pulled over his head and he was given electric shocks.

Lieutenant du Plessis said this had not happened while he was present at the interrogation.

Asked by Mr Viljoen if it was possible that it could have happened while he was absent, he replied "That could be."

He said he had heard talk of things like that happening, although he himself had never seen it.

He agreed with Mr Viljoen that his knowledge of the method of using electric shocks to get information out of detainees was based on what he had heard in conversations with other security policemen — conversations along the lines that it worked, or that others had used it before.

The hearing continues today.

PARLIAMENT

2% cut in Budget estimates feasible

A CUT in the 1986/87 Budget expenditure estimates was feasible, Minister of Finance Barend du Plessis said in the House of Assembly yesterday.



● DU PLESSIS

Du Plessis said the 2% across-the-board cut was feasible in view of recent improvements in "variables" such as the rand's exchange rate, the drop in oil prices and interest rates, and agreement on foreign debt repayment.

Replying to the Second Reading debate on the Appropriation Bill he said these and other variables had had to be "fixed" to calculate expenditure estimates and that if it was possible, the whole budget cycle would have been reconsidered in view of their improvement to see where further savings could be made.

This could however not be done and it had therefore been decided to implement the 2% cut in all government departments and this was feasible.

Du Plessis dismissed criticism earlier in the debate by PFP finance spokesman

Harry Schwarz (Yeoville) that government had lost its credibility over its expenditure figures, and that it could not curtail its spending.

The Additional Budget showed there were no real grounds to accuse government of not having adhered to its goals. They had needed only 0,4% over last year's Budget.

Responding to interjections from Schwarz on the feasibility of the 2% cut as applied to the police, the minister said it was true that the force was "80% personnel intensive" where cuts were not possible, but that savings were definitely possible in the other 20%.

The same applied to the various education departments where one-twelfth of the annual remuneration bill could be saved by delaying appointments for a month.

The Department of Foreign Affairs, under Pk Botha, was one that was "absolutely exposed" to variations in the rand's exchange rate.

Its budgetary allocation had been calculated at an exchange rate of under \$0,40, but this figure was now close to \$0,50, so there was obviously ample room for savings. — Sapa.

GST call for change of format

FINANCE Minister Barend du Plessis yesterday said in the Assembly he believed the Margo Commission should recommend a completely changed structure for general sales tax.

However, he said in his reply to the Second Reading debate on the Budget, now was not the right time to tamper with the percentage or structure of GST.

Du Plessis had referred in the past to what he believed were some of the shortcomings in the structure of the tax and for these reasons believed the Margo Commission investigating the country's tax structure should recommend a change.

He said he did not agree with Opposition MPs that a reduction in the percentage of GST would benefit the poor.

They spent most of their income on food, which was tax-free, and government had in fact already assisted them by not re-introducing sales tax on food.

Responding to arguments that the Budget was of no benefit to the man in the street, Du Plessis said government had raised the threshold of income tax last year at the same time as it had "inadequately treated" those at the top end of the tax scale. — Sapa.

Afrikaners 'cannot pay'

DIRECT tax paid by most Afrikaners was not sufficient to cover the cost of their children's education, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said in the Assembly yesterday.

Replying to Second Reading debate on the Appropriation Bill, he said he rejected Conservative Party complaints that redistribution of income to pay for the schooling of developing communities was an "absolute prerequisite".

Du Plessis said a white family with two children had to earn a total of R27 500 a year before they paid enough tax to pay for the education of those children. Rough figures showed that 69% of those white, two-child families in SA did not earn enough to pay for their children's schooling.

Altogether, 89% of whites with one child at school and one at university, and 94% of those with two children at school and one at university, did not earn enough to pay for their education.

Quoting a study by University of Stellenbosch statistician Professor J.L. Saldie, Du Plessis said "even today" it was fair to say that English-speaking whites paid 60% of all income tax.

According to Saldie, only 22% of companies in this country were under Afrikaans control and English-speakers paid 75% of total company tax, Du Plessis said. — Sapa.

15/4/86
BUS DAY

15/4/86
BUS DAY

15/4/86
BUS DAY

256

DET threatens to expel pupils

256 SOWETAN 16/4/86

THE Department of Education and Training has threatened to expel pupils who allegedly urged others to boycott lessons at the Central State School in So-shanguve where classes were suspended last week.

A spokesman for DET yesterday said classes were suspended after a group of students calling themselves "the cabinet" demanded the election of SRC members. The group told the principal that they should have the right to hire or expel teachers, the DET spokesman said.

He added that classes would resume on April 21. All pupils must be accompanied by their parents or guardians. "All pupils must on arrival pay outstanding fees owed and Standard 10 pupils must pay the R36,30 examination fees."

A departmental investigation was underway to establish the reasons for the suspension of classes. "Pupils found to have played a leading role in the disruption of classes will be acted against," the spokesman said.

Pupils from the school said scores of their colleagues were injured when members of the SADF came to the campus last Wednesday — a few hours after the authorities had given them 20 minutes to leave. The pupils accused the authorities of refusing them the right to elect an SRC. Three visitors, including a former pupil, were arrested, charged and convicted for trespassing, the statement added.

A spokesman for DET confirmed the police were called after noticing that the three were not enrolled at the school. He denied that they called the soldiers.

The election of an SRC, he added, was not held in a democratic manner and in line with DET's guidelines. He confirmed that a male student broke his leg when he jumped from a window when the SADF entered the school premises. The spokesman denied that the pupils were assaulted by the SADF.

DET yesterday also announced that classes were normal at Pretoria schools, except in Atteridgeville where students at four high schools are boycotting classes demanding the release of their detained colleagues.

.....

42,000 ²⁵⁶
teachers
Mercury 16/11/80
not fully
qualified

Parliamentary
Correspondent

MORE than 42 000 of the 45 059 black teachers employed by the Department of Education and Development Aid at the end of last year were underqualified

This was disclosed by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday in reply to a question by the MP for Pinetown, Mr Roger Burrows

Dr Viljoen said these teachers had a maximum qualification of two years' training after matriculation

He said the lowest-paid category of the teachers, the 6 168 who were teaching with only a Std 6 certificate, earned R2 910 (men) and R2 184 (women)

Dr Viljoen said 44 underqualified white teachers were employed by the department.

Commenting on the reply, Mr Burrows said the state of black education was critically dependent on the qualifications of its teaching force

'Exploitation'

He said the fact that there were 42 000 underqualified teachers could only mean the principle of 'separate but equal' could not be achieved at the current rate during this century unless the Government undertook some dramatic programme for improving qualifications

He said the salaries paid to the lowest-qualified teachers were 'scandalously low'. There were just under 5 000 women earning just over R180 a month

Mr Burrows questioned whether the Government could believe that paying this kind of salary would attract committed and dedicated people

'This is pure exploitation of those who have been serving the department,' he said.

In reply to a question by the MP for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg, Dr Viljoen said R291,87 was being spent per capita on each black pupil. This included expenditure of a capital nature.

The figure excluding capital expenditure was R223,84 per pupil

Expenditure on furniture at African schools in the 1984/5 financial year had been more than half that spent two years previously

Dr Viljoen also said R3 443 203 had been spent on furniture in 1984/5

This compared with R6 966 429 in 1982/3 and R5 944 842 in 1983/4.

Expenditure on stationery dropped from R404 403 to R131 281

11/6/86 (2) 256 (1)

May Day action: Exams postponed

Education Reporter

THE start of postponed 1985 matric exams for black pupils has been delayed to May 2 — averting a clash with action to mark May Day.

Department of Education and Training spokesman Mr Job Schoeman said calls for a stayaway on May 1 prompted the decision

CONCESSIONS

The change is one of a number of concessions on matric exams announced by the director-general of the department, Dr Braam Fourie, in Pretoria.

They include.

- The closing date for pupils to enter the 1986 matric exams in November this year has been extended from April 11 to April 25.

- Pupils who paid exam fees in April last year, did not write in November 1985 and want to write in November this year instead of in May, will not have to pay fresh exam fees.

- Pupils who fail in May will be able to try again in November but they will have to pay exam fees. The closing date for these candidates' entries will be announced later.

Dr Fourie said the new arrangements were made "because of the disruption of education in certain schools over the past months and the difficulty experienced by pupils in certain areas in receiving normal schooling and preparing for examinations".

- The department advised all matric candidates, especially private candidates, to get copies of the revised timetable which will be available from examination centres from tomorrow

De Klerk faces a double attack

By David Braun.

CAPE TOWN — The annual parliamentary debate for the approval of Budgets for individual State departments got under way this week — and one of the first to be dealt with was the highly controversial one for National Education

The politician who directs this department is himself somewhat controversial Mr F W de Klerk, MP for Vereeniging and Transvaal leader of the National Party

Mr de Klerk — he turned 50 last month — also wears the hats of Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Assembly (the white "own affairs" administration) and Minister of the Budget (in the same administration)

A member of the Cabinet for eight years, Mr de Klerk has held the portfolios of Posts and Telecommunications, Social Welfare and Pensions, Sport and Recreation, Mineral and Energy Affairs, Home Affairs, and, since September 1984, National Education

He is the natural leader of the National Party's conservative wing and is widely regarded as one of four obvious candidates for the presidency.

In today's Assembly debate on National Education (a "general affairs" portfolio responsible for co-ordinating education standards and norms for all population groups), Mr de Klerk may expect fierce attacks from both Left and Right

INTEGRATION

The Conservative Party will claim that the Government is integrating education at all levels and that Mr de Klerk is failing to comply with the provisions of "own education" by allowing blacks into private white schools, universities and colleges

Mr Horace van Rensburg, the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on national education, plans a different attack

"The Government claims that the creation of a Department of National Education meets its commitment based on the De Lange Committee proposals to provide a single system for the planning and financing of education," he says

"At the same time, it is perpetuating apartheid in education by insisting on 'own affairs' departments of education for the different race groups

"We will point out the dangers inherent in this contradiction, and charge the Government with exacerbating rather than relieving race tensions in education"

One issue which is to be highlighted particularly is the policy of subsidisation of private schools based on the percentage of black pupils (The lower the percentage the higher the subsidy)

'My heart would bleed' for blacks if aid cut: Schoeman

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said his "heart would bleed" for black commuters if Government subsidies on bus and train journeys were abolished.

Replying to the debate on his Budget vote yesterday, he said it was a matter of prestige that so many people could travel cheaply on public transport "with so little Government aid".

Referring to points raised by Progressive Federal Party speakers about the distance travelled by black commuters, the Minister said not everyone could stay "in Houghton or in the metropolises".

Many whites travelled long distances too, taking the train to Johannesburg from as far afield

as Springs.

As for people living in homelands such as kwaNdebele near Pretoria, it was the Government's intention that they work at factories established near their homes and not in the city, wherever possible.

Referring to a call by Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) for SAA to reduce their fares after the drop in fuel prices, Mr Schoeman said the airline operated at a loss of R400 million last year.

SEIZE PLANES

Last month it had lost a further R3 million on overseas flights.

"The planes are not full. We can't reduce the prices with the first drop in the fuel price.

"Why are British Airways

planes also not full — because of the unrest in South Africa?"

On privatisation, Mr Schoeman said SATS was "moving in the direction" of asking private consortiums to construct and run toll roads.

Asked by Mr S P Barnard (CP Langlaagte) for an assurance that SAA aircraft would not be seized as guarantee for the country's overseas debts, Mr Schoeman said:

"If they take our goods, you must remember many other people's goods come to us."

Mr Barnard said South Africa did not have the right to seize other countries' property, although the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, had "given that right to other countries."

Black commuting costs too burdensome — Sive

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — A warning has been given in Parliament that the huge cost of subsidising black commuters may soon become too much for the South African economy.

Mr Reuben Sive (PFP Bezuardenhout) said research on the commuter issue was an indictment of the Group Areas Act and homeland consolidation.

During yesterday's budget debate on the Transport Vote, he said some black commuters spent more than six hours travelling to and from work in Pretoria each day.

ALARMINGLY HIGH

Quoting from a CSIR research report, Mr Sive said the total transport costs for black commuters travelling daily across the borders of the Republic amounted to about R1 000 million a year.

With other cost items such as time costs, the overall cost was as high as R2 000 million a year.

Preliminary estimates showed a "surprisingly low"



Mr Reuben Sive

commuter volume (2,1 million trips a daily during peak period), but at an "alarmingly high cost".

In countries of the European Economic Community (EEC), the average distance travelled by bus commuters was 13,5 km a day, compared with 28 km for black South African commuters.

Mr Sive said 25 years ago South African commuting patterns were mainly short-distance and there was a marked absence of rail and combi-taxi commuting.

Due to the implementation of separate residential areas, first on a sectoral basis through the Group Areas Act and then on a satellite basis through homeland consolidation, the pattern shifted towards medium and long-distance commuting.

To a large extent, the shifts were involuntary because they were imposed by the apartheid laws of Parliament.

Research figures showed that the annual subsidy of black commuters increased in proportion to distance travelled.

RAPID URBANISATION

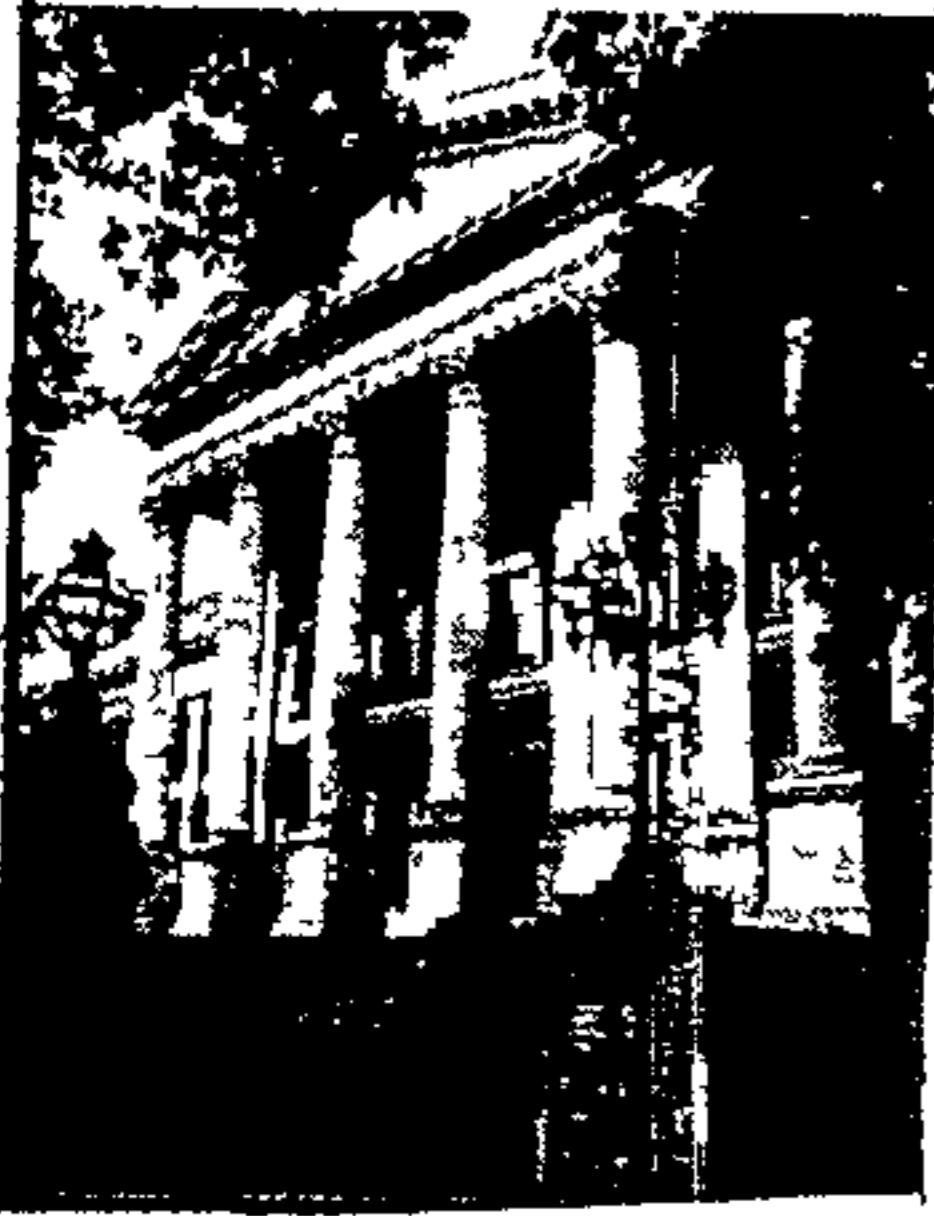
It was estimated that over a 30-year period, a commuter travelling 100 km a day would cost the taxpayer R15 210.

Mr Sive said rapid urbanisation led to greater commuting, but in South Africa it was the poorest section of the population which was forced to live in far-away places with little time for anything but sleep, work and travel.

White South Africa had never been told the "cost in money and agony".

17/4/86. STAN

PARLIAMENT '86



Call for a Department of Open Education

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — A plea has been made in Parliament for schools and other educational institutions to be given the right to open their doors to pupils of all races

The idea was rejected by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, during yesterday's House of Assembly debate

on his budget vote

The plea was made by Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston), who suggested that a new "Department of Open Education" be established by the Government

He said the Government already had 18 departments of education and such a new department would be the 19th

He said the controlling bodies of all schools, colleges, technicals and universities should be given the right to decide whether or not they wished to come under the control of the "apartheid departments"

SUBSIDIES

Those who chose to move away from educational apartheid could then fall under the Department of Open Education

In this way the Government would relieve tensions and make a meaningful concession to the wishes of other population groups and parent communities

Open institutions should be paid the same subsidies as other institutions, regardless of the racial composition of the institutions

Mr van Rensburg also made a strong plea for the abolition of

all educational apartheid

He said education was closely related to the current violence in South Africa

Black discontent was a result of humiliations the black people had been subjected to under an inferior education system

APARTHEID

The Government should accept the reality that less than 10 percent of the South African population supported the policy of apartheid in education

In spite of this situation, the Government had enforced its policy against the wishes of 90 percent of all South Africans

Virtually the entire black, coloured and Indian population and more than 50 percent of the whites were against educational apartheid

Those supporting the Minister's policy were mainly right-wing parties and organisations

Mr Pat Rogers (NRP King William's Town) said there was merit in Mr Van Rensburg's call for a Department of Open Education

He said the Government should allow local educational institutions to decide on the admission of people of colour

256

Govt's 10-year education plan



● DE KLERK

NATIONAL Education Minister F W de Klerk yesterday announced a 10-year plan to upgrade the provision of education in South Africa and speed up progress toward bringing about equal education opportunities.

Speaking during debate on his budget vote in the House of Assembly, he said the plan would provide for increased expenditure on education of at least 4.1% over the next 10 years, with most money going to departments with the greatest backlog.

By 1996, De Klerk said, money budgeted for education would have increased from the present R6 800m a year to at least R10 000m a year in 1986 terms.

He believed "substantial and even spectacular" progress could be made in the relatively short 10-year period, although he believed the objective of providing equal education opportunities "will at that stage not have been fully achieved".

The growth rate in money provided for education under the plan would be

linked to the expected growth in the economy.

De Klerk said government was determined to achieve equal educational opportunities within the shortest possible time

Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) yesterday said government should create one more education department in addition to the 18 it already had — a Department of Open Education, to control non-racial education in SA

He said each educational institution in the country should then be allowed to decide for itself whether it wanted to be under this department or under one of the "apartheid" departments.

This would be a practical application of the principle of devolution of decision-making, would defuse racial tension and would be in accordance with the wishes of other population groups

It would also mean that the government would no longer be the target of the hate that was associated with apartheid education. — Sapa.

Curfew arrests up

POLICE investigated about 30 infringements of curfew laws each day last year, although government years ago said the curfew laws would be scrapped.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said in Parliament yesterday that the police had investigated 11 829 infringements of the curfew regulations in 1985.

Last year's figures reflected a slight increase on the previous two years. police arrested 10 757 black people for offences under curfew regulations in 1983 and 11 688 in 1984.

Over the past 10 years, more than 250 000 black people have been arrested under the curfew regulations.

In 1979 the Riekert Commission recommended that the curfew regulations be abolished. This was formally accepted in a government White Paper

The commission found that mainly non-criminals were arrested under the legislation

Le Grange also revealed yesterday that 87 555 people — 12 681 in Johannesburg, on the East Rand and West Rand — were arrested for trespassing last year.

He added that the police last year investigated 94 171 infringements related to registering and producing documents and 63 710 offences related to the Black Urban Areas Amendment Act

Fewer seek bonds

INTERDICTS, attachments and liquidations, totalling 79 118, rose by 78.83% last year, while the slump caused a decrease in deed and mortgage bond registrations.

This was revealed in the annual report of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Deeds of transfer dropped by 18.31% to 175 861 and bond registrations fell by 5.88%. Since March 1985 there has been no backlog in the registration of deeds because 31 216 hours of overtime were worked — Sapa

Airport delay?

THE possibility of delaying the development of La Mercy as Natal's main airport would be investigated, Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman said yesterday. — Sapa.



8 schools suspended for 'poor learning'

By Maud Motanyane

Two weeks after the re-opening of black schools for the second term, eight schools have been suspended by the Department of Education and Training (DET) because "there is no effective learning in the schools".

Classes were suspended on April 10 for periods ranging from 10 days to three weeks "in areas where pupils have shown no interest in normal learning", a spokesman for the Department said.

In Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, the Mokotudi Primary School, Tlolo Primary School and Fundulwazi Secondary School will re-open on May 2.

Four primary schools — Mabhatho, Bochabatsatsi, Sindekile and Selogilwe — in Parys in the Orange Free State have been suspended for the same period. The Katlehong High School, in Germiston, will re-open on March 21.

Student leaders have described the suspensions as "lock-outs" aimed at suppressing the People's Education programme.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Student's Congress (Trasco), Mr Jabu Kumalo, accused the DET of picking on those schools where People's Education was already being implemented.

He said some schools had set aside two afternoons a week when People's Education — which included the history of black liberation movements, trade union movement, culture and religion — would be taught.

Trasco also slammed the DET for "working together with the SADF because troops were stationed in the premises of some of the suspended schools".

you would expect from the...
 South African wine industry...
 you an unrivalled series of...
 tive and educational wine courses...
 wide spectrum of South African...
 tional wines...
 ou want to enhance your enjoyment...
 ciation of wine... if you want to impress...
 clients with an even more knowledgeable...
 professional service — you know the...
 e to take...
 r latest course covers ● History of wine...
 ne — a product of nature ● What is...
 ● White wine ● Red wine ● Fortified...
 ● Service and storage of wine...
 register, simply return the coupon with...
 registration fee. The coupon may also be...
 o obtain further information



Education spending will rise to R10-bn

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — The Government plans to boost spending on education to R10 000 million a year within the next decade to catch up on backlogs and improve overall standards for those population groups which are most in need.

The announcement was made by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, at the start of the debate on the National Education budget vote in the House of Assembly yesterday.

MAJOR SHARE

The major share of the new funds is to be spent on upgrading teacher qualifications, improving pupil-teacher ratios, and providing for the increasing number of pupils.

Rationalisation and increased productivity will release further funds.

Mr de Klerk said that the delay in making the announcement had been caused by the new accent on the determina-

Mr F W de Klerk committed to equal education for all

tion of priorities concerning the broad areas of government spending.

Certain studies had to be completed before sensible decisions on education could be taken. It was necessary to ascertain that educationally justifiable objectives could really be afforded.

The Government remained determined to achieve the objective of equal educational opportunities within the shortest possible period. But target dates and rigorous norms to achieve

this objective should not be insisted upon.

There still had to be scope for adjustments due to factors such as future economic growth, population growth, and the success of rationalisation in education.

But this did not mean that South Africa should not move ahead according to a fixed minimum plan, he said.

NEGOTIATIONS

Mr de Klerk said he was working out the final details of the plan with his education colleagues. In the process there would be intensive negotiations with all parties involved.

On completion of this process, information on the long-term objective, the basic formula as well as the 10-year plan, would be presented to all groups involved, including the education study groups of all parties in Parliament.

The 10-year plan is to be based on a real increase in total expenditures of at least 4.1 per cent a year, a figure linked to the expected growth in the economy.

CMT Times 18/4/86

256

Department agrees to May Day exam postponement

Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training will delay the start of postponed 1985 matric exams for black pupils to May 2

This has been done because of widespread calls for a stayaway on May 1, the internationally recognized workers holiday, a spokesman for the department confirmed.

The change is one of a number of concessions on matric exams announced by the director-general of the department, Dr Braam Fourie, in Pretoria

It follows a meeting last week between Dr Fourie, the department's deputy minister, Mr Sam de Beer and a four-member delegation of the Parents Action Committee (Pac) of Cape Town's black townships

Dr Fourie announced that

□ The closing date for pupils to enter the 1986 matric exams in November this year had been extended from

April 11 to April 25

□ Pupils who paid exam fees in April last year, did not write in November 1985 and wanted to write in November this year instead of in May, would not have to pay exam fees again

□ Pupils who fail in May would be able to write again in November but would then have to pay exam fees. The closing date for these candidates' entries will be announced later

Dr Fourie said the new arrangements were made "because of the disruption of education in certain schools over the past months and the difficulty experienced by pupils in certain areas in receiving normal schooling and preparing for examinations"

□ The department advised all matric candidates, especially private candidates, to get copies of the revised timetable which is available from examination centres

VUSI KHANYILE

The crisis is not over

The past six months have seen dramatic changes in the nature of black educational opposition. For the first time, parents and teachers joined students in formulating demands and last month, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), an umbrella body for the multifarious local education organisations, was formed. Vusi Khanyile is its convenor.

"Essentially, I act as chairman," he says. "Our executive is loosely structured, with a representative from each region, as well as a secretary and media person." The organisation operates in consultation with regional and local grassroots bodies, and he stresses that it has no ambitions to evolve into a national political movement.

The big surprise of NECC's Easter meeting was the unanimous decision that pupils should return to school, though the demands formulated at the December conference had not all been met.

"Teachers are still harassed, detained or punitively transferred. We do not yet have free education for blacks," says Khanyile. The crisis is by no means over, he warns. The burning issue now is the demand that the Department of Education and Training (DET) supplies free stationery and textbooks.

The DET has agreed to the former, but says free networks will be supplied only next year. Khanyile says that many students, while back at school, are holding back from attending regular classes until both demands are met.

"We sought educationists' opinions as to the latest date on which pupils must start studying to be ready to write exams by November. The consensus seems to be that if students are not seriously studying by the end of April, the year will be lost. We're gravely concerned that if the DET doesn't speed up distribution of stationery and agree to supply textbooks, this will happen," Khanyile says.

If enough students don't start regular classes in time, would NECC negotiate for postponement of exams, or would the prospect of a national schools boycott resurface? Khanyile responds that his executive will not prescribe a strategy, but would canvass regional organisations to formulate a response.

What trends are likely? He points to students' determination to return to school, demonstrated at the NECC conference. "We have never taken the line of 'no education



Khanyile... students demand free stationery and textbooks from the DET

before liberation,' nor have any student or parent organisations. Our slogan is rather 'people's education in people's schools for people's power'."

What does this entail? "A People's Education Committee is to launch a programme in the schools by the end of June. An earlier NECC commission on alternative education concluded that it is impossible to replace the Bantu Education system overnight — pupils need certificates recognised by potential employers and tertiary education institutions."

So, Khanyile says, people's education will probably begin extra-murally, with input from local community resources. "It will most likely focus on alternatives to official history and the humanities. But the committee's regional secretariats are hearing evidence to determine what to include and will evaluate the resources of different regions," he says.

What of accusations, notably from Black Consciousness (BC) bodies, that the decision to return to school was a sell-out? Khanyile, himself once a BC activist, replies with restraint. "People are free to express opinions. We get our authority and mandate not from BC intellectual organisations, but from grass-roots bodies. The majority of community organisations support us and most have written to encourage us."

Articulate and systematic in exposition, Khanyile is a member of the Soweto Civic Association executive and a founder-member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee

(SPCC). He grew up in Natal and was at Turfloop studying for a B Com degree in 1976 — a watershed year. As vice-president of the 1977 Students' Representative Council, he was expelled along with his president. He was at that time committed to BC, "but some of us have moved to a more pragmatic approach."

He moved to Johannesburg and after some years working as a bookkeeper was sent to Birmingham University in England on a corporate scholarship to complete his B Comm Hons degree.

He returned in mid-1982. While working as an accountant, he joined the Soweto Civic Association. Last October, when it convened the public meeting on the education crisis from which the SPCC emerged, Khanyile became an office-bearer. He was instrumental in organising the Wits education conference in December, an essential step in the emergence of

NECC

He stresses, though, that the process was one of day-to-day crisis management, rather than the product of a preconceived strategy. The black education situation is so fluid that Khanyile and his colleagues are likely to gain a lot more experience in steering the precarious course between ultra-militants on the one hand and the DET on the other. ■

OWEN DINSDALE

Starting a thaw

Imperial Cold Storage (ICS) has been in the doldrums. Getting things moving will be the job of its youthful new MD, Owen Dinsdale (39), who takes over at the beginning of next month.

"My primary long-term objective is to revalue the share. It's trading well below net worth and is undervalued if you compare its performance to the food sector generally," Dinsdale says.

He won't describe himself as a troubleshooter, though. "I'm coming in to bring new blood and ultimately, a new management style. The succession needed to be looked after, with room for somebody to learn the ropes from chairman Bill Neate over the next few years."

What are Dinsdale's management intentions? It's early days to pronounce on specifics, he replies, adding that he's in the throes

Tasa wants 'Soweto Day'

CITY P. 256/20/188
CP Correspondent

STRONG support for the call that June 16 be a school holiday came from the Teachers' Association of SA this week.

Tasa - representing about 80% of the Indian teachers in SA - has asked Department of Education and Culture executive director AK Singh to declare "Soweto Day" a school holiday

Tasa told him that senior pupils in black, coloured and Indian schools and students at other institutions have always shown solidar-

ity with each other and with the whole community education needs

The teachers said June 16 had become "a significant day for the commemoration of the movement towards the realisation of the community's aspirations in education - hence it is necessary to allow senior secondary pupils to demonstrate, by peaceful means, their

They said this year's celebration - the tenth anniversary - would be on a large scale

Tasa asked Singh "not to give cause for any confrontation between pupils on the one hand and school principals and teachers on the other by obliging pupils to be at school on June 16"

Tasa wants 'Soweto Day'

CITY P. 256/20 29/486

CP Correspondent

STRONG support for the call that June 16 be a school holiday came from the Teachers' Association of SA, this week.

Tasa - representing about 80% of the Indian teachers in SA - has asked Department of Education and Culture executive director AK Singh to declare "Soweto Day" a school holiday.

Tasa told him that senior pupils in black, coloured and Indian schools and students at other institutions have always shown solidar-

ity with each other and with the whole community

The teachers said June 16 had become "a significant day for the commemoration of the movement towards the realisation of the Community's aspirations in education - hence it is necessary to allow senior secondary pupils to demonstrate, by peaceful means, their

educational needs"

They said this year's celebration - the tenth anniversary - would be on a large scale.

Tasa asked Singh "not to give cause for any confrontation between pupils on the one hand and school principals and teachers on the other by obliging pupils to be at school on June 16"

Alarm is growing over school subsidy scheme

Private schools countrywide have been offered financial aid by the Government from this month — but the "strings-attached" subsidy scheme, and the strict re-registration regulations have been scorned by most principals.

Last year's announcement by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, that private schools would receive generous subsidies from this year came at a time when many private schools were struggling to survive.

The Jewish schools, for example, last year faced closure unless R20 million was found. In six months R13 million was raised, but continual financial assistance is needed. Aside from the Jewish schools, many other private schools face deep financial problems.

The private schools have asked the Government for financial help for many years. Although some form of subsidy has been given to private schools in the Cape, Natal and Free State, most Transvaal schools have been denied this privilege since 1953.

Concern

Only Transvaal schools which received help before 1953 have been subsidised and most of those received about only R20 a year for each pupil.

Most private school heads expressed relief when it was announced that subsidies would soon be given. But this relief turned to concern this month when the Minister of white education, Mr Piet Clase, said strict regulations would have to be met before aid was

Draft regulations for the subsidisation and re-registration of private schools have caused concern among headmasters and headmistresses. Many of these schools feel they may lose their independence and be subject to more State control. Education Reporter SUE PLEMING examines this issue.



Mr Piet Clase

registered will they be allowed to apply for one of the two subsidy schemes offered. The regulation which states that the admission of pupils who are not white must be done "in accordance with the new Constitution" is the most controversial.

This racial requirement has been slammed by most private schools, and the Progressive Federal Party has described this clause as "racial blackmail".

If a school refuses to register the Minister may order the closure of that school.

Some school principals have suggested that the control of

refuse to re-register their schools until the racial clause had been removed.

This refusal to register means that these 65 schools are illegal and could be closed by the Minister, leaving 22 000 pupils in the cold.

The Catholic schools believe that by opening up their classrooms to children of all race groups they are making a contribution to breaking down racial barriers in this country.

The majority of the English-medium private schools — 143 out of 170 — accept pupils who are not white and all of these will be affected by the racial

The conditions for the 15 percent subsidy include:

- The pupil composition must be determined by the White Ministers' Council
- The total remuneration package of the teaching staff must be comparable to those employed by the State education department.
- The head of education may at any time order a financial audit of the management and spending of moneys by authorised officials.

The 45 percent subsidy has more stringent conditions. Aside from stricter racial regulations, the 45 percent deal requires that teaching staff must be registered with a statutory professional body.

Statutory

The heads of many private schools have expressed anger at the requirement that staff must be registered with a statutory professional body. "We have not been told which teachers' body our staff will have to join. I know there will be problems if they are asked to join an organisation which is not non-racial. Our teachers should have the right to choose which organisation they plan to join," said one headmaster.

The racial requirements in the registration and subsidisation of private schools remains the most controversial. But the fight to keep private schools open to all race-groups is not a new one.

In September 1982 attempts were made to impose some form of quota on the private schools in the Cape and Natal. The threat that financial

could give the generous subsidies from this year came at a time when many private schools were struggling to survive.

The Jewish schools, for example, last year faced closure unless R20 million was found. In six months R18 million was raised, but continual financial assistance is needed. Aside from the Jewish schools, many other private schools face deep financial problems.

The private schools have asked the Government for financial help for many years. Although some form of subsidy has been given to private schools in the Cape, Natal and Free State, most Transvaal schools have been denied this privilege since 1953.

Concern

Only Transvaal schools which received help before 1963 have been subsidised and most of those received about only R20 a year for each pupil.

Most private school heads expressed relief when it was announced that subsidies would soon be given. But this relief turned to concern this month when the Minister of white education, Mr Piet Clase, said strict regulations would have to be met before aid was granted.

The Government's insistence that private schools re-register under new regulations has also caused deep concern. Schools fear they will lose their independence and be subject to strict State control if they accept the new registration formula.

Only when schools have

headmistresses and
these schools feel they
may lose their
independence and be
subject to more State
control. Education
Reporter SUE FLEMING
examines this issue.

registered will they be allowed to apply for one of the two subsidy schemes offered. The regulation which states that the admission of pupils who are not white must be done "in accordance with the new Constitution" is the most controversial.

This racial requirement has been slammed by most private schools, and the Progressive Federal Party has described this clause as "racial blackmail".

If a school refuses to register the Minister may order the closure of that school.

Some school principals have suggested that the control of white private schools should be moved from the racial "own affairs" education department to the Department of National Education.

The strongest opposition to the racial registration regulation has come from the Catholic schools. Last week about 65 Catholic private schools — accommodating 22 000 pupils — announced that they would

refuse to re-register their schools until the racial clause had been removed.

This refusal to register means that these 65 schools are illegal and could be closed by the Minister, leaving 22 000 pupils in the cold.

The Catholic schools believe that by opening up their classrooms to children of all race groups they are making a contribution to breaking down racial barriers in this country.

The majority of the English-medium private schools — 143 out of 170 — accept pupils who are not white and all of these will be affected by the racial requirements incorporated in the registration and subsidisation regulations.

The subsidy scheme has been divided into two categories — 15 percent of what it cost to educate a white child annually or 45 percent of that amount. The 45 percent offer sets stricter regulations than the 15 percent deal.

The head of education may at any time order a financial audit of the management and spending of moneys by authorised officials.

The 45 percent subsidy has more stringent conditions. Aside from stricter racial regulations, the 45 percent deal requires that teaching staff must be registered with a statutory professional body.

Statutory

The heads of many private schools have expressed anger at the requirement that staff must be registered with a statutory professional body. "We have not been told which teachers' body our staff will have to join. I know there will be problems if they are asked to join an organisation which is not non-racial. Our teachers should have the right to choose which organisation they plan to join," said one headmaster.

The racial requirements in the registration and subsidisation of private schools remains the most controversial. But the fight to keep private schools open to all race-groups is not a new one.

In September 1982 attempts were made to impose some form of quota on the private schools in the Cape and Natal. The threat that financial assistance could be withdrawn because racial quotas were not correct was strongly objected to. Some schools, though not all, who exceeded the given quota had their subsidies withdrawn.

The Government has said little about the new regulations and Mr Clase told 'The Star' recently that full details about the scheme would be released in May.

Mr Piet Clase



Tasa June 16 request rejected

CAPE TOWN — The Indian Minister's Council has rejected a request from the 10 000-strong Teachers Association of South Africa that June 16 be declared a school holiday for pupils at Indian schools throughout the country

The request was formulated and unanimously supported at a meeting of Tasa's general purposes committee on April 12 and sent to the executive director of the Indian Department of Education and Culture, Mr A K Singh

Tasa said that June 16 had become a "significant day" for the com-

memoration of the movement "towards the realisation of the greater community's aspirations in the field of education".

"Hence it is necessary to allow, among others, senior secondary school pupils to demonstrate by peaceful means their collective needs within the context of the aspirations of the greater community"

Yesterday, Mr Singh said that the five-member Ministers Council, headed by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, had met on the issue last week.

DISPATCH 22/4/86.
"The decision is that Indian schools will remain open on that day," he said. He would not elaborate

Reacting to the outcome, Tasa's acting president, Mr Poobie Naicker, said from Durban that the decision was regretted

"We now find our pupils in the peculiar situation that our white and Indian schools will be in session while the black and coloured schools will be in recess on June 16," he said

Tasa said in its letter that black, coloured and Indian high school pupils and students at

tertiary institutions had consistently indicated a need to show solidarity with each other and with the community

"They want to achieve among the deprived peoples of the Republic an education programme that liberates individuals spiritually and materially, enhances self-esteem and dignity, and enhances the chance for equality of opportunity"

Tasa urged Mr Singh to note the magnitude of the commemoration anticipated for June 16, 1986, as it was the 10th anniversary of "Soweto Day 1976"

23/4/86 BLUE DAY (256)

Private schools cane race clause

THE ASSOCIATION of Private Schools has rejected aspects of the controversial draft regulations concerning the subsidisation of private schools. It has appealed to government to amend them. Government recently announced it would introduce a subsidisation scheme for private schools but stipulated that they would have to comply with newly-drafted regulations. To receive subsidies schools have to comply with a racial quota that will keep them at least 70% white. Education and Culture Minister in the

THELMA TUCH

House of Assembly, Piet Clase, has the right to deregister private schools which do not comply with the regulations. This would effectively lead to their closure. At a meeting at St John's College, Johannesburg, this week 100 representatives of the APS resolved to reject the limitations on the rights of all its member schools to act in their own discretion, particularly with regards to the admission of pupils. It also resolved that it could not accept the principle that its freedom of policy

should be restricted by government linking its financial grant to the racial composition of schools

However, it welcomed government's acknowledgement that they were entitled to a financial grant in aid, and accepted that government was entitled to register and aid only schools which conformed to minimum standards of education.

Earlier this month about 65 Roman Catholic private schools announced they would not re-register their schools until the racial clause was removed.

De Klerk gets hostile reception in House

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk was given a hostile reception in the House of Representatives during the debate on his vote yesterday

He was verbally worked over by all speakers and scores of interjectors

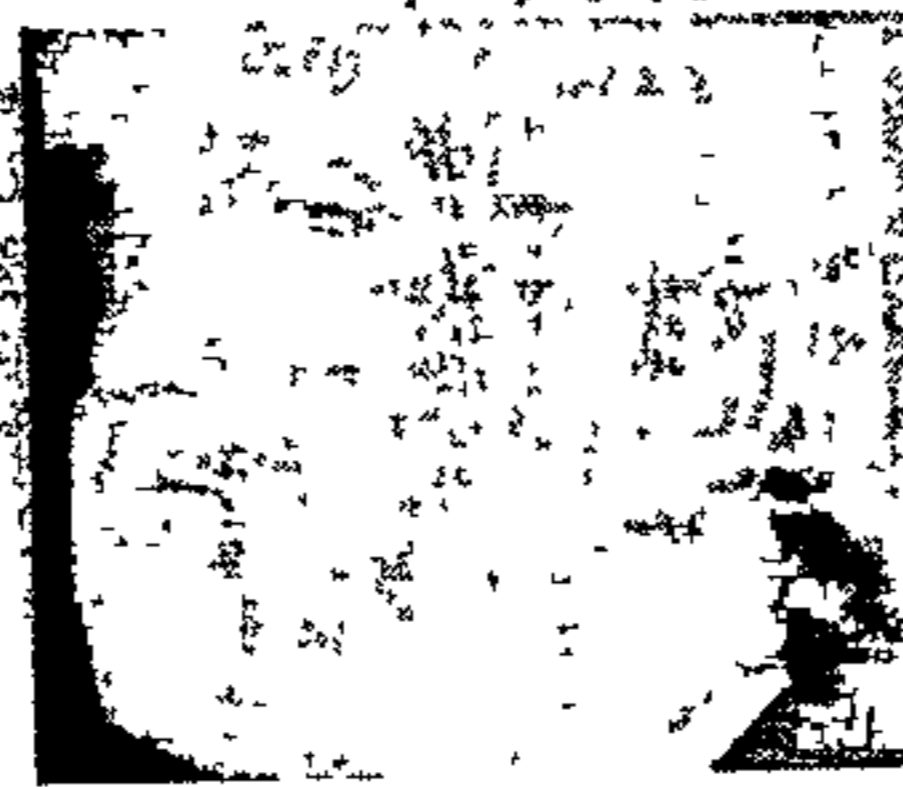
ATTACKED

Mr Abie Williams (LP, Mamre) attacked him for telling the Representatives in an earlier debate that the individual communities and not the State had to bear the primary responsibility for solving the main problems of black education

These he had identified as "milieu backwardness", radicals' interference in education, lack of discipline among youth and low teacher qualifications

Mr Williams asked "How can he off-load those causes onto us and say those are the problems of our communities?"

"How can he say that is an own affair? Who was responsible for the impoverishment of our people, the destruction of schools and colleges, and the re-



Mr F W de Klerk . got a roasting from Representatives

moval and uprooting of our people that lead to milieu backwardness?

"And the 'interference of radicals' Who was responsible for Sharpeville, Langa, the tear-gassing of students? That is what provoked the radicals"

Mr Williams asked "And the lack of discipline among youth Who was responsible for apartheid which separated parents so there was no-one home to discipline children?"

"And the low qualifications of teachers Who applied a discriminatory policy which determined that my community should have less money for education?"

"The State President said

don't blame the State for everything. Who then is to blame for the crisis?"

Mr Williams said open schools should fall under the general affairs education department. It should also administer private schools which now fall under the white own affairs education department

Mr Glen Carelse (LP, Berg River) said a newspaper survey had shown that 71 percent of urban whites favoured open schools

SUPPORTED

Nearly 100 percent of the other groups also supported open schools "yet the Minister and a few whites feel they are right"

Mr de Klerk said when he had identified the main area of the education crisis, he had not apportioned blame

It was a "simplistic" argument to say that all the problems of education would be solved by open schools

Mr de Klerk then plunged headfirst into the maelstrom as he pleaded for forbearance "to present a policy which I know is unpopular"

STAR

256

'Nothing sinister' in new private school provisions

By Susan Fleming

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, this week assured Catholic private schools that they would not be closed if they refused to re-register under new draft regulations.

Last week, about 65 Catholic schools — accommodating more than 22 000 pupils — said they would refuse to register until a racial clause in the new regulations was removed.

A delegation from the Catholic schools, including the director of the Catholic Institute of Education, Brother Jude Pieterse, met Mr Clase on Tuesday.

Brother Jude said the meeting was "very positive" and that some progress was made.

"The Minister assured us that schools which were already registered would not be de-registered. He told us that re-registration was just a formality," said Brother Jude.

Mr Clase told the delegation that there was "nothing sinister" about the registration regulations.

"We told the Minister that, although we took the draft regulations very seriously, we could not register until the racial clause was removed. Eventually he saw our point of view," said Brother Jude.

The Catholic delegation told Mr Clase that they believed the new registration and subsidisation regulations were aimed at enabling the Government to gain greater control over private schools.

"Mr Clase said it was not his intention to exercise unnecessary control over private schools."

The Catholic delegation also told the Minister that financial aid which was linked to the racial composition of schools was unacceptable.

● On Monday, a meeting of the Association of Private Schools (APS) passed a resolution urging the Government to reconsider the draft regulations for the subsidisation and registration of private schools.

The meeting rejected any attempts by the Government to link the financial grants to the racial composition of schools.

Count your blessings

They call it reform. *FUN MAN*

Government's latest commitment to achieving parity in education within 10 years has been largely over-shadowed by a major row over an attempt to force racial quotas onto private schools

The 10-year plan, announced some time ago by Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Sam de Beer, and repeated in parliament last week by National Education Minister, F W de Klerk, commits government to an increase in education spending from R6,8 billion this year to R10 billion by 1996

Priority is to be given to those education departments experiencing the biggest backlogs, he said.

But while De Klerk was making his (fairly significant) announcement, the major churches and private schools were bracing themselves for a showdown over new apartheid rules for their institutions

Ironically, the new subsidy scheme increases the amount available for the subsidisation of private schools from R10m last year to R25m in 1986. For the first time private schools will be able to claim subsidies for all their pupils — and not just those with white skins

But the new rules have a vicious apartheid sting. They effectively mean that unless private schools stick to government-designated racial quotas, they will lose their State subsidies — and possibly even be barred from registering

Roman Catholic Church schools have already rejected the restrictions and others are expected to follow suit

The quotas mean that if a school wants a 45% subsidy (R467 to R701 a pupil a year), it must restrict black enrolment to 10% or less. For a subsidy of 15% (R156 to R234) there may only be 20%, or fewer, black pupils

So if between 20% and 30% of pupils are black, the school receives no subsidy, but qualifies for registration. A black enrolment of more than 30% disqualifies the school from registration

There are 169 private schools in the country with a total enrolment of 53 221 pupils of whom 5 142 are black.

It is not yet clear if schools with less than 70% white enrolment will be deregistered, or whether government will merely refuse to register new schools where more than 30% of the pupils are black. ■

RESEARCH DIVISION,
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,
ROBERT LESLIE BUILDING,
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,
RONDEBOSCH
7700



TELEPHONE 69-8531 (Ext 440)

DET GIVES WARNING ON MATRIC EXAMS

By **ALI MPHAKI**



SOWETAN 25/4/86

THE Department of Education and Training has warned that candidates who have not paid examination fees by today will not be allowed to sit for matric examinations in November.

This follows reports that a number of candidates for the matric examinations in November are being urged not to pay their examination fees.

In other cases, candidates who have already paid are being told to demand their money back

A spokesman for the department said this has come to their attention, and warned that any candidate who

fails to comply with the prescribed registration procedures by today will not be allowed to sit for the examination

He said this did not apply to those candidates who paid for the November/March 1985 examination, adding that these fees were being transferred.

The examination fees are intended to cover the cost of marking and administration and are the same for all education departments

"The amount paid by candidates is not sufficient to cover costs and the department subsidises the shortfall," he said

15/86 BUS DAY (236)
Private school amendments

THELMA TUCH

PROPOSED amendments to controversial draft regulations with regard to government subsidisation of private schools might be endorsed today by government

This could result in the amendment of the criticised regulation stipulating a racial quota for private schools, forcing them to be predominantly white in order to qualify for any government subsidy

The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly has compiled proposed amendments to the draft regulations after widespread negative reaction from all pri-

vate school bodies

These proposed amendments will today be put before the Minister's Council — with Minister of National Education F W de Klerk the chairman

The amended draft regulations would be handed over to the private schools for comment within the next month, Education Minister Piet Clase said yesterday at a meeting in Cape Town with a delegation from the Association of Private Schools (ASP), led by chairman Drury Gnodde

CP & T. S. 2/5/86 (286)

R24,3m free books, stationery

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government is to spend an estimated R24,3 million during the current financial year on providing free books and stationery to black schoolchildren, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

By April 16 this year, R25 200 worth of these books and R2 397 of the stationery had been destroyed and burnt at black schools, he said

Dr Viljoen, who was replying to questions tabled by Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg (CP Lichtenburg) and Dr Wilie Snyman (CP Pietersburg), said about R11-million worth of textbooks and R8,8-million in stationery had been provided by the end of March.

During the next financial year prescribed books would also be free.

During the 1987 school year, it was estimated the total cost of free books and stationery would amount to R36,8 million.

Black pupils free books cost nearly R20 m

256
2/586
Mercury

TEXT books to the value of about R11 million, and stationery worth R8 829 700 had been supplied free to black schools under his control from the beginning of this year to the end of March, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Replying in writing to a question from Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg (CP, Lichtenberg) he said textbooks worth R25 200 and stationery valued at R2 397 had been destroyed or burned at these schools during the period January 1 to April 16.

Giving details in reply to another question, from Dr Willie Snyman (CP, Pietersburg) he said the amount his department had spent on free textbooks and stationery for black pupils had increased from R6 073 175 and R10 998, respectively, in the 1979/80 financial year, to R15,4 million and R8 829 700, also respectively, in the 1985/86 year.

It was estimated, the amounts to be spent on free textbooks would increase to R18,2 million in the 1986/87 financial year, and to R21,2 million in 1987/88.

The figures for stationery would increase from R9 746 646 to R10 million in these two years. — (Sapa).

We'd like blacks to replace us, say two Cabinet Ministers

Verwoerd's ideas out

256
STAR 3/5/86

Political Staff

Dr H F Verwoerd's oft-quoted adages on black education have been repudiated by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid.

Both Dr Viljoen and his deputy minister, Mr Sam de Beer, said they would be delighted to be replaced by blacks.

Dr Viljoen, a former Broederbond chief, made a policy statement in the House of Representatives yesterday in which he completely dissociated his department from the Verwoerd policy that black education should not give blacks "white-collar aspirations" which could not be fulfilled.

Black education, under his department, was based on the needs of a modern industrialised urban society, Dr Viljoen said.

There was no ceiling to the upward mobility of blacks in his department. Black candidates were being trained to fill several assistant directorships and planning posts.

Number of pupils growing

Dr Viljoen said the number of black pupils had grown from 200 000 in 1953 to 6.2 million this year.

The population increased by 250 000 every year, for which 300 new schools and 8 000 new teachers had to be provided annually.

Since 1974 the number of secondary school pupils had increased from 147 000 to 625 000.

He conceded that there was a high drop-out rate, a high pupil-to-teacher ratio and that teachers' qualifications were too low.

But, through a national plan involving increased funds, in-service teacher training and bridging classes, the department aimed to overcome the backlogs by the year 2000.

In an interview on television Dr Viljoen said he hoped a black person would take the political decisions on black education one day, but was not willing to say whether this meant a black appointment to the cabinet was imminent.



Bishop Desmond Tutu (left) with Bishop M S Ndwandwe addresses yesterday's lunch-time crowds at St Peter's Church, in Leask Street, after Bishop Ndwandwe had been released from prison in Klerksdorp. Bishop Tutu had planned to march on the local police station to secure his release. Bishop Ndwandwe, however, was released before the march could take place. ● Picture: Herbert Mabyza.

at this school at present; if so, how many?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

- (1) No, the Department of Education and Culture only took over this responsibility on 1 April 1986,
- (2) Yes, according to information obtained from the Transvaal Education Department, there are at present 14 such pupils

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE. Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the Department considering any steps at all to end the attendance of that school by Black pupils?

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE No, why should they? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER No, Sir
Q 1627
 Rent-controlled premises
 2 Mr A B WIDMANN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works.

- (a) How many applications in respect of rent-controlled premises have been heard by the Bellville Area Rent Board concerning premises situated in (i) Athlone and (ii) Grassy Park since 1 January 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS.

- (a) (i) 4
 (ii) 2

(b) 1 January 1986 until 25 April 1986
Q 1627
 Damage to schools
 3 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) (a) How many schools situated in the Durban area and falling under the

Natal Education Department suffered (i) petrol bomb attacks and (ii) other specified forms of attack during the period 1 January 1986 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what are the names of these schools, (c) what was the nature of the damage to them and (d) what is the total estimated cost of this damage;

- (2) whether the Natal Education Department has taken any steps to re-supply the affected schools; if so, what steps;
- (3) whether security precautions were being taken at these schools at the time of these attacks; if not, why not, if so, what precautions,

(4) whether security precautions are currently being taken at (a) these and (b) any other schools falling under the Natal Education Department, if not, why not, if so, (i) at what other schools and (ii) what is the nature of these precautions;

- (5) whether the Natal Education Department has taken or intends to take steps to enforce internal security at schools being administered by it, if not, why not, if so, what steps,
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) (a) (i) One,
 (ii) four,

(b) (i) Port Natal High School,
 (ii) Bretonwood High School,
 Durban High School,
 Durban Girls High School,
 Glenwood High School,

- (c) Port Natal High School, 4 April 1986.
 The entrance hall and offices of the principle and secretary

were damaged by a petrol bomb
 Severe damage was done to the contents of the offices

Bretonwood High School 17
 April 1986

An attempt was made to burn down the Hall by setting chairs alight, an ANC slogan was spray painted on the hall building, 16 chairs were destroyed, the light fixture was damaged and the gallery side walls need repainting.

Durban High School 24-25
 January 1986

Petrol was used to set the staff-room door alight Slight damage was done to the door only,

Durban Girls High School 7-9
 February 1986

Double door to the refectory was set alight causing damage to the door,

Glenwood High School 24-25
 March 1986

A window was broken in the Principal's office and petrol used to set fire to the curtains The wood paneling, flooring and carpeting were badly damaged,

Glenwood High School 31
 March 1986

Extensive damage was caused to the Secretary's office by fire which destroyed the contents of the office.

(d) R22 800,00,

- (2) Principals have been authorised to replace or repair damaged items,

- (3) yes, visits by security personnel by means of roving patrols,

- (4) (a) yes,

- (b) yes,

- (1) all schools,

(ii) all schools are to be visited by security personnel after nightfall by means of roving patrols Some schools with hostels are provided with security guards;

- (5) yes, principals of all schools in consultation with their advisory school committees, have drawn up contingency plans,

- (6) no

Transfer of functions
 4 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture
Q 1630
Q 1630

- (1) Whether a date has been determined for the transfer to his Department of the functions of provincial departments of libraries and museums, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will a date be determined, if so, (i) what date has been so determined and (ii) what functions will be transferred;

- (2) whether the provincial library and museum services will be divided amongst Own Affairs Departments on (a) the basis of readership/visitorship or (b) any other specified basis, if so, why,

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

- (1) No,

(a) the transfer to the Administration, House of Assembly is still in the process of being negotiated,

(b) when the negotiations have been concluded,

- (1) and (ii) fall away,

State job-creating projects help many

A TOTAL of 64 250 jobs have been created by the Department of Education and Development in the national states and Development Trust Land areas as part of the department's involvement in job-creating projects

This was revealed by Education and Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen in the House of Delegates yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on his budget allocation, he said R27,5m had been spent in the self-governing states to create 57 000 jobs, which affected about 260 000 people. A total of R3m was spent on creating 7 250 jobs, affecting 41 500 people, in Development TRUST areas.

In addition, R3m was

spent on providing loans to unemployed people so they could keep going with self-help building projects.

Government was taking the implementation of the KwaZulu-Natal Planning Council projects, as well as other existing black-township development projects, "very seriously", Viljoen added

He announced that an additional R24m had been provided for this purpose in KwaZulu

Other township developments in SA which fell under his department and had received a boost from special funds this year included Soshanguve (near Pretoria) R22,7m, Lethlabile (near Brits) R12,2m, Botshabelo (OFS) R36,1m, Gazankulu townships R24m, Lebowa townships R12m, KaNgwane townships R20,8m and KwaNdebele townships R14,4m — Sapa



● VILJOEN

Attendance at schools improving

8/5/86
(had) 256 300 DAY

THE unfavourable pattern of attendance at black schools because of unrest had stabilised since March and shown a positive improvement up to now, Minister of Education and Development Aid Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

Opening debate on his Budget Allocation, he said the Department of Education and Training (DET) had about 7 400 schools under its control, of which 7 000 were primary and 330 secondary.

Of these, boycotts and unrest had taken place at between 300 and 450 schools, but this number had dropped to about 210 institutions by the beginning of May.

"This is still too much, but it is a positive trend... and it should still improve," Viljoen said.

Of those pupils who had been given the opportunity last year to write examinations later, because of disruption caused by township unrest, about 80% had written. This also was "most encouraging".

Viljoen said the DET's first priority was to get those pupils attending school to stay and to encourage those who were boycotting to return.

This would play a positive role in

stabilising black education and the black communities which had been disrupted by unrest.

To ensure an orderly and efficient education programme, officials and teaching staff had been directed to "nip in the bud" any revolutionary activities at schools, or attempts to disrupt classes.

While indiscipline and undermining activities would not be tolerated, the DET acted with the utmost circumspection when problems arose.

Viljoen said another encouraging sign was that the faction in black communities which believed education should continue and not be disrupted was gaining strength at the expense of those who were influenced by revolutionaries wanting to halt education.

The first group had realised the stupidity of the slogan "Liberation before Education", he said.

He wanted to emphasise again that the ghost of the Verwoerdian era, in which black education was perceived as something that should be inferior and should not provide access for blacks to white-collar jobs, was gone. — Sapa.

Call to close unrest-hit schools

ALL unrest-affected schools should be closed and reform shelved until law and order was restored, Ferdi Hartzenberg (CP Lichtenburg), said yesterday.

Speaking in committee on the Education and Development Aid vote, Hartzenberg said SA found itself in a revolutionary situation. By funding those schools, government was aiding the revolution.

Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen had tried to make out that the revolutionary climate was limited to a few schools.

"I think that by that statement, the minister has revealed that he does not know what is going on in schools falling under his department," said Hartzenberg.

Viljoen and his deputy Sam de Beer were elated when the National Education Crisis Committee decided to send pupils back to school.

Pupils did not return to further their education, but for revolutionary purposes because it was easier to organise from there, he said.

"The situation is much worse than the minister is trying to make out."

Violence, he felt, could not be solved by a policy of reform.

"The government is busy making concessions and, in so doing, is playing into the hands of revolutionaries."

Government was leaving everyone, except the revolutionaries in the lurch, he said. — Sapa.

20 256
CARE 20/15 8/5/6

Negative reaction to education head

JOHANNESBURG — Black educationalists have reacted negatively to an announcement by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that the South African Government is about to appoint a black person to head black education

The educationalists say the South African political situation would have to change before such an appointment can be contemplated

They have warned that a person nominated by the government to such a position will not be acceptable to their people

Dr S K Matseke, a circuit inspector of Johannesburg black schools, said "The nomination of blacks to senior positions is out Black people today want to elect their own leaders

"Even if they were to be called upon to elect such a person I do not see how it can be done while all blacks are still out of the political arena"

He said blacks would first have to be given political rights to be able to elect their own politician to the position — "someone who will be acceptable to all the people They must have the mechanism to elect him"

Mr T W Kambule, a

lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, said "In what political structure are they going to appoint a black? To nominate a black to such a position would have been all right in the 60s when blacks were still tolerating apartheid

"They are rejecting it now and are demanding to elect their own people to Parliament

"If they (the government) think they are going to say to black people 'There is somebody for you', black people are going to reject such a person," he added

"I do not think the minister's intentions can work under the present political system," said Mr H H Dlamlenze, secretary-general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, an umbrella body of associations of black teachers

He also called on the government to give political rights to blacks first

The reaction of Mr R Peteni, president of the African Teachers' Association was "We have never discussed or proposed that

"What we have proposed are negotiations between blacks and whites with a view to power-sharing" — Sapa

Atteridgeville school boycott: DET talks

CAPE TOWN 11/5/86

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Department of Education and Training held urgent negotiations yesterday with a wide spectrum of community organizations in Atteridgeville in an attempt to end the mass 25 000 pupil-strong stayaway which began on Wednesday.

Of concern to the DET is the method used by pupils to call the stayaway which included using unspecified "distressing intimidation" to gain access to a school, and using its notepaper, typing and roneo facilities and school stamp to bring out a pamphlet of demands, which included

- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students
- The refunding of exam fees.
- The establishment of offices for Student Representative Councils
- The resignation of town councillors
- Teachers must resign from the African Teachers' Association of SA and the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association.

84 > DAY • 12/5/86

236

Accent stays on decentralisation

Govt land hunt spreads its net

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

GOVERNMENT'S search for land to accommodate the migration of blacks to urban areas is being spread countrywide.

At the same time, however, there is no doubt that it is being concentrated on those areas most in need of economic stimulation and support.

Although it is now official policy to accept urbanisation as a natural phenomenon, it is also patently clear that government has not relinquished its determination to encourage greater decentralisation.

The reading of its decision to accept the "orderly movement of people from the rural areas to the metropolises" should, therefore, not be construed as a negation of previous urbanisation policy.

It means that, in implementing its new approach, government will not concentrate on purchases of land in the favoured urbanisation areas such as the PWV.

The understanding is that, being the industrial heartland of SA, the PWV region's needs and problems are being given

en special attention

Officially, the idea is to direct private sector efforts and the deprived and migrant sections of the community to areas which need resettlement and new enterprise.

This is the underlying thread stressed in the White Paper on urbanisation.

A central feature of government's objectives in this regard remains the recognition that there is a need for greater rural development.

Consequently there is little doubt that the accent on land purchases — accepted as a priority by Department of Constitutional Planning and Development Aid officials — is going to be on those areas which government believes are most in need of support.

That the department is concentrating the bulk of its work-creating funding on self-help building projects in the Eastern Cape — hard-hit by the economic slump and the slide in motor industry fortunes — would seem to be indicative of this.

BUSS DAY
13/5/86
ASB

Provinces to run boards and councils

THE 13 Development Boards, Transvaal Peri-Urban Boards and the Cape Divisional Councils will be controlled by their respective provincial administrations from July 1, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said yesterday.

Announcing the restructuring, he said in the House of Assembly that Regional Water Corporations and the Natal Development and Services Board would continue until they were rationalised or placed under Regional Services Councils

He said all the bodies had been investigated by four committees of inquiry whose recommendations had been accepted by government with a few amendments

The various administrative units would be provisionally retained and, to ensure continuity, added to the various provincial administrations under the provincial secretaries and administrators

Although the boards would no longer exist, their employees would retain their current conditions of service and continue in their present posts for the transitional period to December 31

Government had accepted the principle

of continuing the various services with minimal personnel disruption, Heunis said.

It had also decided to "treat personnel transferred to other institutions as individuals with particular preferences, skills and abilities"

Government was aware of the expertise acquired over the decades by the personnel of the various development bodies, he said

As far as possible, government intended to transfer the officials and their functions simultaneously

For instance, about 540 Development Board labour regulation employees would be transferred to the Department of Manpower where they would continue with the same work

Core conditions of service such as salaries, housing, pension and medical schemes would be guaranteed

The services of the chairman and board members of the Peri-Urban Areas Development Board of the Transvaal would end on June 30 and the administrative employees would be transferred to the Administrator of the Transvaal and Exco

The Cape Divisional Council employees would also fall under the Cape administration until RSCs took over — Sapa

I
N
SA
be
ap
Fo
ter
He
ter

rai
bu
sal
me
ab
re
hai
log

La
IT
bil
int
opi
so
wo
inv
fut
Bu
sah
ega

A
SA
str
we
goy
(P)
con
stat
and
Ho

MONTHLY INTEREST
12,68
monthly at the change
Ranshaw Merry 323F

SLO
Fine Art Auctioneer
2 Gordon Road, Morningside

Department just grows and grows

LINDA ENSOR

THE Department of Constitutional Development and Planning — which is spearheading the reform process — has spawned a massive bureaucracy

The department's 1985 annual report shows it now has an awesome structure of nine chief-directorates, 26 directorates, 32 sub-directorates and four other sections

In addition, it has established many committees to assist in carrying out its functions

The department is responsible not only for the formulation and implementation of constitutional systems at local and national level, but controls regional economic development, urbanisation policy, implementation of the Group Areas Act, land utilisation, establishment of townships, black housing, welfare and administration

Last year it took over many of the functions of the Department of Co-operation and Development

R38m on industry spread

THE Department of Constitutional Development and Planning spent R38m last year on industrial development points, according to its 1985 annual report

About R35m was earmarked for low-interest loans for 84/85, R43m for 85/86 and R47m for 86/87

Bronkhorstspruit/Ekangala, Bloemfontein and Atlantis in the Western Cape, regarded as priorities for development, had been allocated R32,2m, R14m and R11,5m respectively in the 1985/86 and 1986/87 financial years

Approximately 150 000 stands and 1,2-million people were involved in a project to upgrade 120 towns — extend overcrowded townships and provide for squatters settled in open spaces, buffer zones and parks

The report says unrest has had an inhibiting effect on progress on constitutional development

It is necessary for practical changes to follow quickly on policy changes if unrest is to be reduced

1753

MONDAY, 19 MAY 1986

1754

MONDAY, 19 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

General Affairs

Seventh Supplementary Report on the Orange River Development Project

904. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Water Affairs

With reference to the Seventh Supplementary Report on the Orange River Development Project (WP C—86), what amount is it estimated will be spent, in terms of 1986 prices, in each of the next six tax years in the implementation, excluding planning costs, of this project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

Subject to the allocation of funds by the Treasury and the approval thereof by Parliament, the Department of Water Affairs intends spending the following amounts (at 1986 prices) on the schemes mentioned in the Seventh Supplementary Report on the Orange River Development Project (WP C—86):

Financial year	Amount (R million)
1986-87	64,1
1987-88	63,9
1988-89	55,0
1989-90	45,8
1990-91	45,0
1991-92	32,9

such education and (b) paying the salaries of the teachers concerned, if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers are there in this area?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

Yes

(i) 8

(ii) 2 707

(iii) 75

Note Since 1 April 1986 the Department of Education and Training is responsible for the provision of education and for paying the salaries of the teachers concerned

Ciskei: Bingfield/Yellowwoods Dam
1995 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 779 on 5 June 1985, the (a) Bingfield and (b) Yellowwoods Dam in Ciskei has been completed; if so, (i) when was construction (aa) commenced and (bb) completed in each case and (ii) what was the total cost of each of these dams, if not, when is it anticipated that each of these dams will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) No

(b) No

The Bingfield Park Dam by the end of this year

A start has not yet been made with the construction of the Yellowwoods Dam When a start will be made will depend on the availability of funds and the progress made with further planning of the dam

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

Whether his Department is responsible for the provision of education to children in the Kwelela area near East London, if not, who is responsible for (a) providing

256

HoA

ther arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not feel that this results in people believing that those arrests are taking place merely in lieu of detention because no reasons are given?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE. Or-der! The hon member is making a statement That is not a question

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, my I rephrase it?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Please do

Mr K M ANDREW. Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister whether it is not the policy of the SA Police to use this law to detain people rather than to resort to detention without trial?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Or-der! That is still a statement!

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, I am asking the hon the Minister about his policy

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Or-der! No, I cannot allow that The hon member is phrasing his question in the form of a statement

Mr K M ANDREW. Mr Chairman, may I address you on that? I asked whether it has not become a policy of the SA Police to arrest people in this manner rather than to detain them without trial

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Or-der! I will allow the question

The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, the reply to the question is no [Interjections]

Handwritten: Pupils who are not Black at Government schools *256*
*23 Mr K M ANDREW to ask the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any pupils who are not Black are attending any Government schools administered by his Department; if not, why not, if so, (a) how many, (b) since when

HoA

and (c) in terms of what laws or regulations such attendance taking place?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Yes

(a) 3 689 pupils (the hon member is also referred to table 3 4 3, page 242, in the 1985 annual report of the Department).

(b) Since the inception of the Department.

(c) In terms of regulation 2(1)(b) of the regulations regarding the admission of pupils to public schools and State-aided schools published under regulation R1143 dated 29 May 1981

*24 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any changes are envisaged in the (a) frequency and (b) method of payment of pensions to Blacks, if not, why not; if so, (i) what changes and (ii) when are the changes due to take place,

(2) how many Blacks are (a) being paid social old-age pensions and (b) estimated to be eligible for but not receiving such pensions?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) Monthly payments

(ii) To be phased in over a period of 3 years as soon as certain investigations have been completed

(2) (a) 264 200

(b) Unknown All applications who qualify are allocated pensions

Mr R M BURROWS. Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has consideration been given to any form of payment other than the present one?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, that is not being considered at the moment At the moment it is paid out two-monthly, and the investigation only deals with the possibility that we pay it out monthly

Mr B B GOODALL Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will he consider during the investigation having the pensions paid into savings accounts as is the case with Whites, Coloureds and Indians?

Mr R M BURROWS That is what I meant

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, we can take that into account and have it investigated?

Own Affairs

Establishment of youth organisation

*1 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether he or his Department (a) were consulted in connection with and/or (b) were involved with the establishment of a certain youth organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, if so, what is the name of the organisation concerned,

(2) whether his Department has contributed financially or otherwise to this organisation, if so, (a) why and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) total amount of this contribution;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

HoA

(1) (a) and (b) No

(2) No

(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) Fall away

(3) No

Handwritten: Principals of universities/directors *21/6/86*
*2 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture. †

Whether his Department has granted permission to principals of universities to accept appointments as directors of life insurance companies, if so, which (a) principals and (b) companies are involved?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No, there is no legal regulation sup-plates that principals of universities must obtain the Department's permission to accept appointments as directors of life insurance companies.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that certain principals are in fact directors?

The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, whether I am aware of it or not, fact of the matter is that there is nothing that prevent principals from becoming directors Universities are autonomous institutions and their autonomous councils will decide themselves on these matters

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that such external interests will be detrimental to principals' activities at the universities? [Interjections]

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the hon member must put that question to the relevant council. [Interjections.]

2127

TUESDAY, 3 JUNE 1986

2128

he give consideration to having discussions with the other Ministers before he applies rationalisation to colleges and schools as he has indicated he will do?

The MINISTER: Mr Charman, I refer the hon member to various replies that I have given to questions in this connection I also refer him to the discussion of my Vote in which I indicated very clearly that this whole matter is now enjoying the attention of the department As soon as we find it necessary to conduct the necessary discussions with Ministers of other education departments, we will gladly do that

Cape Town Gardens rent-control

Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

Whether any applications were received in 1985 for rent increases in respect of rent-controlled dwellings in the electoral division of Cape Town Gardens; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the average percentage increase granted?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (for the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works)

Province	Crucity to animals	Cattle maiming	Other offences against animals
Cape Province	150	2	15
Natal	28	8	22
Transvaal	122	1	21
Orange-Free State	35	2	2
Total	335	13	60

The total number of prosecutions instituted is respectively 415, 23 and 68

Annual reports

1080 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Transport during the latest specified period of 12

months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were there reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

HOA

2129

WEDNESDAY, 4 JUNE 1986

2130

- (a) 4
- (b) (i) Report of the Department of Transport and of the National Transport Commission
- (ii) Report of the Civil Aviation Advisory Committee
- (iii) Report of the National Road Safety Council
- (iv) The Report of the Perishable Products Export Control Board

(c) (i) R25 150,97

(ii) R617,32

(iii) R5 152,00

(iv) R3 000,00

(d) (i) Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd

(ii) The Government Printer

(iii) Profund Print

(iv) The Perishable Products Export Control Board

Annual reports

1092 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice

(a) How many annual reports were produced by his Department, excluding the Prisons Service, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) Three

(b) (i) The Department of Justice which consists of the Directorate Justice and the Prisons Ser-

vices (for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985).

(ii) The South African Law Commission (Thirteenth Annual Report 1985)

(iii) The Legal Aid Board (for the period 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985)

(c) (i) R11 423,22

(ii) R10 783,36

(iii) R1 344,00

(d) (i) The Government Printer

(ii) Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd

(iii) V & R Printers, Pretoria

WEDNESDAY, 4 JUNE 1984

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

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

(1) (a) What was the date of the election of the Executive Committee referred to in paragraph (4)(a) of his reply to Question No 697 on 8 April 1986, (b) how many members are there on this committee and (c) what was the poll in this election,

(2) whether any members of this committee were appointed, if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their names, (c) why and (d) by whom were they appointed,

HOA

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) The members of the so-called Executive Committee were elected by the Chief Committee on 7 July 1985

(b) 14

(c) Unknown

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) No

HANDBY 4/6/86 Ekangala
935 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 28 on 25 March 1986, (a) what are the (i) names and (ii) occupations of the members of the Ekangala Co-ordinating Committee and (b) to which tribal or ethnic group does each such member belong,

(2) whether the members of this committee were appointed, if so, (a) why, (b) by whom and (c) in terms of what statutory provision, if not, when were the last elections held for the members of this committee,

(3) whether any members of this committee are employed by the KwaNdebele Government, if so, in what capacity in each case,

(4) whether any members of this committee are (a) employed by or (b) members of the East Rand Development Board, if so, in what capacity in each case,

(5) whether the residents of Ekangala were consulted in regard to the setting up of this committee, if not, why

not, if so, (a) when, (b)(i) in what manner and (ii) by whom were they consulted and (c) what was their response?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a)(i), (ii) and (b) The names of the Ekangala Co-ordinating Committee and their occupations are as follows and they belong to the ethnical group as indicated

Department of Constitutional Development and Planning

Mr P Rademan (White) Chairman
Mr M J Snyman (White)
Mr I P du Plessis (White)
Miss V Simao (White)

East Rand Development Board

Mr F E Marx (White)
Mr J H Opperman (White)
Mr P J V du Toit (White)
Mr J G Adendorff (White)
Mr G H P Muller (White)
Mr J A N Breylenbach (White)
Mr C Cooper-Chadwick (White)
Mr C M Zaayman (White)
Mr D J van Rensburg (White)
Mr P J du Plessis (White)
Mr L H Smit (White)
Mr D F Theron (White)
Mr H J Naude (White)

City Council of Bronkhorstspuit

Dr H B Senekal (White)
Mr I S Rudman (White)
Mr J L Swanepoel (White)
Mr J K van der Walt (White)
Mr A C van der Linden (White)
Mr G C Godrnch (White)

Ekangala Executive Committee

Mr D Malatsi (Ndebele)

Regional Director of Constitutional Development and Planning Johannesburg

Mr J Korff (White)

KwaNdebele Development Corporation

Mr F P W Kotzenberg (White)
Mr N J Zaayman (White)

Department of Development Aid

Mr J L Serfontein (White)
Mr P F Kotzen (White)

Development Bank of Southern Africa

Mr E F Retief (White)
Mr W T Edwards (White)

KwaNdebele Government

Mr J P du Preez (White)
Minister F K Mhalangu (Ndebele)

Other instances are occasionally co-opted

(2) Yes

(a) In order to co-ordinate the total development of the deconcentration point, Bronkhorstspuit/Ekangala, in respect of projects in Bronkhorstspuit, Ekangala, KwaNdebele and all other pertinent regional projects

(b) The Committee was established by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, but members are nominated by the relevant instances themselves

(c) It is a non-statutory body and no elections are held. It is merely a forum for the co-ordination of development projects

(3) Yes—The Minister of Cultural Affairs

(4) (a) and (b) Yes—The Chief Director, Area Manager and several other officials employed by the Development Board.

(5) No—The Committee was already established in 1980 at the inception of the projects, when there were no inhabitants and thereafter from time to

time representation was increased according to the need. Residents are represented by the Executive Committee (a), (b)(i) and (ii), and (c) Fall away

Hostels

HANDBY 4/6/86 Ekangala
956. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) With reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 867 on 19 June 1985, (a) how many (i) hostels for (aa) males and (bb) females were there in each township falling under each Development Board, and (ii) persons were accommodated in each hostel, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many persons were each of these hostels designed to accommodate,

(2) whether any single-sex hostels have been converted to family housing units since 1 May 1985, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many, and (b) at what cost in respect of each township falling under the control of each Development Board, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(3) whether any further single-sex hostels are to be built, if so, (a) why, (b) for how many persons, (c) when, (d) at what cost, and (e) where, in each case,

(4) whether any further single-sex hostels are to be converted to family housing units, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) how many, and (d) at what cost, in each case,

(5) whether the Department is planning to provide improved types of bed-sitter and single-room accommodation in the future, if so, (a) when, (b) where, and (c) at what cost, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

	(1)(a) (1)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
<i>Orange Vaal Development Board</i>				
Bothaville	1	None	112	112
Bothaville (Private)	1	None	9	36
Bothaville (Private)	1	None	20	43
Frankfort (Private)	1	None	40	50
Harrismith	1	None	180	312
Harrismith (Private)	1	None	25	80
Harrismith (Private)	1	None	Nil	25
Heilbron	1	None	12	112
Koppies (Private)	1	None	6	30
Parys	1	None	64	64
Parys	1	None	Nil	164
Petrus Steyn (Private)	1	None	22	22
Retz (Private)	1	None	73	84
Viljoenskroon	1	None	526	592
Viljoenskroon	1	None	Nil	168
Viljoenskroon	1	None	18	20
Viljoenskroon	1	None	7	21
Vrededorp (Private)	1	None		

As at 30 April 1986

	(1)(a) (1)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
<i>Highveld Development Board</i>				
Balfour	1	None	175	280
Belfast	1	None	207	484
Bethal	1	None	566	566
Langverwacht	27	None	6 488	6 488
Lydenburg	2	None	1 022	1 186
Hendrina	1	None	224	224
Standerton	2	None	1 068	1 084
Ogtes	1	None	268	286
Volkstrust	1	None	168	300
Machadodorp	1	None	59	62

As at 24 April 1986

	(1)(a) (1)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
<i>Natalia Development Board</i>				
Glebe	1	None	9 280	9 280
SJ Smith	1	None	4 264	4 264
Dalton Road	1	None	1 319	1 319
Jacobs	1	None	884	884
Thokoza	1	None	668	668
Hambanati	1	None	593	593
Shakaville	1	None	140	140
Shakaville	1	None	29	29
Klaarwater	1	None	608	608
Shayamoya	1	None	136	136
Nkanyezi	1	None	293	293
Sibongile	1	None	1 711	1 711
Sibongile	1	None	56	56
Sithembile	1	None	575	575

	(1)(a) (1)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
Steadville	1	None	948	948
Bhekuzulu	1	1	28	28
Bhekuzulu	1	1	646	646
Bruntyville	1	1	78	78
Bhongweni	1	None	832	832
Matabele	1	None	327	327
Matabele	1	None	96	96
Enhlalakahle	1	1	40	40
Ikwezi	1	None	615	615
East Street	1	None	2 160	2 160
East Street	1	None	716	716

As at 31 March 1986

	(1)(a) (1)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
<i>Northern Transvaal Development Board</i>				
Ellistras	1	None	500	588
Vaalwater	1	None	130	130
Nylstroom	1	None	588	919
Naboomspruit	1	None	487	487
Messina	1	None	418	418
Louis Trichardt	1	None	398	398
Duvelskloof	1	None	200	296
Tzaneen	1	None	832	980
Gravelotte	1	None	25	76

As at 5 May 1986

	(1)(a) (1)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
<i>Central Transvaal Development Board</i>				
Thabazimbi	1	None	180	394

As at 31 March 1986

	(1)(a) (1)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
<i>Eastern Transvaal Development Board</i>				
Barberton (32 Private)	35	None	1 153	1 386
Carolina (2 Private)	3	None	407	434
Graskop	1	None	220	320
Graskop (Private)	1	1	46	60
Piet Retief (12 Private)	1	None	1 158	1 158
Sabile	1	None	474	474
Waterfal Boven	1	None	46	102
Komatipoort	1	None	40	80
Lothar (2 Private)	2	None	84	84
Breyten (4 Private)	4	None	22	22

As at 24 April 1986

	(1)(a) (1)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
<i>West Rand Development Board</i>				
Bekkersdal	1	None	896	896

As at 31 March 1986.



East Rand Development Board

	(1)(a) (i)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)	(b)
Duduza	2	None	1 021	1 635
Ratanda	3	None	692	1 296
Deyon	1	None	75	80
Botleng	1	None	488	544
Zithobeni	2	None	823	882
Refilwe	1	None	500	526

As at 31 March 1986

East Cape Development Board

Humansdorp	1	None	46	50
East London	1	None	752	752

As at 30 April 1986

Western Transvaal Development Board

Carletonville	1	None	768	768
Fochville	1	None	356	356
Lichtenburg	1	None	552	552
Orkney	1	None	380	624
Ottosdal	1	None	35	64
Sulfontein	1	None	677	1 200
Ventersdorp	1	None	70	145
Christiana	1	None	64	144
Delareyville	1	None	160	160
Delareyville	1	1	36	48

As at 30 April 1986

Northern Cape Development Board

Bopelo	1	None	114	160
Huhudi	2	None	790	816
Bochoko	1	None	22	74
Thakalatlou	1	None	76	96

As at 31 March 1986

Western Cape Development Board

Ashton	1	None	40	40
Robertson	1	None	221	221
Ceres	1	None	500	500
Hermannus	1	None	426	426
Paarl	1	None	3 652	3 652
Stellenbosch	1	None	2 371	2 371
Strand	1	None	2 176	2 176
Kleinmond	1	None	2 560	2 560
Worcester	1	None	700	700
Langa	1	None	7 756	7 756
Nyanga	1	None	3 904	3 904
Gugulethu	1	None	9 221	9 221
Khayelitsha	1	None	250	250

As at 31 March 1986

HOA

Southern OFS Development Board

- (1) (a) (i)(aa) and (bb) None
(ii) and (1)(b) Fall away
- (2) No In most cases the existing hostels are occupied almost to capacity on a single basis
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) Yes
- (a) To provide accommodation for persons on a single basis where a demand exists
- (b) 120 1988-89 R180 000 Zeerust
16 1988-89 R 80 000 Sammesthof
- (c) (d) (e)
- (3) Yes
- (1) 1 904 sites
- (2) (a), (b) and (c) Yes
- (3) whether any plots had not been sold as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, how many,
- (4) whether such plots are available for purchase by individuals, if not, (a) why not and (b) for what purpose will they be used, if so, at what price?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The selling price of sites for all categories are as follows

Leasehold cost
= R1,00 per square metre for residential sites
= R2,00 per square metre for service industrial sites
= R10,00 per square metre for business sites
= R1,00 per square metre for church sites.

Survey cost = R65,00 per site
Annual Levy = R1,00 per site
Administration fee = R6,00 per site

- (3) No, all 1 904 sites available have been sold in terms of the 99 years leasehold scheme
- (4) (a) and (b). Individuals and instances are free to sell sites registered in their names in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme to competent individuals at prices to be negotiated by the parties concerned for purposes for which the sites are zoned

1063 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many plots of land are there in Damaguku Township near Port Elizabeth,
- (2) whether any of these plots have been sold to (a) individuals, (b) institutions and (c) developers, if so, at what price in respect of each of these categories,

TRANSVAAL 4/6/86
Damaguku Township R675 144

1066 Mr R M BOKROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether Black social workers paid or subsidised by his Department are on

HOA

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

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) The members of the so-called Executive Committee were elected by the Chief Committee on 7 July 1985

(b) 14

(c) Unknown

(2) No
(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) No

HANDBOOK
935 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

4/6/86
Ekangala

not, if so, (a) when, (b)(i) in what manner and (ii) by whom were they consulted and (c) what was their response?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a)(i), (ii) and (b) The names of the Ekangala Co-ordinating Committee and their occupations are as follows and they belong to the ethnical group as indicated

Department of Constitutional Development and Planning
Mr P Rademan (White) Chairman
Mr M J Snyman (White)
Mr I P du Plessis (White)
Miss V Simao (White)

East Rand Development Board
Mr F E Marx (White)
Mr J H Opperman (White)
Mr P J V du Toit (White)
Mr J G Adendorff (White)
Mr G H P Muller (White)
Mr J A N Breytenbach (White)
Mr C Cooper-Chadwick (White)
Mr C M Zaayman (White)
Mr D J van Rensburg (White)
Mr P J du Plessis (White)
Mr L H Smit (White)
Mr D F Theron (White)
Mr H J Naude (White)

City Council of Bronkhorstspuit
Dr H B Senekal (White)
Mr I S Rudman (White)
Mr J L Swanepoel (White)
Mr J K van der Walt (White)
Mr A C van der Linden (White)
Mr G C Godtrich (White)

Ekangala Executive Committee
Mr D Malatsi (Ndebele)

Regional Director of Constitutional Development and Planning Johannesburg
Mr J Korff (White)

KwaNdebele Development Corporation
Mr F P W Kotzenberg (White)
Mr N J Zaayman (White)

Department of Development Aid
Mr J L Serfontein (White)
Mr P F Kotzen (White)

Development Bank of Southern Africa
Mr E F Retief (White)
Mr W T Edwards (White)

KwaNdebele Government
Mr J P du Preez (White)
Minister F K Mhalangu (Ndebele)

Other instances are occasionally co-opted.

(2) Yes

(a) In order to co-ordinate the total development of the deconcentration point, Bronkhorstspuit/Ekangala, in respect of projects in Bronkhorstspuit, Ekangala, KwaNdebele and all other pertinent regional projects

(b) The Committee was established by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, but members are nominated by the relevant instances themselves

(c) It is a non-statutory body and no elections are held. It is merely a forum for the co-ordination of development projects

(3) Yes—The Minister of Cultural Affairs

(4) (a) and (b) Yes—The Chief Director, Area Manager and several other officials employed by the Development Board

(5) No—The Committee was already established in 1980 at the inception of the projects, when there were no inhabitants and thereafter from time to

time representation was increased according to the need. Residents are represented by the Executive Committee (a), (b)(i) and (ii), and (c) Fall away

HANDBOOK
956 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Hostels

(1) With reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 867 on 19 June 1985, (a) how many (i) hostels for (aa) males and (bb) females were there in each township falling under each Development Board, and (ii) persons were accommodated in each hostel, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many persons were each of these hostels designed to accommodate,

(2) whether any single-sex hostels have been converted to family housing units since 1 May 1985, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many, and (b) at what cost in respect of each township falling under the control of each Development Board, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(3) whether any further single-sex hostels are to be built, if so, (a) why, (b) for how many persons, (c) when, (d) at what cost, and (e) where, in each case,

(4) whether any further single-sex hostels are to be converted to family housing units, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) how many, and (d) at what cost, in each case,

(5) whether his Department is planning to provide improved types of bed-sitter and single-room accommodation in the future, if so, (a) when, (b) where, and (c) at what cost, in each case?

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

not, if so, (a) when, (b)(i) in what manner and (ii) by whom were they consulted and (c) what was their response?

(1) (a) The members of the so-called Executive Committee were elected by the Chief Committee on 7 July 1985

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(b) 14
(c) Unknown

(1) (a)(i), (ii) and (b) The names of the Ekangala Co-ordinating Committee and their occupations are as follows and they belong to the ethnical group as indicated

(2) No
(a) and (b) Fall away
(3) No

Department of Constitutional Development and Planning
Mr P Rademan (White) Chairman
Mr M J Snyman (White)
Mr I P du Plessis (White)
Miss V Simao (White)

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

416/86
EKANGALA
256

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 28 on 25 March 1986, (a) what are the (i) names and (ii) occupations of the members of the Ekangala Co-ordinating Committee and (b) to which tribal or ethnic group does each such member belong.

East Rand Development Board
Mr F E Marx (White)
Mr J H Opperman (White)
Mr P J V du Toit (White)
Mr J G Adendorff (White)
Mr G H P Muller (White)
Mr J A N Breytenbach (White)
Mr C Cooper-Chadwick (White)
Mr C M Zaayman (White)
Mr D J van Rensburg (White)
Mr P J du Plessis (White)
Mr L H Smut (White)
Mr D F Theron (White)
Mr H J Naude (White)

(2) whether the members of this committee were appointed, if so, (a) why, (b) by whom and (c) in terms of what statutory provision, if not, when were the last elections held for the members of this committee,
(3) whether any members of this committee are employed by the KwaNdebele Government, if so, in what capacity in each case,

City Council of Bronkhorstspuit
Dr H B Senekal (White)
Mr I S Rudman (White)
Mr J L Swanepoel (White)
Mr J K van der Walt (White)
Mr A C van der Linden (White)
Mr G C Godrich (White)

(4) whether any members of this committee are (a) employed by or (b) members of the East Rand Development Board, if so, in what capacity in each case,

Ekangala Executive Committee
Mr D Malatsi (Ndebele)

(5) whether the residents of Ekangala were consulted in regard to the setting up of this committee, if not, why

Regional Director of Constitutional Development and Planning Johannesburg
Mr J Korff (White)

KwaNdebele Development Corporation
Mr F P W Kotzenberg (White)
Mr N J Zaayman (White)

time representation was increased according to the need Residents are represented by the Executive Committee (a), (b)(i) and (ii), and (c) Fall away

Department of Development Aid
Mr J L Serfontein (White)
Mr P F Kotzen (White)

Development Bank of Southern Africa
Mr E F Retief (White)
Mr W T Edwards (White)

KwaNdebele Government
Mr J P du Preez (White)
Minister F K Mhalangu (Ndebele)

Other instances are occasionally co-opted

(2) Yes

(a) In order to co-ordinate the total development of the deconcentration point, Bronkhorstspuit/Ekangala, in respect of projects in Bronkhorstspuit, Ekangala, KwaNdebele and all other pertinent regional projects

(b) The Committee was established by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, but members are nominated by the relevant instances themselves

(c) It is a non-statutory body and no elections are held. It is merely a forum for the co-ordination of development projects

(3) Yes—The Minister of Cultural Affairs

(4) (a) and (b) Yes—The Chief Director, Area Manager and several other officials employed by the Development Board

(5) No—The Committee was already established in 1980 at the inception of the projects, when there were no inhabitants and thereafter from time to

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

HOSTELS
253

(1) With reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 867 on 19 June 1985, (a) how many (i) hostels for (aa) males and (bb) females were there in each township falling under each Development Board, and (ii) persons were accommodated in each hostel, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many persons were each of these hostels designed to accommodate,

(2) whether any single-sex hostels have been converted to family housing units since 1 May 1985, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many, and (b) at what cost in respect of each township falling under the control of each Development Board, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(3) whether any further single-sex hostels are to be built, if so, (a) why, (b) for how many persons, (c) when, (d) at what cost, and (e) where, in each case,

(4) whether any further single-sex hostels are to be converted to family housing units, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) how many, and (d) at what cost, in each case,

(5) whether the Department is planning to provide improved types of bed-sitter and single-room accommodation in the future, if so, (a) when, (b) where, and (c) at what cost, in each case?

DET LIFTS SUSPENSION OF CLASSES

THE Department of Education and Training has lifted the suspension of classes at the six secondary schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Mr P G H Felstead, director of Northern Transvaal Schools, said in a statement issued yesterday classes at six high schools will resume when schools re-opened on July 1 after the winter vacation

"And all the teachers and pupils who were chased away can go back to their respective schools," Mr Felstead said.

The schools are Hofmeyr, D H Peta, Saulridge, Pelundaba, Flavius Mareka and Dr W F Nkomo. Classes at these schools were indefinitely suspended by the department on May 14 because pupils refused to attend classes, Mr Felstead said.

The decision to re-open the six schools followed negotiations between the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Students Congress (Assco), parents and the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation (Asro).

Mr Felstead yesterday said he met a delegation of parents, principals

and SRC officials on Tuesday.

All parties agreed to lift the suspension on classes under certain conditions.

Mr Felstead said the conditions were.

- Pupils attend school regularly,

- Effective teaching will take place;

- All pupils, including SRC members, will cooperate with the principal and staff,

- All teachers and pupils who were chased away must come back to school; and

- Timetables for extra lessons will be drawn to make up for time already lost.

The department suspended classes at the six schools claiming that SRCs wanted to take control of schools and pupils were refusing to attend classes.

Other problems listed by Mr Felstead included:

- Gambling and dagga smoking in the school premises;

- Pupils refusing to be disciplined;

- Destruction of the department's property,

- Pupils refusing to do written work, and

- Arriving at school late and without books

Students organisations and Asro refuted most of these claims following an investigation after classes were suspended.

The organisations also appealed to the department to "first check the facts with the students, principals and parents in future before taking any action such as the suspension of classes."

256

11/16/76
Auct

Class suspensions not punishment

S.D.M.
256

By Susan Fleming

The Department of Education and Training did not suspend classes as a punitive measure. Suspensions were intended to enable parents and teachers to restore order in the schools

This was reported in the editorial of the latest edition of Educamus — the official magazine of the DET

The department has suspended classes at several schools this year. Suspensions have angered pupils and parents

The editorial said the suspension of classes gave parents and pupils time to devise a programme of joint action and to take "specific steps to make pupils aware of the consequences of their actions and to ensure the return to meaningful education".

It was the DET's function to keep schools open, but education could take place only in an "orderly and disciplined context".

"Parents accept in good faith that their children are receiving tuition but it appears that some pupils pay little attention to school rules or a fixed timetable."

ORIGINAL AND 256 SAMPLE

26/6/86 BUESDAY
DET plans to prevent disruption

256
283

School opening delay

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has postponed the re-opening of black schools for two weeks so that it can finalise an action plan to prevent further disruptions

Black pupils are now expected to report to school on July 14 instead of July 1

This would give DET officials time to plan the smoother running of schools, said DET director-general Braam Fourie

He said there would be special arrangements, like afternoon sessions and weekend tuition sessions to enable pupils to catch up on classwork lost over this period

THELMA TUCH

The DET yesterday declined to comment on its plans to restore order at boycott-hit black schools

Educational unrest has continued this year as black schools countrywide have been hit by stayaways in protest against numerous issues, including the detention of colleagues and teachers

Internal disruptions of normal school routines have also become daily occurrences at many schools

Teachers are still expected to report for duty on July 1, said Fourie.

This does not apply to technical colleges, schools concerned with special education, teaching colleges and homelands schools

BUESDAY
1986
Colgate
26/6/86
agrees to
pay rise

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE has signed an agreement with the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) that puts it among the top-paying companies in SA

Industrial relations manager Leon Garish said yesterday workers would receive a 17% across-the-board increase, bringing the minimum monthly wage to R683,84. The agreement affects about 350 workers at its Boksburg plant

The company again agreed to give May 1 and June 16 as paid holidays next year.

Garish said negotiations had continued normally despite the recent detention of some CWIU leaders.

NTEED PRICES

Motsuenyane for Barlows

THE president of the National African Chamber of Commerce, Dr Sam Motsuenyane, has been appointed to the board of Barlow Rand

Motsuenyane, 59, is a director of the Urban Foundation, and Hill Samuel - Sapa

CAP- Times 27/6/86 (256) (50)

School reopening delayed

JOHANNESBURG — The reopening of black schools for the third term has been postponed for two weeks from July 1 to 14

The Department of Education and Training announced on Wednesday that this was to en-

able it to draw up and implement plans which would ensure that no further disruptions occurred

The director-general of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, said the decision, which affected only pupils and

not teachers, was a result of "important educational considerations"

He said special arrangements would be made to catch up on lost school work by means of afternoon sessions and tuition on Saturdays — Sapa

29/6/86 CITY PR

DET stalls schools' opening

S27
256

By KHULU SIBIYA

BLACK schools throughout the country will re-open on July 14 instead of July 1, Education and Training director general Braam Fourie announced this week

This decision by DET came as a surprise to parents, pupils and teachers, who were already preparing for school on Tuesday

This is the second surprise by DET - which closed the schools three days before the scheduled closing date

Fourie said the decision

was taken because of "important educational considerations"

There is speculation that the Government is keeping a close watch at events in the townships with the view of taking action should there be any unrest

One line of speculations is that, as in the previous state of emergency, the government is ready to formulate new laws compelling pupils to remain in schoolyards during school hours

Fourie said this week that his department is concerned

at the disruption of classes which has occurred at certain schools in the last few months

● MONO BADELA reports that SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude this week said the church should involve itself meaningfully in the "challenge of black education"

Delivering his annual report this week, he reviewed the crisis in black education, and workers' goals and rights with reference to the

church's role in these situations

He said the crisis in black education had not yet been resolved

SELLO SERIPE reports that anxious students who have been waiting for their matric results will know their fate in two weeks

DET Public Relations Officer Piet Mundell yesterday said marking of exam papers was "at an advanced stage", and that they would be through by the end of this week

3/7/86 STAR

US paper tells of 4 SA deaths

NEW YORK — The *New York Times* published a report yesterday concerning the deaths of four men in Chesterville, a black township near Durban, on June 19.

South Africa's Bureau for Information, the only official source of information under the country's emergency decree, confirmed that four people had been killed on June 19.

At the time, the bureau issued a statement saying that they were killed by a black policeman, the *Times* said.

The newspaper added it had obtained details of this incident from an affidavit given to an attorney of a Durban legal-aid organisation by an 18-year-old youth.

The *Star* may not publish the details given in the *New York Times* as this would be a contravention of the emergency regulations.

Emergency compared to Communism

White education is going to suffer

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

If parity is to be achieved between white and black education the white community will have to suffer says the dean of the education faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Don White.

He told a seminar in Sandton yesterday South Africa had created a segregated schooling system with such appalling inequalities that it would take years to reach parity.

"The quality and duration of schooling of many white children will be reduced," he said.

"And the Department of Education and Training will have to be scrapped because our black colleagues will not accept its lead."

Teacher education and training should not be an own affair, he said "To segregate teachers during their training is nonsense."

In-service training for teachers needs a new approach and

emphasis should be placed on lower-primary school teachers where the largest number of unqualified and poorly qualified teachers exists, he said.

"We must build in a rescue operation for scholars who have dropped out of school."

A senior lecturer in economics at Wits, Mr Tony Marais, said pupils up to a certain age should be given a voucher to "cash in" at any Government school.

Students wishing to attend tertiary institutions could take out long-term loans.

"The Government would save money in the tertiary education field and this could be pumped into black education," he said.

The executive director of the Career Centre in Soweto and the head of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, Mrs Sebolelo Mohajane, said "If we are on the road to a non-racial South Africa it is very important the children's views are considered."

Delay 'educational'

B

CME Times 4/7/86 (256)

WHO I HAVE TO

DET tells refugees to leave

Staff Reporters

REFUGEES sheltering at six schools in Nyanga and Guguletu have been served with notices from the Department of Education and Training requesting them to leave the premises by today

And eyewitnesses said yesterday that "truckloads" of refugees were "taken away to Khayelitsha" from at least three schools

The Cape Times was unable to establish who had "taken" them

'Action'

At I D Mkhize Senior Secondary School in Nyanga yesterday morning certain action was taken which cannot be reported in terms of the emergency regulations

When some men and boys returned to the school after this action was taken they had ink stamps on their hands. It is not known where the other men who left on two trucks are

The deputy regional director of the DET for the Cape region, Mr Piet Scheepers, said notices had been served on refugees at the schools on Wednesday "asking them to leave before today"

The schools are the John Palmer School, Mkhanyiseli Lower Primary School, Vukuhanye Higher Primary, Mseki Lower Primary, I D Mkhize and Sokhanyo Lower Primary

Mr Scheepers said the schools need to prepare

for July 14 when schools reopen. He said the DET had not provided transport for the refugees to move to Khayelitsha.

A spokesman for the office for Community Services (formerly the Western Cape Development Board), Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said the office had not provided transport for anybody at the schools to move to Khayelitsha

● Meanwhile, telephones in large areas of New Crossroads and Nyanga are "out of order", the Post Office confirmed yesterday

The director of commercial telecommunications, Mr Lesley Lacock, said some 970 services were affected by a "cable break"

A Guguletu resident said she had been unable to use her telephone since Friday

School

● A school has been started at Zolani Centre in Nyanga East after refugees began returning to the burnt-out centre recently

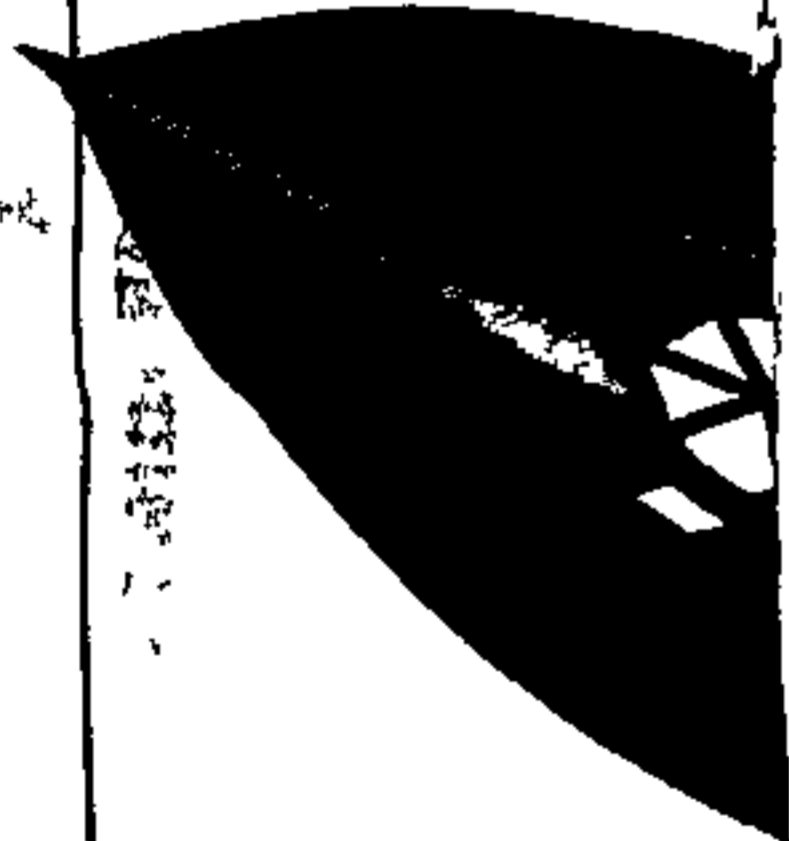
According to a St John Ambulance spokesperson, Mrs Ann Botha, the school was staffed by seven teachers who had previously been employed at schools in the devastated satellite camps around Crossroads

Some 390 pupils, including children from surrounding areas, were receiving tuition

The Sank Organisation

s Terence s
ery of the
ld Water-

TING



SCHOOL CLAMP

7/17/76
SOWETAN
256
~~256~~

DET plan for tight security

TOUGH security measures are to be implemented by the Department of Education and Training when schools re-open next Monday.

The measures, which will virtually turn black schools into closed camps, were spelt out to principals and inspectors at a meeting called by Mr Gunther Merboldt, Director of Education in the Johannesburg region last week.

Mr Job Schoeman, public relations officer of DET, confirmed some of the measures yesterday.

The Sowetan was told that

- Identification cards will be issued to all pupils when schools re-open on July 14,

Teachers

- Teachers must not be shabbily dressed,
- Teachers were to be confined to school premises between 8am and 4pm;
- Pupils must be re-registered for the new term,
- Floodlights would be installed at all schools, and
- Teachers...

Travel Allowance	:	-
Long Service Allowance	:	All
Attendance Bonus	:	-
Production Bonus	:	●
Holiday Bonus	:	-

Cycle: -- days per -- months
Cycle: -- days per -- months

2nd January	:	No
Good Friday	:	Yes
Ascension Day	:	Yes
Kruger Day	:	Yes
Christmas Day	:	Yes
Other	:	No

week (s) / -- hour (s)
week (s) / -- day (s)



While that particular discussion developed into a confrontation between the performing arts councils and independent theatre management, with Johannesburg's Market Theatre director, Mami Mami walking out in a huff after asking, "the eloquent members of the arts councils" when they intended building theatres in the black townships, the... was soon re-established and it was

man of BP Southern Africa, Neil Chapman, chief executive of Southern Life Insurance, Gordon Waddell, chairman of the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company, and Dorian Wharton-Hood, managing director of the Prudential Assurance Co of SA

DET ACTION PLAN

SLAMMED

Soweto 256

THE Department of Education and Training's plan of action for tough security measures when schools re-open next Monday, yesterday met with strong opposition and rejection from the community.

Black educationists, community leaders and residents described the new measures as "regrettable" and "nothing short of being totally repressive".

The DET yesterday confirmed that all black

By **NKOPANE MAKOBANE**
and **SONTO MASEKO**

pupils under their jurisdiction will have to wear an identity card which will be issued to them

during the next term, starting on July 14

Mr E Coetzee, deputy director of DET in Natal, said a Press release detailing this and further measures to control pupils would be released today

Fence

All schools will have a security fence built around them, and pupils will be required to show their identity cards to security guards before they enter. The cards are to be made of plastic and will cost the parents R2 each

Before the plastic security cards can be distributed, pupils will be required to have security cards made out of cardboard with their picture attached to it

Another recommendation, which will be discussed with parents, is that the uniforms of all black schools become the same

Children in detention will only be re-admitted to school with permission from the Minister, while pupils who have been registered but have not been attending will be re-admitted with spe-

cial permission from the principal

Mr T W Kambule, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he does not think the plan would be conducive to proper education.

Mr John Samuel, the director of the South African Committee for Higher Education (SACHED), said the measures negate the sacrifices made in past times by students in order to improve their education facilities.

Dr Nathto Motlana, president of the Soweto Civic Association, said the measures are an attempt by the Government to enforce a system of education which many find unacceptable

Mr Frank Tonjeni, vice-president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), said teachers and pupils will be subjected to a difficult situation with the tight security measures

One Soweto school principal strongly objected to them being expected to issue identification cards to pupils.

Argus 9/7/66 256

Dept reveals tight security rules for black schools

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Department of Education and Planning has announced its "programme of action" — including stringent security measures — to ensure black education returns to normal when schools opened next Monday

Schools were due to open on July 1, but this date was postponed by the DET to enable principals and teachers to meet and draw up plans

Until then, pupils have been barred from entering school grounds without written permission in terms of the emergency regulations

IDENTITY DOCUMENTS

When the 7 000 schools open next week, they will do so under stringent security regulations including security guards, fences and identity documents for all pupils, said DET director-general, Dr Braam Fourie

Dr Fourie emphasised that this was an "education exercise"

Principals in the seven regions were consulted and the plans finalised at a meeting on Monday

The programme of action will address

- The safety and welfare of pupils during school hours,
- The maintenance of a high level of school organisation, academic standards and managerial competence,
- The clear definition and interpretation of norms, attitudes and responsibilities of the teaching profession.

NOT CONSULTED

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), parents, pupils and student representative councils were not consulted as it was a professional matter, said Mr Jaap Strydom, deputy director general of the DET

Only teachers, principals and inspectors were canvassed

The new security measures would not involve the security forces unless their assistance was needed, Mr Strydom said

He rejected a criticism that schools could represent "prison-like institutions"



Dr BRAAM Fourie.



Mr JAAP Strydom.

DET security plan begins on Monday

801/ETM/256
9/7/86

SECURITY, disciplinary and other measures, including the introduction of identity cards for black pupils will be officially implemented at all schools from next Monday, the Department of Education and Training announced in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Jaap Strydom, deputy director general of DET, also announced at a Press conference that parents and pupils had not been consulted when these decisions were made

By MONK NKOMO

pupils if properly tabled before the students by the principals

Mr Strydom also rejected claims by Soweto teachers that they got a "dressing down" from regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold at a recent meeting

Claims

Mr Strydom referred reporters to Mr Merbold on claims that these teachers were not allowed to question the new plans

Dr A B Fourie, director of DET, stressed that the measures were being implemented to ensure that meaningful education was reinstated and that no further disruption of classes took place during the rest of the year

The suggestions to implement these measures, he added, followed recommendations from the majority of the 7 000 principals throughout the country

Mr Strydom confirmed that the National Education Crisis Committee was not involved when the measures were discussed

He described as "absurd" a newspaper report that the new security measures could turn schools into virtual prisons

The security measures, Mr Strydom said, will not cause resentment among parents and

Unrest stories

THIS issue of the *Sowetan* has been produced under conditions that amount to censorship ALL stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency and the activities of the security forces were supplied by the Bureau for Information established by the Government

Additional facts or information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published

Tutu to meet Botha - Page 2

Security tightened as schools reopen

THELMA TUCH

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) plans tight security measures to prevent disruptions at its 7 000 schools when they reopen on Monday.

The reopening was postponed last month from July 1 to July 14 while DET formulated the measures. This was done after discussion with 60 inspectors and 7 000 principals, deputy director-general Jaap Strydom said at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Among the measures are that pupils wear identification cards to prevent outsiders from gaining access to the premises and disrupting classes. This is also to identify pupils in the case of accident or injury.

Schools must also ensure they are adequately fenced, with gates which can be locked to ensure the general safety of the grounds and buildings.

The DET might call for assistance from the local authorities or the police to help guard schools in certain areas, Strydom said in reply to a question.

He referred to reports that schools would be transformed into "prison-like" institutions as "absurd".

No pupils were consulted because DET did not regard their representative councils as professional educators, he said, nor was the National Education Crisis Committee consulted.

Asked what the DET would do if pupils opposed the plans, he said "We will cross that bridge when we come to it".

Teachers would be expected to maintain professional standards of objectivity with regard to their own social and political convictions, he said.

Educationist Fanyana Mazibuko criticised the measures, saying they were "completely off the mark" to normalise education. The DET, he said, should have at least consulted students.

"The measures sound Draconian to me. The toughness of these regulations suggests that some machinery to enforce them will be needed," he said.

101 SPARK

10/7/86

Trouble is forecast at black schools

By Maud Motanyane

The new measures to be implemented by the Department of Education and Training when black schools re-open on Monday are a clear recipe for confrontation between students and the troops, says the National Education Crisis Committee

In a statement issued last night, the NECC warned that DET's programme of action, which includes security measures, would lead to confrontation between teachers and students, more detentions, expulsion of teachers and collapse of education in the townships

"The use of principals and teachers as agents of implementation is aimed at creating conflict between them and the students," the NECC said

The new regulations, which can include the use of security guards and identity cards, were announced on Tuesday by the DET's director-general, Dr Braam Fourie

Black schools were to have re-opened on July 1 but the start of the third term was postponed for two weeks to allow the department to work out the plan

PARENTS

Dr Fourie said the measures were an education exercise but the NECC says the plan indicates a lack of interest in the education of black children, citing absence of consultation with parents and students

"This is aimed at eroding the responsibility and involvement of parents in the education of their children and to circumvent the involvement of the crisis committee in education,"

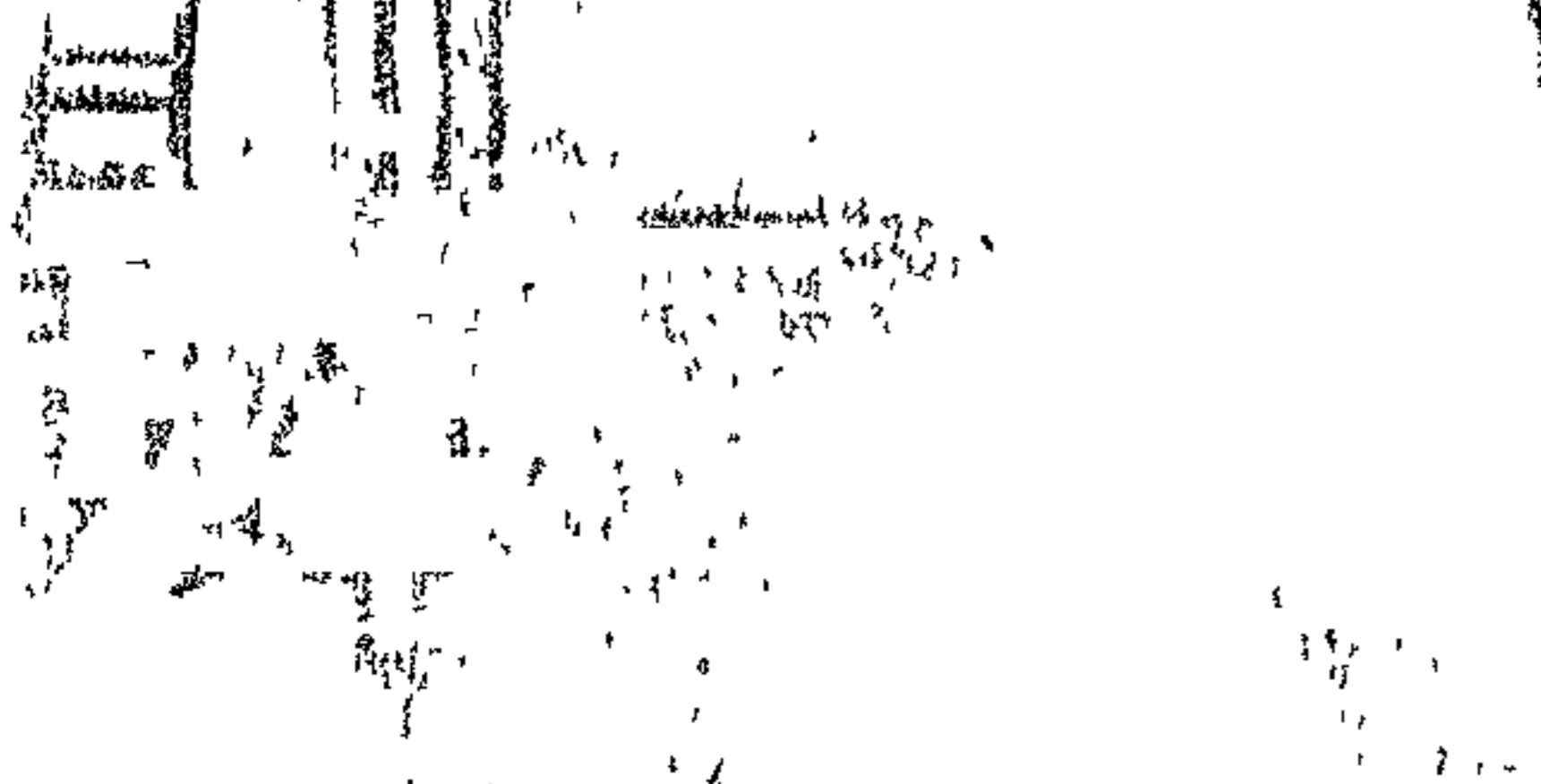
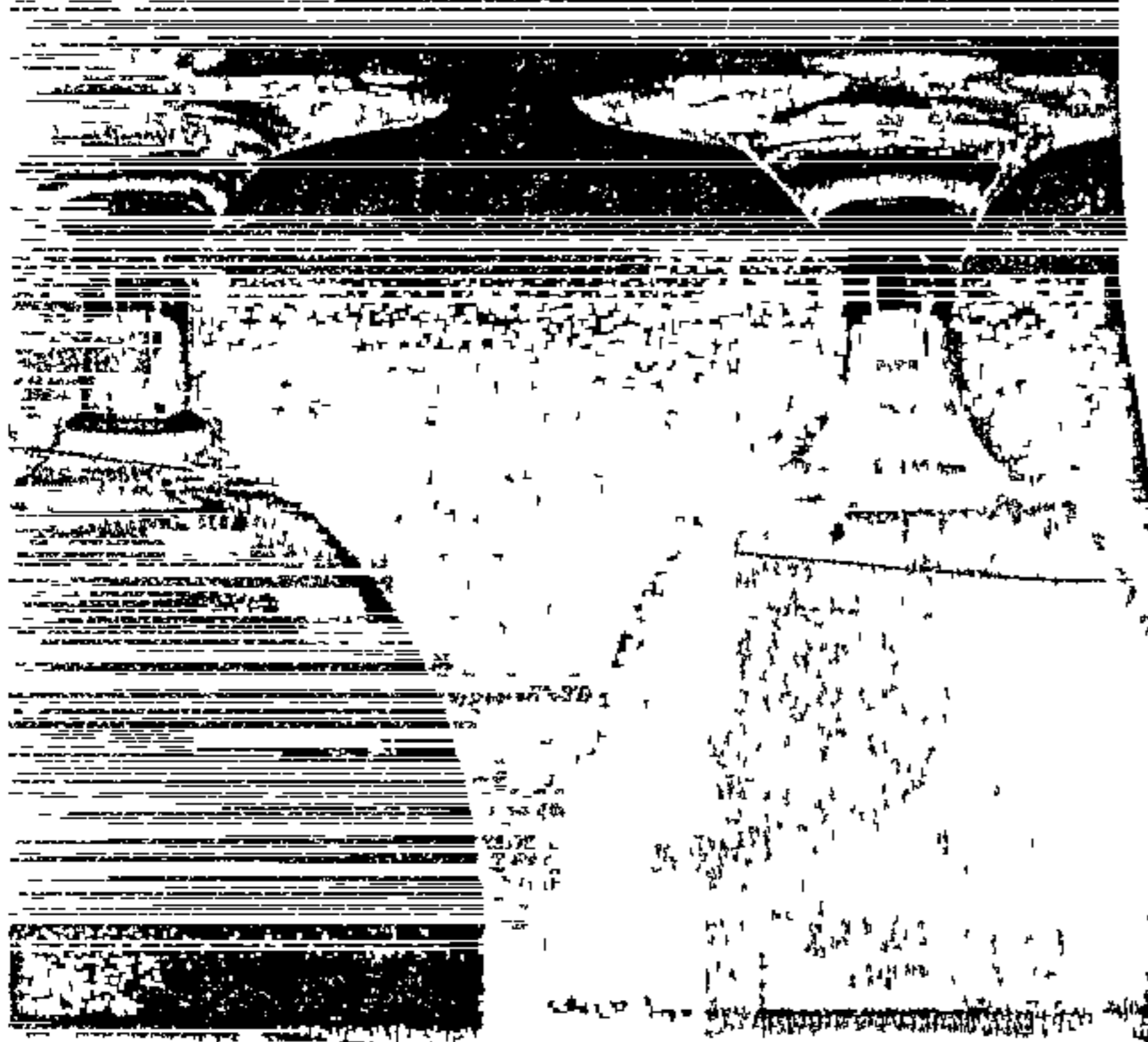
The NECC has called on the DET to withdraw immediately and unconditionally the proposed measures and to address the real issues, which include

- the release of detained students and teachers
- the lifting of the state of emergency
- the involving of parents, teachers and students in decision-making roles

The NECC appealed to principals and teachers not to allow themselves to be used as pawns "in this whole educational fiasco"

live Yeacht deaths: On

of Castelo



Castelo Gim
now has five
Mintfizz...
All with the s

CAV

Exciting!

Parents told to refuse to pay

School IDs rouse anger

By Maud Motanyane
and Claire Robertson

**Mandela
won't
see
Howe**

By Phil Mtshkulu

Jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela will not meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe when he visits South Africa on a peace mission this month.

The announcement is the latest blow to the Howe mission which has been rebuffed by the governments of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique and other black leaders in South Africa.

The refusal came via Mandela's wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, after she visited her husband at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town yesterday.

The South African Government was expected to allow Sir Geoffrey to visit Mandela towards the end of July.

Before leaving for Cape Town Mrs Mandela shrugged off Sir Geoffrey's mission to promote dialogue.

When she returned, she briefly told reporters at Jan Smuts Airport "My husband will not meet Sir Geoffrey Howe".

She described Sir Geoffrey's mission, aimed at ending apartheid, as "a non-event," adding that "no black leader of any relevance will see Sir Geoffrey".

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and prominent churchman the Rev Allan Boesak have also refused to meet him.

Zola second as Puica sets record

LONDON — Rumana's Marica Puica set a new world best time for the women's 2 000 m last night, clocking 5 28 69.

At rain-swept Crystal Palace Stadium, Puica, the 3 000 m Olympic champion, burst away from Zola Budd and Yvonne Murray in the final 200 metres to beat the two-year-old mark of the Soviet Union's Tatyana Kazankina by three hundredths of a second — Associated Press.

Moira Tuck back
Miss Moira Tuck, former SABC

Trouble is expected when black schools open for the third term on Monday — as a result of pupil opposition to the Department of Education's imposition of "security measures".

The measures include compulsory identification documents for pupils — and guards at schools.

The ID move, seen by some as another form of the recently-scrapped pass book, has met with resistance from education groups and pupils.

When they arrive at school on Monday, children will be checked against a register, and issued with identity documents which could take several forms — "even a piece of cardboard, with the child's name and the school stamp", a DET spokesman said. It would have to be produced on demand.

This attempt by the DET to normalise the explosive education situation is "a clear recipe for confrontation" between students and troops, according to the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

DET regional director Mr Gunther Merbold said this week most pupils wanted to return to school and warned that pupils who failed to comply with new regulations would be regarded as having dismissed themselves.

The Transvaal Students' Congress said this week that it condemned the action plan to resolve the education crisis, which had led to the loss of life of many students.

"We see this move by the department as an attempt to suppress student opinion. Our schools have been turned into Nazi camps".

The East Rand Student Congress (ERSC) this week said school principals should "not even try to enforce the new law on our students".

"Parents should unite and refuse to pay R2 for this ID, which is just another form of exploitation," a spokesman said.

In a statement last night, the NECC warned that the DET's programme of action, which would include stringent security measures, would lead to confrontation between teachers and students, more detentions, expulsion of teachers, and "a total collapse of education in the townships".

"The use of principals and teachers as agents of implementation is aimed at creating conflict between them and the students," the NECC said.

The new regulations were announced on Tuesday by DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie, who said this week that some people other than bona fide pupils sometime entered school premises.

Black schools were to re-open on July 1, but the date was postponed for two weeks to allow the department to work out the plan of action — which they said was done after consultation with principals.

"There has been a lack of consultation with parents and students," the NECC said. "This is aimed at eroding the responsibility and involvement of parents in the education of their children, and to circumvent the involvement of the crisis committee in education."

"Unless the DET withdraws the new measures, we shudder to think of the consequences. If chaos should follow this, DET should bear the responsibility."



Bid to fly baby to US

The mother of 15-day-old Christopher Waters, the Johannesburg baby born with a serious heart abnormality, has started a campaign to take her son to America within a week for surgeons there to operate on his condition.

Mrs Nikki Waters told *The Star* she wanted to take her son to Philadelphia as doctors there said he would have a 75 percent chance of survival if they operated.

According to the Waters' general practitioner a number of Johannesburg doctors did not think the child's condition was operable.

This wild leopard — captured this week by MSC Zoology student Anton Grimbeck — has been removed from the Waterberg mountains, caged, drugged and fitted with a radio collar. A Grimbeck's project aims to reconcile predator conservation and stock farming.

● Pictures Rebeca Hearfield

THE Department of Education and Training's tough new "plan of action" for black schools countrywide - details of which were revealed in *City Press* last week - has evoked a lot of criticism from headmasters and teachers.

They are particularly concerned about the introduction of identification tabs for students and plans to make teachers stand at school gates to watch for "illegals" coming onto the premises when schools reopen on Monday.

This new turn in the school crisis coincides with the sudden announcement this week that Vista university campuses in Soweto, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth will remain closed for the rest of the year.

Vista rector Professor CF Crouse this week announced the closure of the three campuses - but said classes would continue at Mamelodi, Sebokeng and Further Training (Pretoria) campuses.

A statement released by Vista says students at the three closed campuses boycotted semester tests in June - but all activities were normal at the other campuses.

"The senate has been asked to consider ways of accommodating students next year and will take a decision on this matter next month," the university said.

Meanwhile, several headmasters this week distanced themselves from DET's statement that they were part of the decision to put the "plan of action" into operation - and claimed this was forced on them.

"Because we are employees, we are silent listeners," one said.

The controversial identify cards have brought an outcry from teachers and students alike.

Teachers say that while the government declares "Hamba Dompas", DET says "Woza Dompas". They feel the new scheme will expose them to many dangers.

Although DET has given the go-ahead for the new "dompas for students", there is confusion as to who will cover the cost of producing them.

The headmasters have, however, won one battle - over school hours.

DET set the new hours as being between 8am and 4pm - but they will revert to 8am-2pm when schools reopen on Monday.

Headmasters may use their discretion for an extra hour of tuition - and there will be no schools on Saturdays, as envisaged.

★ See Page 4

Will the DET ever learn?

CITY PR 13/7/86 (256)

THE Department of Education and Training - in pursuing its historical bungling and provocative talents - is at it again.

Last Sunday tens of thousands of our readers woke up to read an alarming story in this newspaper on the DET's new security arrangements which will be enforced at all black schools when they re-open on Monday.

The arrangements - if you want to call them that - carry the DET's usual stamp of insensitivity, shortsightedness and illogical thinking.

But it has excelled itself this time. It has placed school principals and teachers in an untenable position by demanding that they implement the security arrangements as firmly as is demanded of them.

We have consistently warned that the presence of security forces in and near school premises provokes students.

The DET has ignored these warnings and it seems that the forces' permanent presence in the country's 7 000 schools will become a daily feature on our education scene.

Principals must now under-

City Press COMMENT

take the horrendous task of supplying students with ID cards bearing their names and registration numbers and have teachers check these at the gates when students come and go. We still have to be told who will pay for the ID cards.

As usual, parents have not been consulted about the new moves. Neither has the National Education Crisis Committee, which has in the past negotiated in good faith with DET to try and normalise the situation. Neither were the principals who have to implement the system, nor the students whose co-operation is critical.

Now it's all been done in the DET's traditional kragdadigheid style. You are not allowed to question, only to do what you're told.

This attitude has been largely responsible for the destabilization of black education in the last decade.

Will these people ever learn?

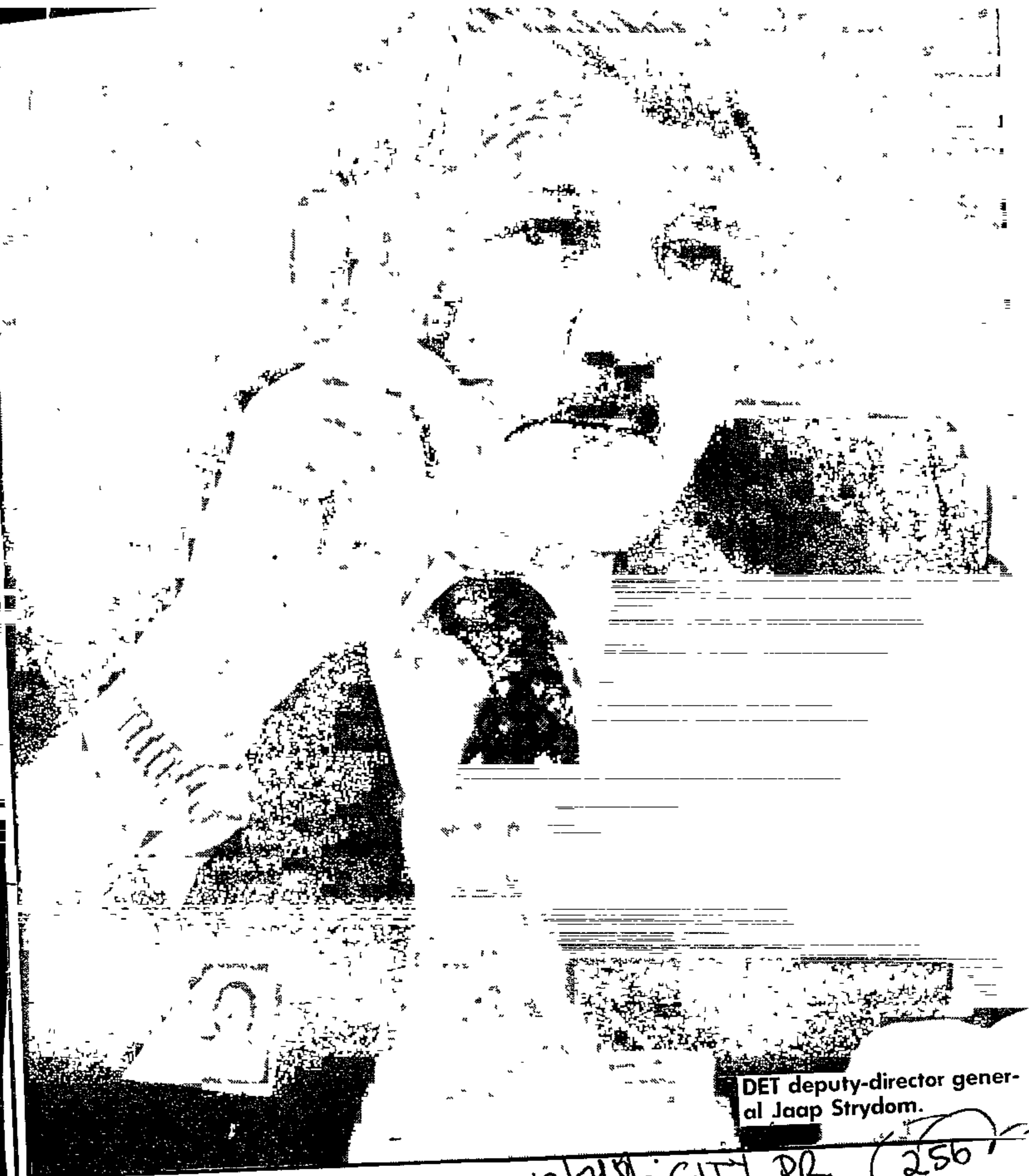
TEACHERS REACT TO SCHOOLS SECURITY SCHEME

BY DERRICK LUTHAYI



ALL

TH THI



DET deputy-director general Jaap Strydom.

13/7/86 CITY PR (256)

By SOL MORATHI

THE Department of Education and Training's "Great Security Plan" faces its acid test on Monday when township schools reopen

The department says that the plan - which will place a massive burden of responsibility on the 7 000 principals and 48 000 teachers throughout South Africa - is intended to provide "the best environment possible to encourage a sense of safety among all pupils, and to ensure that effective education is maintained at all times"

Principals and teachers are expected to be at the forefront in enforcing the new security measures to end "violence, unrest, intimidation and class boycotts"

at schools

They are expected to follow certain steps - proposed by the DET - to get things back to normal

DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom released details of the new plan at a Press conference this week - two days after *City Press* published an outline of the plan

Strydom told a Press conference

"Black education has suffered a great deal in the past because of the unrest

"Parents, teachers and pupils had suffered anxiety, insecurity and loss of education opportunities"

Strydom said security guards will be posted at all schools, and that all pupils will be forced to carry identity cards

"They will be an integral part of the schools - and, in certain

areas, the security forces may be deployed

"The identity documents will help eradicate hooliganism that has been prevalent in schools in the past," Strydom said

The DET expects every region, circuit and schools to give an adequate response to matters such as

- Physical safety measures such as fencing, gates which lock and the general safety of the grounds and buildings

- Simple and effective ways of checking the absence of pupils

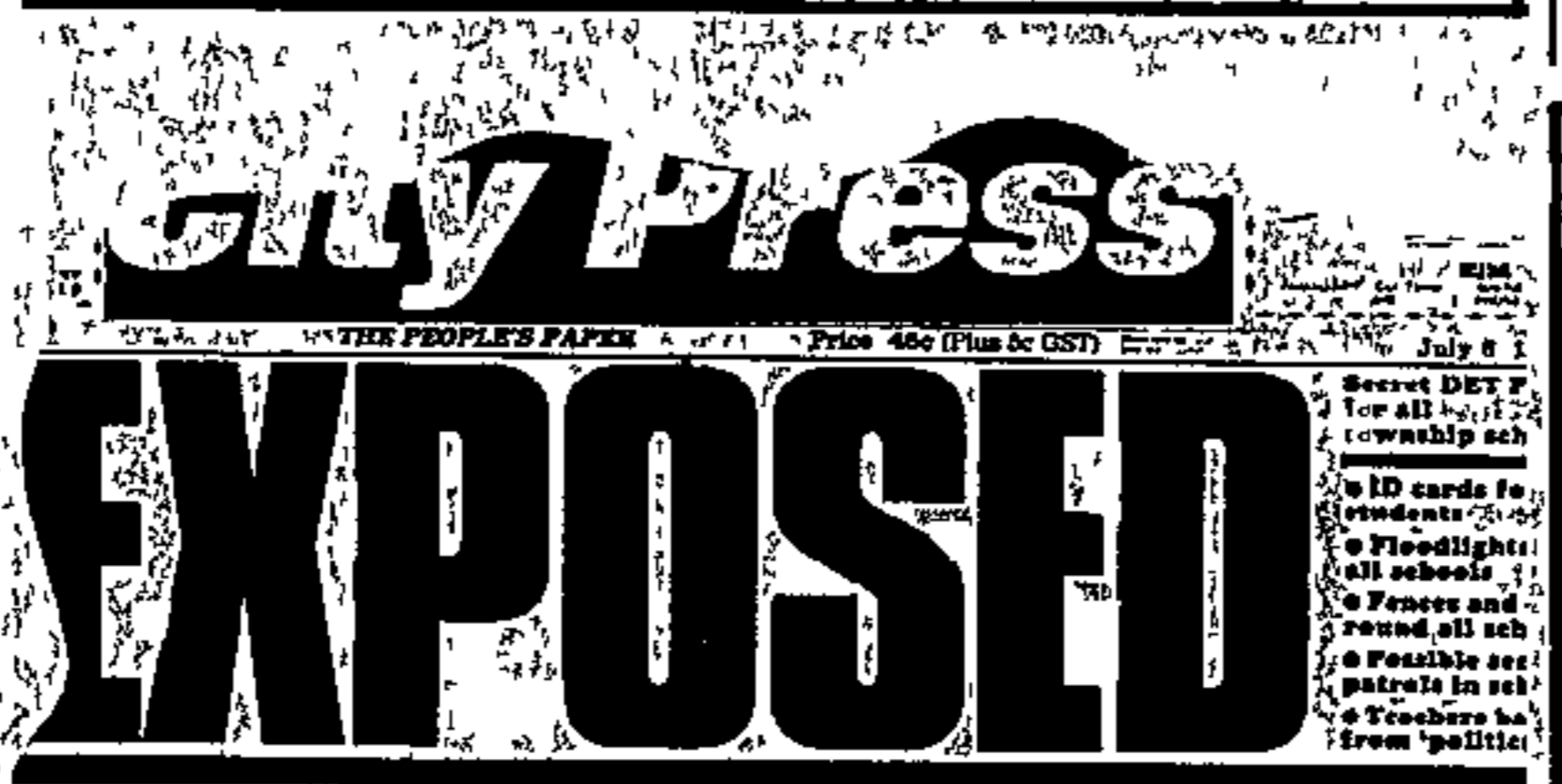
- Ways of identifying any pupil, and being able to tell teachers or parents in case of accident, injury or absence

- School attendance, punctuality and the daily school programs

- The general condition of the school and "the role of the community in this regard"

FULL DETAILS OF JAAP'S PLAN

256
13/2/86



Sunday's City Press: How we broke the story of DET's new master plan for schools.

- Professional standards with regard to teachers' appearance, punctuality and presentation
- Road-safety programs, and traffic and pupil movement to and from school

Strydom said the emphasis will vary from region to region

DET director-general Braam Fourie told the Press conference they had not ruled out the possibility of further measures at schools

He confirmed that the introduction of the new plan was the reason DET had postponed the reopening of schools from July 1 to July 14

NECC not consulted

It emerged during the conference that neither the existing student representative councils nor

the National Education Crisis Committee had been consulted on the new plan

"The SRCs are not trained educators - there is a limit to things when it comes to professional matters"

"They are not the ones who should decide school programs, which text books to use and which teachers to appoint," said Strydom

There are already fears that SRCs will demand that the new plan be reviewed

Many people say they do not see how teachers and principals will be able to implement the new resolutions without consulting representative bodies

They point out that at many schools, teachers and principals do not have effective control over students - and will be unable to persuade them to accept DET's latest plan

Scheme to solve black schools crisis angers teachers

By CAS ST LEGER

A TWO-PRONGED plan has been launched in a bid to ensure that when black schools reopen tomorrow, the 1.7-million pupils not only get back into the classrooms — but stay there

The major Government thrust has been towards upgrading black education and schools. But because any improvements in this area would be useless if boycotts, closures and violence continue to disrupt schooling, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has kicked off with a security master plan.

The plan, however, has

drawn fire from black teachers who claim they were not properly consulted and object to being involved in steps to ensure security on school premises

The crunch will face principals who claim they may be at risk if they try to implement the security measures. Others are also concerned about taking a stand against students who failed the April examinations, but then elevated themselves to whatever class they wanted on the basis of "Pass One, Pass All"

There has been no consul-

tation this time by the department with the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) which last term sent the children back to school — except for an initial 80 000 — subject to certain conditions being met.

DET gave the stayaway figure in April at 1.8 percent of the total

Under the state of emergency, the NECC and student representative councils may not hold meetings in key areas. Most of their leaders are now in detention or said

to be "away" — possibly in hiding. It is understood both NECC and SRCs are backing a return to school.

The political aspects of the NECC's demands, such as the release of detained student leaders and the ending of apartheid, remain unchanged.

But DET claims it has gone a long way towards meeting those NECC conditions within the department's sphere of operation — the upgrading of teacher competency and the improvement of the schools themselves.

"We have adopted a two-pronged approach to education," said Dr Dirk Meiring, DET's Deputy Director, Administration, this week.

The first was the normalising of schooling in abnormal circumstances, involving stringent security measures, such as student identity cards and school guards to safeguard pupils.

Upgrading

The second concerned the upgrading of the quality of black education.

"This has been done in the light of the legitimate demand for equal education opportunities," said Dr Meiring.

Physical facilities, the educators and the structure of education were all subject to overhaul, he added.

This year the DET has been engaged in a R210-million building programme and has produced new classrooms at the rate of 15 per working day in primary and secondary schools.

CAPE TIMES 14/7/86

DET given powers to bar pupils from class

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — State President P W Botha yesterday issued emergency-regulation orders which effectively permit the Department of Education and Training (DET) to refuse to register pupils at its 7 000 schools, which reopen today

DET need not supply reasons for barring pupils or hear any appeals, according to orders published in the Government Gazette

The new orders also stipulate that principals must place pupils in the class in line with their previous proved scholastic achievement. Placements may be made by departmental officers who feel that principals have incorrectly promoted pupils

This move follows DET's announcement last week of its plan of action to be introduced today which compels pupils to wear ID cards, provides for schools to be fenced with gates which lock and for security guards to protect school premises

In certain areas the police might be called to guard schools, the deputy director-general of DET, Mr Jaap Strydom, said at a press conference

The reopening of schools coincides with the call for a national day of action today to protest against the detention of union leaders

It also comes in the wake of the prohibition — in terms of emergency regulations — on gatherings in Soweto of the National Education Cri-

sis Committee (NECC), SRCs and the National Education Union of South Africa

DET postponed the reopening of black schools for two weeks from July 1 to July 14 to formulate the measures, which were finalized after discussions with inspectors and principals, but without consultations with SRCs or the NECC

Pupils who fail to comply with the measures will be automatically dismissed from school, according to the DET

Also, matric pupils who have not paid their examination fees might not be readmitted

Orders regulating the movements of pupils and others around school premises in 15 magisterial districts in the Eastern Transvaal were issued at the weekend

Emergency orders as DET schools reopen

PRETORIA — The State President, Mr P W Botha, issued emergency regulation orders yesterday to assist the Department of Education and Training to restore order at South Africa's troubled black schools when they reopen today.

The orders, which were published in the Government Gazette, empower department officials to bar pupils from registering at schools without a need to supply reasons or hear appeals.

The orders also empower department officials to place pupils in any standard or class

Pupils who fail to accept their placement "shall be deemed to

have left the school voluntarily," the proclamation stated

Placements may be made by department officers if they are satisfied that the school principal's placements were "erroneous"

Principals must place pupils according to their "previous proven scholastic achievement"

No legal process may be brought against these decisions

The orders are supplementary to extensive security measures the department said it would apply at its 7 000 schools when they reopened today.

The department's measures were drawn up "with the consensus

of school principals," senior departmental officials said in Pretoria last week, but without consulting the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) or students representative councils

This was because these bodies were not considered "professional educationists"

The NECC, SRCs and the National Education Union of South Africa are prohibited from holding gatherings in Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville in terms of emergency orders issued last week by the Sowetan divisional police commissioner — Sapa

it
t it
to
uth
it
re-
ve
nal
ed
be
th
m-
vet
re,
ry
he
ts
in
to
ve
vl-
le
an
ss
le
no
or
st
as
et-
n-
er.

DD 14/7/86
256

M... ..

Argus 14/7/86

Poor turn-out at Peninsula black schools

Education Reporter

HUNDREDS of pupils failed to return to black schools in the Peninsula today and those who did had details of the Department of Education and Training's strict new security measures explained to them.

Schools re-opened after a two-week delay imposed by the DET so that it could implement its "national plan of action" aimed at "normalising" black education and preventing further disruption.

Teachers and principals at some of Cape Town's major black high schools reported low attendance.

LANGA HIGH

Sources at Langa High School said only 100 pupils returned. The school can cater for more than 1 000.

Pupils who did return had details of the regulations read to them by principals. A principal said all principals had to show the DET proof that students had been informed.

The DET's "plan of action" includes tightened security at schools with fences, lock-up gates, floodlights and the deployment of security guards.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs, Mr Ken Andrew, said today black schools would never function satisfactorily without trust and co-operation between the community and the authorities.

The success of black education depended on this, but trust would never be built on the ba-

sis of unilateral or heavy-handed action by the authorities, he said.

Principals and teachers interviewed today expressed unhappiness over the new measures, which they said they had been instructed to implement on pain of losing their jobs.

The Argus Correspondent reports from Johannesburg that black pupils trickled back to school today and attendance at black schools under the Department of Education and Training in Durban were described as normal and quiet.

In some areas school attendance seemed good, but in others, noticeably the Vaal, East Rand, Alexandra and Pretoria districts, attendance appeared low, with high schools almost empty.

Most secondary schools in the Vaal complex were without pupils today. Most of the Vaal pupils adopted a wait-and-see attitude. Only lower and higher primary pupils made an effort to enter their schools.

Meanwhile, thousands of pamphlets urging pupils to go to school or remain at home were distributed by security force members in the three townships yesterday afternoon.

The pamphlets, which were purported to be from the Department of Education and Training, warned pupils against the "activities of radicals who want to misuse the opening of schools".

● New regulations, Page 8

Cape Times 15/7/66

National plan for black education

256
Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS throughout the country have met to discuss the lack of effective education in black schools, according to a senior official, Mr Bill Staude

Mr Staude is the Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training

Mr Staude's statement was relayed by the Port Elizabeth office of the Bureau for Information and released this week by the bureau's Cape Town office

He said that he found the situation regrettable.

"During the winter holiday, therefore, departmental officials consulted with hundreds of inspectors and principals right across the country to seek consensus concerning ways in which the situation could be corrected.

Principles

"Arising out of those discussions a national plan of action was evolved which re-states in very simple terms what may legitimately be expected of pupils, teachers, principals and officials in order that effective education can take place in schools

"The plan is based on sound, universally accepted educational principles. Any person, therefore, be he pupil or teacher, who does not play the part that is required of him, is clearly not serious about education and his continued presence in our schools may be open to question

"An important element of the plan is the streamlined subject syllabuses for standards six to nine. These syllabuses have been designed by experts to enable all the necessary fundamental educational concepts to be taught in the 16 weeks of teaching time still available this year

"Provided that no further time is lost, a pass in November internal examinations is definitely attainable by students who are prepared to work hard at their studies."

Argus 15/7/86

Attendance at city's black schools now 80%

256

Education Reporter

ATTENDANCE at schools in Cape Town's black townships swelled to 80 percent today after a poor turn-out at the start of the new term yesterday

New regulations, announced by the Department of Education and Training last week to avert further disruption of the school year, were cited by teachers as a possible factor in yesterday's attendance of between 30 and 50 percent.

Teachers said resistance to the regulations, which include controlled access to schools and identity cards for pupils, could have been a factor, but it was not unusual for pupils to delay their return to school by a day or two

Schools were also ordered by President P W Botha in a special Government Gazette on Sunday to re-register pupils.

VILJOEN WARNS

The Argus political staff reports that the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has warned that State funds would be withdrawn from black educational institutions where disorder persisted

He said today that in practice this would mean they would have to close

Dr Viljoen was elaborating in an interview on a speech he made in Potchefstroom last night at the annual congress of the Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB)

He also said today that generally the return of pupils to black schools after their reopening yesterday appeared to be proceeding well, except in a few areas

In his speech last night Dr Viljoen said disorder at certain black educational institutions could not be tolerated indefinitely

Speaking from Pretoria today, Dr Viljoen explained that in the event of education coming to a standstill at an institution funds would have to be re-channelled to ensure the money was spent productively

His department's policy so far had been to suspend education temporarily at institutions where disorder persisted

The temporary closing provided a "cooling-off period" during which negotiations were held to bring conditions back to normal. In most cases this approach proved successful

If, however, disorder persisted indefinitely then the money spent on the institutions would be spent better elsewhere.

COLOURED STAYAWAY

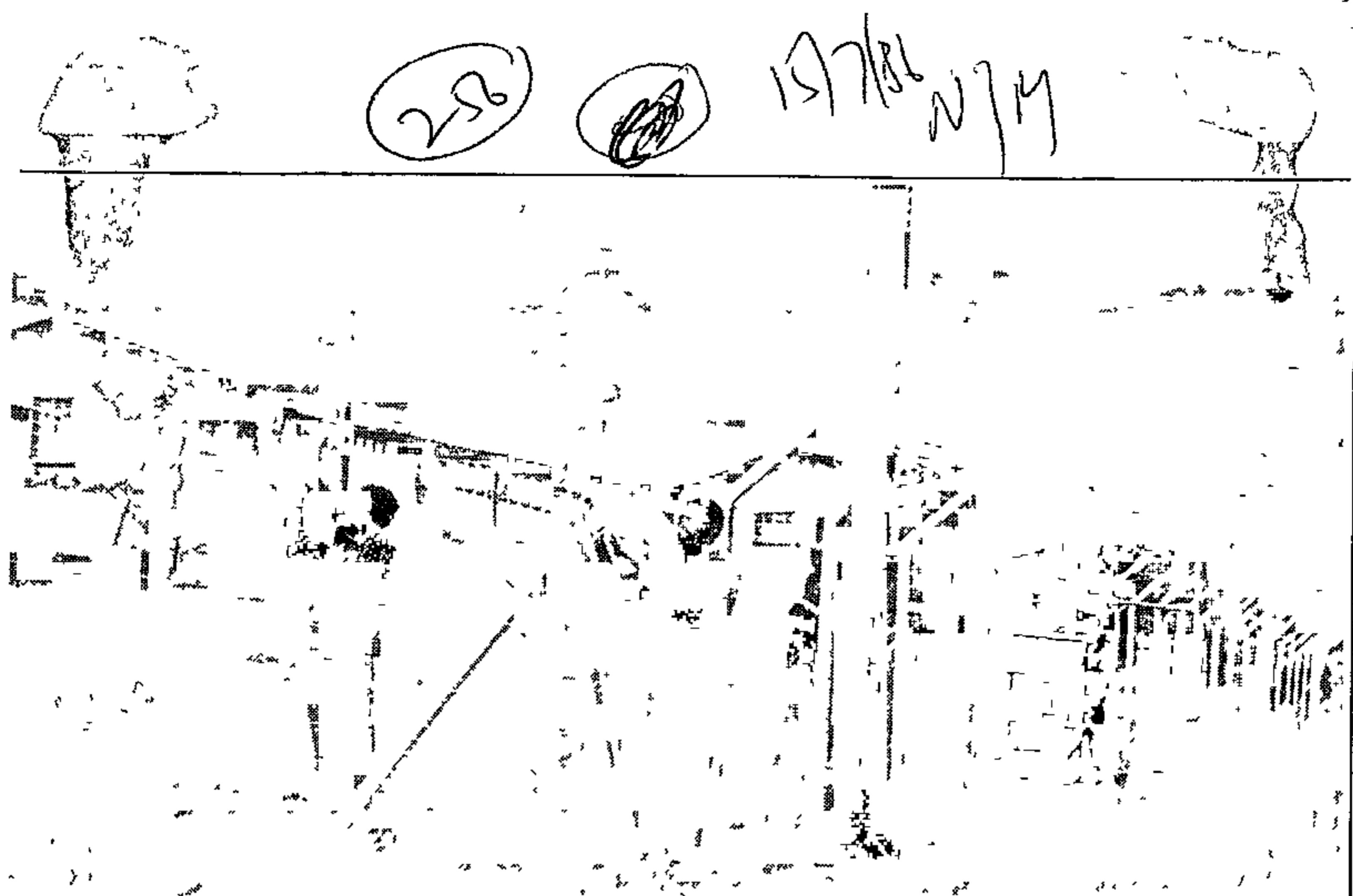
A stayaway to coincide with a national call for worker action resulted in attendance at coloured schools falling by 30 percent in the Western Cape yesterday

There were no pupils in at least three schools, two in Athlone and one in Bellville, yesterday, said the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Liaison officer Mr Henry Jansen said attendance, which last week averaged 90 percent, fell to 60 percent.

The stayaway was most marked in Peninsula schools, where attendance ranged from zero to 99,3 percent.

Schools on the Paarl and Worcester circuits reported average attendances of 80 and 90 percent respectively.



Hundreds of black pupils who went to school yesterday were greeted with barbed-wire security fences erected during the school holidays. The fences are part of stringent security measures introduced by the Department of Education and Training. Here, work is still under way at Klaarwater's Margot Fonteyn Secondary School.

Black pupils flock back to barbed-wire schools

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—Most black pupils returned to schools countrywide yesterday to face the Department of Education and Training's introduction of security measures and an emergency regulation gazetted at the weekend.

The emergency regulation stipulated that pupils had to reregister and the DET could refuse to admit pupils without supplying any reason.

It followed the controversial DET measures which include that pupils carry ID cards and that schools be guarded.

At least 80% of pupils returned to school yesterday, according to the DET. This means that about 340 000 of

the 1 700 000 pupils stayed away countrywide.

The DET said in a statement that a preliminary analysis regarding pupil attendance, according to figures and reports available at 2 p.m. yesterday, showed that with the exception of a small number of schools, pupils reregistered 'en masse across the country'.

Justified

'The atmosphere at the majority of schools is orderly and calm. Pupils and teachers have reacted favourably to the introduction of safety measures,' the statement said.

'The need for the safety measures taken has been proved to be justified as isolated cases of intimidation occurred where pupils

were confronted by outsiders.

'At some schools a reluctance by students to reregister was noted.'

A Mercury reporter writes that attendance was normal yesterday at all but two of the Durban schools under the department's control.

Hundreds of pupils who arrived for the reopening of the Lamontville High School yesterday left after seeing police patrolling the school premises.

The Regional Director of Education, Mr P.J. Nicholson, confirmed that pupils had arrived but left the school at 9 a.m. He said he did not know what caused them to leave.

Some pupils said they had been issued with new

identity cards before leaving the school.

At the nearby Bantuvukani Lower Primary School, Std 5 boys refused to enter classrooms, quoting the presence of police as the reason.

Klaarwater

Attendances were normal at the Chesterville High School and Klaarwater's Margot Fonteyn Secondary School and the heads of the schools said they were expecting more pupils to come back this week.

Pupils were greeted with barbed-wire security fences which had been erected during the vacations and in some schools workers were still in the process of erecting the fences.

Most pupils back (256) DET

PRETORIA — It was estimated that at least 80 per cent of black pupils returned to school yesterday, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said here

In a statement, the department said a preliminary analysis, taken from figures and reports available at 2 pm yesterday, showed that with the exception of a small number of schools, pupils re-registered "en masse across the country"

"The need for the safety measures taken has been proved to be justified as isolated

cases of intimidation occurred"

● According to a spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Regional Office of the Department of Education and Training, attendance varied between 30 and 50 per cent of the "possible capacity" of schools, reports a Daily Dispatch

correspondent

The partial stayaway was in reaction to a national call for worker action in protest against the detention of trade union leaders

Attendance at Cape coloured schools varied with many schools reporting normal classes
Sapa

Total stayaway in some Tvl. areas

80% of black pupils back at school — DET

MOST black pupils returned to schools countrywide yesterday — to face the introduction by the Department of Education and Training (DET) of security measures and an emergency regulation gazetted at the weekend.

The emergency regulation stipulated that pupils had to re-register and the DET could refuse to admit pupils without supplying any reason.

It followed controversial DET measures that pupils must carry ID cards and that schools must be guarded.

At least 80% of pupils returned to school yesterday, according to the DET. This meant about 340 000 of the 1,7-million pupils stayed away across SA.

At some schools there was a reluctance to re-register and isolated cases of intimidation occurred where pupils were confronted by outsiders, the DET said.

It added. "Pupils and teachers have reacted favourably to the introduction

THELMA TUCH

of safety measures and senior pupils are anxious to resume their studies."

There was a total stayaway yesterday from schools in Duduza, near Nigel, the regional director of the Highveld Region, J H Booysen, confirmed. There are nine primary and two secondary schools in the township.

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, about 40% of pupils arrived at the four secondary and 26 primary schools but many left before the end of the day, according to Booysen.

However, in the remaining East Rand townships of Katlehong, Wattville, Daveyton, KwaThema, Vosloorus, Thokoza and Tsakane, attendance was well over 90%, Booysen added.

There were reports of stayaways in Alexandra, the Vaal townships and in the Northern Transvaal area, but regional directors could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Pupils trickled back to school in Soweto despite government's introduction of security regulations, reports SOPHIE TEMA

Pupils in uniform were seen on several school premises in the townships except at Diepkloof, where there seemed to be a complete stayaway.

Although the DET had indicated it would make use of security guards and improved gates and fences — no such action was noticeable yesterday.

Parents said school attendance was interrupted by the call for a "Day of Action" stayaway by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu)

Attendances at black schools under the DET in Durban were described as normal by deputy director Steve Buys.

July 25 deadline for black pupils to register

Education Reporter

BLACK pupils have until July 25 to re-register and attempts to disrupt the process will not be tolerated, says the Department of Education and Training

Cape regional director of the DET, Mr Bill Staude, said in a statement that at some Cape schools "sporadic" attempts were being made to interfere with the "orderly re-registration" of pupils

He also said that a special "catch-up" programme was being distributed to principals to help pupils pass the November exams

"Work of outsiders"

Pupils have to re-register in terms of an order promulgated at the weekend by President F W Botha in terms of the emergency regulations

Mr Staude said the disruptions in some cases were the work of outsiders while in others "radical students" were responsible

"I wish to re-emphasise that my department is very serious in its mission to normalise education in our schools"

Note of warning

The catch-up programme, designed by "educational experts", was aimed at helping students succeed in the November examinations

Any disruption of the programme would seriously affect the future of all students who are serious about their education, he said

"In the interests of those students it is necessary for me to sound a note of warning that disruptive behaviour cannot be allowed to go unchecked"

Total stayaways

"I also wish to remind parents and students that, in terms of normal departmental procedure, students have until Friday, July 25, in which to apply for re-registration"

● Twenty percent — about 340 000 — of the 1.7-million black pupils falling under the DET are not yet back at school

Almost total stayaways at 41 schools in Duduza and Tembisa townships on the East Rand and at 16 in Alexandra continued yesterday

Attendance at schools in Port Elizabeth, East London and Duncan Village in the Eastern Cape was poor



256 Sowetan 16/7/68

DET pleased with school attendance

By MONK NKOMO

THE registration of pupils at most black schools since Monday has been "most satisfactory", the Department of Education and Training announced in Pretoria yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference held at the Union Buildings, Mr Peter Mundell, DET's liaison officer, said enrolment at primary schools in the Johannesburg region was generally higher than 80 percent.

He added that of the 62 secondary

schools in the area, 24 had reported a reluctance by students to register or some forms of stayaway action.

Alexandra schools, Mr Mundell added, experienced a very low attendance. With the exception of Duncan Village, Port Elizabeth and secondary schools in East London, attendances in the Cape varied between 20 and 70 percent. In Natal schools experienced enrolment exceeding 90 percent, except for Lamontville township.

Mr Mundell said schools in the Northern Transvaal had attendances in excess of 80 percent, except for one school in Potchefstroom South.

Orange Free State schools reported registration varying between 90 and 100 percent.

Mr Mundell also said it was not compulsory for schools to introduce the identity cards security system.

Inquest told of 'cover-up'

DBURG inquest court yesterday told that prison either tried to cover prisoner's illness or it was diagnosed through lack of

Dr Yutar, SC, said when he cross-examined M E Jacobs of Leeuwson at the inquest of Joseph Sibeko who died that prison on July 25, cause of Mr Sibeko's

mediate medical attention. He said the rupture of the bowel was caused by a blunt force.

Dr Yutar read from a statement that was made by Dr Stephen Herbst, the prison's medical officer, when he cross-examined Major M E Jacobs of the prison.

The statement read: "It appears either that someone was trying to cover up the illness or it was undiagnosed through lack of knowledge."

at
n
C
at
d

THE Department of Education and Training has dented its own image through the harsh measures it has used in trying to "normalise" the school situation in black townships

Introducing the measures without consultation with the National Education Crisis Committee or Student Representative Councils (SRCs) would suggest that the DET does not believe that these bodies have any meaningful role to play in the resolution of the education crisis in this country

If this is so, it would amount to a serious misreading of the situation by the DET

The school situation was obviously nowhere near normal this year, but it had improved significantly from what it had been last year and the year before, especially in Soweto

This was due to the efforts of parents and teachers in the NECC who took the bull by the horns when they told

Sisulu detention

THE editor of the New Nation, Zwelakhe Sisulu, has been detained. The Government has confirmed his detention — the only known confirmed emergency detention

We believe his detention was confirmed in the public interest. We believe the Government must go further and release him so he can pursue the vital task of editing his newspaper

A slap in the face from DET

FOCUS

By SAM MABE

pupils to call off the school boycott in December last year

What came out clearly from the pupils' response to the NECC's call was that pupils were finding common ground between themselves, teachers and parents

Unilateral

By holding a number of meetings with the NECC last year and the year before, the DET had given a *de facto* recognition to the NECC. Now the unilateral action the department has taken amounts to a slap in the face of the parents committee

The argument for the introduction of identity cards — to keep the "tsotsi element" out of school premises — sounds valid, but only at face value. It can be open to several interpretations

It can be interpreted as an indirect way at keeping away those pupils who will be refused readmission for a number of reasons

A number of pupils will for instance not be returning to school this year. There are two categories of pupils who are going to be regarded as having automatically "dismissed themselves"

from school for the following reasons

- Those who failed to pay examination fees, and
- Those who will fail to comply with the new regulations

This means the department expects unqualified and unquestioned compliance from pupils. This has been reinforced by an emergency regulation empowering the DET to bar pupils re-registration without having to give reasons

Crisis

This could emasculate the SRCs, whose functions would have among others, been to take up student grievances with the school authorities. It might also create a feeling of animosity between pupils and their principals

It would seem that there is a lot that the DET could have achieved by keeping lines of communication between itself and parent bodies like the NECC open so as to resolve the education crisis without creating unnecessary ill-feelings among pupils, parents and teachers

Although the DET maintains that it consulted with principals of all schools under its jurisdiction, the views expressed by some teachers seem to suggest that they were merely expected to endorse plans that had been drawn unilaterally by the department

A number of education seminars have been organised by concerned parents working hand in hand with the private sector recently. The Montessori Society held one conference which drew 850 delegates from

all over the country

This conference more than emphasised the importance of parental and community involvement in educational matters

Seminar

Shell company will be holding an education seminar in Cape Town next week, at which it will be exploring the role it can play in the advancement of black education

Such conferences are a clear indication of concerns by both blacks and whites to end the education crisis that has led to countrywide violence

Does the DET believe that by keeping them at bay, its unilateral action plan will work, especially when the plan says nothing about the demands that led to the education crisis in the first place?



PRIMARY school pupils turned up in their hundreds when schools re-opened on Monday. This was in Orlando East, Soweto

No pupils expelled under emergency rules **DET**

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

No black pupil was on record as having been expelled in terms of the emergency regulations, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peter Mundell, said at the Bureau for Information Press conference yesterday.

Mr Mundell said 80 percent of the 1,7 million pupils had re-registered for the third term which started on Monday.

He said no cases were on record of a pupil having been refused re-registration in terms of emergency regulations.

The carrying of identity documents — which could cost R2 each — was not compulsory as it was up to each principal to decide what form of "check and control" the school would use.

Some schools had opted for the identity cards, but at this stage most pupils had been issued with temporary cards.

A survey — which was not complete — showed that the re-registration of pupils at the overwhelming majority of schools was "most satisfactory".

Yesterday attendance at the 7 000 schools under the control of the DET was again estimated

at about 80 percent.

Mr Mundell added that initial misgivings had been overcome through mutual discussion and explanation between pupils and principals. The introduction of security measures had produced a sense of confidence.

However, there had been sporadic and isolated cases of intimidation and disruption by outsiders, he said.

Enrolment at primary schools in the Johannesburg area had been generally higher than 80 percent, but at 24 of the area's 62 secondary schools there was some form of stayaway.

Schools in Alexandra had reported a very low attendance.

Mr Mundell said that attendance at schools in the Highveld region — with the exception of Duduza and Tembisa — had been in the region of 80 percent.

Apart from Sharpeville, schools in the Vaal Triangle had also shown high attendance.

In Natal, except for Lamontville, attendance exceeded 90 percent, and in the Free State registration was between 90 to 100 percent.

Attendances at Cape schools varied between 20 and 70 percent.

286

DD16/7/86

DET: disruptions occur at some Cape schools

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Radical students and "outsiders" attempted to disrupt the re-registration of students at a "few schools" in the Cape yesterday, the Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Bill Staude, said

Mr Staude said the incidents had been sporadic

The DET was "very serious" about normalising the school situation, Mr Staude said

A "catch-up programme" had been introduced to enable pupils to pass their year-end examinations

Mr Staude reminded parents and pupils that Friday was the closing date to apply for re-registration

Sapa reports from Pretoria that a DET spokesman, Mr Peter Mundell, said that at least 80 per cent of South Africa's 1,7 million black pupils went to school yesterday

● Attendance at Port Elizabeth and at secondary East London schools varied between 20 and 70 per cent, Mr Mundell said, except in Duncan Village

● Natal experienced an enrolment exceeding 90 per cent, except the township of Lamontville

● In the Highveld region attendance figures exceeded 80 per cent, except in the townships of Tembisa and Duduza

● Attendance at Northern Transvaal schools exceeded 80 per cent, except for one school

'Average of 25% attendance at PE and Uitenhage black schools'

Post Reporter

THERE had been an average attendance of only 25% at black schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage since they re-opened on Monday, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Bill Staude, said today

However, he said, principals were reporting a "steady daily increase of 5% to 10%".

Mr Staude laid the blame for the low turn-out on what he called "confu-

sion caused by the trade union-inspired stayaway" this week

However, according to the Labour Monitoring Group of the Industrial Relations Unit at the University of Port Elizabeth, the work stayaway was probably linked to new restrictions placed on pupils and was not called for by trade unions

In terms of new regulations published at the weekend, the DET can refuse to register any pupil. No reasons need be

given and no appeals will be heard. The DET will also make pupils wear identity cards

Mr Staude appealed to pupils to register, saying it was "in their own interests". In terms of "normal departmental procedure" they had until July 25, to do so

In a statement released yesterday, Mr Staude said that at a few schools in the Cape region "sporadic attempts are being made to interfere with the orderly

re-registration of students for the second school semester"

He warned that "disruptive behaviour cannot be allowed to go unchecked" and emphasised that his department was "very serious in its mission to normalise education in our schools"

A new "catch-up" programme, designed by educational experts, had been distributed to principals, to help pupils pass the November promotion examinations

CAPE TOWN 16/7/66
**80pc back
at school**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — At least 80 percent of the 1,7-million black pupils are back at school, according to the Department of Education and Training.

The DET said the re-registration of pupils had been satisfactory at most schools and that initial misgivings had been overcome by discussion.

The 20 percent stayaway from black schools affects about 340,000 pupils. Almost total stayaways continued yesterday at 41 schools in the East Rand townships of Duduza and Tembisa and 16 schools in Alexandra were almost deserted.

In the Eastern Cape attendance was low at 61 schools in Port Elizabeth as well as secondary schools in East London and Duncan Village.

DET 'steps backwards'

GOVERNMENT'S imposition of tight security measures to "normalise" education at black schools, without consulting the community affected, is an unlikely solution to the crisis in black education

The move is a clear deviation from earlier efforts by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to negotiate with organisations such as the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC)

Earlier this year, Deputy Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer met the NECC to negotiate on educational issues of concern to boycotting pupils

Largely as a result of these consultations, a decision was taken for pupils to return to their schools, and government acceded to some demands made by the NECC

Since then, however, members of the NECC and pupils have been detained under emergency regulations, their meetings in Soweto banned, and movement at schools restricted in some areas

Compounding the tension preceding the re-opening of black schools this week, government gazetted an 11th-hour emergency regulation enabling the DET to refuse to register pupils it considers to be troublemakers or political activists, without

THELMA TUCH

supplying reasons or allowing appeals

Meanwhile, the DET — without consulting the NECC — has forged ahead with a series of security measures intended to create a "meaningful climate" for education.

The approach the DET has adopted in implementing security measures was described by educationist Ken Hartshorne, a former top DET official, as "retrogressive" — a step backwards from the DET's previous efforts at negotiation.

He said he suspected the DET might have been under pressure to adopt a stance of increasing repression, although DET liaison officer Peter Mundell said allegations that the DET's doors were closed to consultation with the NECC were "totally unjustified"

The DET has said that while pupils re-registered in large numbers on Monday, there was a reluctance to re-register at some schools

Although the DET estimates that 80% of the 1.7-million black pupils countrywide returned to school this week, there are still about 340 000 pupils staying away

Pupils are being issued with temporary ID cards, a DET measure

meant to prevent outsiders from disrupting classes — but suspected by some as similar to the much hated, recently abolished passbooks

Schools re-opened two weeks late so that the DET could finalise its measures, which include security fences and guards. It also requires that teachers maintain objective attitudes with regard to their social and political convictions

DET deputy director Jaap Strydom has said police might be called upon to guard some schools

The DET has stressed that the measures are aimed primarily at ensuring pupils' safety but, according to Hartshorne, such action could spark off increased pupil and teacher hostility to the DET

He said the DET was taking on a security function best left to the security forces, thus prejudicing its position as a purely educational department

Black education experienced its most severe crisis last year, but an even greater breakdown in learning and the quality of education could be seen this year

"Solutions are not going to be found in heavy-handed attempts at control but by looking at the underlying factors causing the social and educational problems," he added

250

REPAIRS to damaged black school buildings — set to run into hundreds of thousands of rands — needed community involvement, Mr Peter Mundell, liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training said on Wednesday.

Mr Mundell told the *Sowetan* the department's priority was to build as many schools as possible to prepare for the intake of about 250 000 pupils next year

More than R200-million has been earmarked for the building of schools, extension of classes and additional facilities, he said

Mr Mundell said Det would only repair damaged schools if money was available. "And money will only be available at the expense of new building projects", he said

"Parents in some areas have already started to repair, protect their schools and beautify the grounds," Mr Mundell added

Mr Mundell appealed to "parents who value their schools" to involve themselves financially in the repair of school buildings

DET's call to parents

Scores of parents and pupils have complained about the condition of certain school buildings

In some cases, all the windows have been shattered

Mr Mundell said it was "an immense problem" to repair damaged schools, some of which were damaged after being repaired by Det

The department, he added, was building about 15 new classrooms every working day to cope with the needs of black education

Most pupils go back to school—DET

Education Reporter
ATTENDANCE at black schools in the Western Cape ranged between 30 and 50 percent yesterday at the start of the third term as most pupils nationwide returned to face the introduction of new security measures

According to a spokesman for the Port Elizabeth regional office of the Department of Education and Training, attendance varied between 30 and 50 percent.

The return to school by black pupils was postponed for two weeks by the DET to formulate measures to ensure "a return to normality"

No reasons

In terms of new emergency regulations, the DET is empowered to bar a pupil from re-registering, without reasons, and a principal could place a pupil in the class in line with their previous scholastic achievement

Pupils would also be compelled to wear identity cards and schools would be fenced in and security guards provided

- Attendance at coloured schools varied with many reporting normal activities

- Mid-year examinations started as planned at the University of the Western Cape yesterday with no disruptions reported

Detention

However, students at the Theological School decided at a meeting yesterday not to write exams because at least

18 of their colleagues were still in detention

Thelma Tuch reports from Johannesburg that according to the DET, at least 80 percent of pupils returned to school yesterday.

This means that about 340 000 of the 1,7-million pupils stayed away nationwide

'Outsiders'

At some schools there was a reluctance to register and isolated cases of intimidation occurred where pupils were confronted by outsiders, the DET said

There was a total stayaway from schools in Duduza, the regional director of the Highveld region, Mr J H Booysen, said There are nine primary and two secondary schools in the township

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, about 40 percent of pupils arrived at the four secondary and 26 primary schools but, according to Mr Booysen, many of them left before the end of the day

90 percent

In the other East Rand townships of Katlehong, Wattville, Daveyton, KwaThema, Vosloosrus, Thokoza and Tsakane, attendance was well over 90 percent

Pupils trickled back to school in Soweto, reports Sophie Tema.

Pupils in uniform were seen at several schools in the townships, except at Diepkloof where there seemed to be a complete stayaway

Attendance in Durban was normal, according to DET officials

ENTRANCES IN PLEIN ST & IN CORPORATION ST

N STREET STORE

BY 8.00 am

DAY

BE THERE

SALE

STOCKS = 50 ● 2 PER CUSTOMER ● NO DEALERS ● ALL OFFERS ONLY AVAILABLE AT PLEIN ST.

9,99

WAS 19,95

4 mm CUBIC ZIRCONIA EARRINGS SET IN SILVER



9,99

WAS 19,95

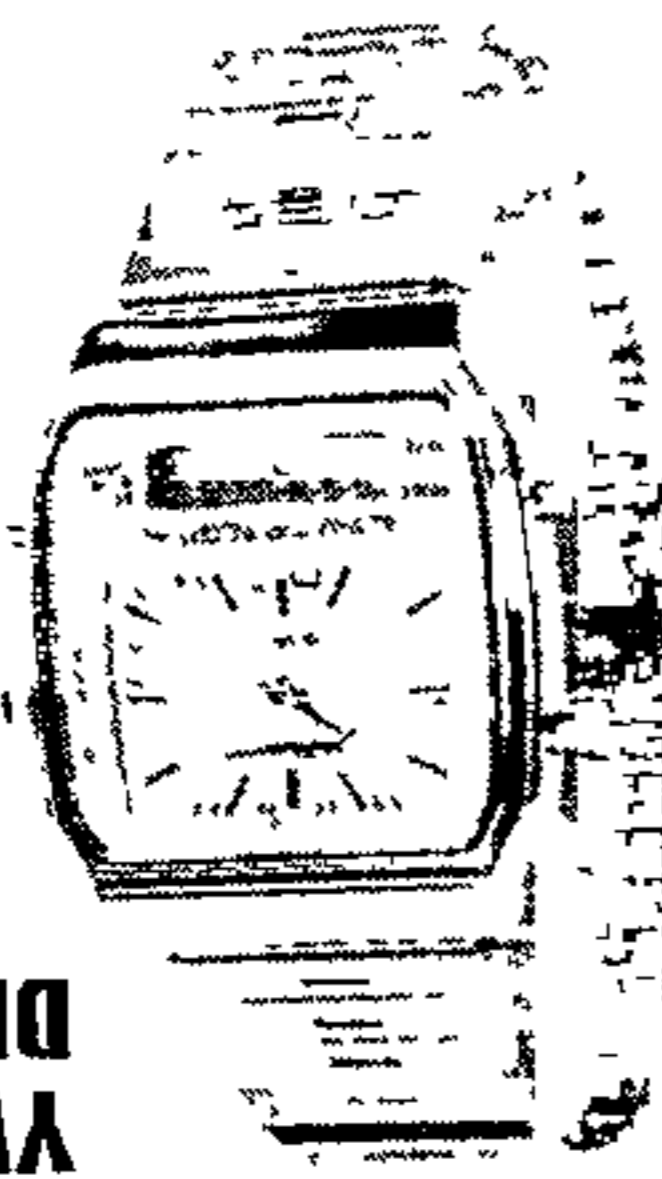
3,5 mm CUBIC ZIRCONIA SILVER PENDANT ON CHAIN

STOCK = 20 ● 1 PER CUSTOMER

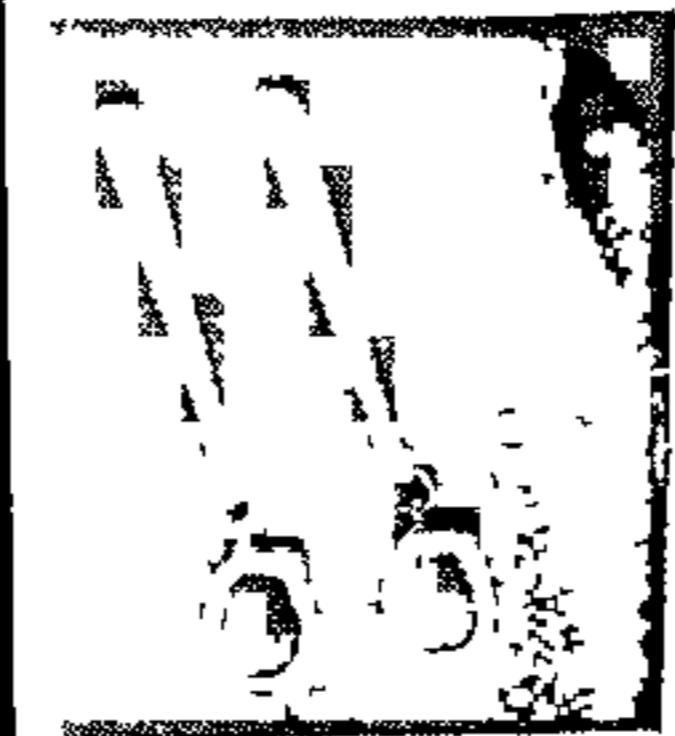
59,95

WAS 99,95

YES RENDIR DIGI-ANA WATCH FOR MEN STOP WATCH ALARM GUARANTEED



99c



STOCKS = 50 ● 2 PER CUSTOMER



STOCKS = 50 ● 2 PER CUSTOMER



(cp44788)

g p t e n a l v i l e f r i t t e i n C p d h o t e c s a S I N S I D e s a v i N t e m a s i w t h a d c s o 4 y s l L s n h b l i b w r n t l w e t s s s

256

Security rules, OK

Black pupils returned to school this week to find rigid security measures in place in order to control their behaviour. They also have to re-register for enrolment if they want to continue their schooling for the rest of the year.

The regulation compelling re-registration was issued by the State President in a special *Government Gazette* only hours before schools re-opened for the third term on Monday. The Department of Education and Training (DET) had announced the new measures a week earlier. They include the issuing of identity cards to pupils, the placing of security guards at schools during hours, as well as the fencing in of schools — all aimed at stamping out unruly behaviour.

It appears that President P W Botha issued the proclamation to strengthen the DET's efforts to normalise the schools. In terms of the proclamation, no pupil may remain at a school controlled by DET unless he or she is enrolled there. The ruling also applies to pupils who enrolled at the beginning of the year.

DET's Director-General Braam Fourie or any authorised official may, without giving reasons, refuse to enrol a pupil, according to the proclamation.

Pupils will be assigned to classes depending on their previous academic performance. A pupil refusing to be placed in a particular class will be deemed to have chosen to leave school.

No interdicts may be issued against any decision taken by school authorities, according to the regulations. This means parents will be unable to challenge education authorities through the courts if they feel a child has been unfairly thrown out of a school.

The re-opening of schools for the third term had been postponed by the department (from July 1 to July 14) in order to formulate the security measures. Students' representatives councils, the African Teachers' Association of SA, and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC — an organisation for parents, teachers and pupils) were not consulted.

The DET controls 7 000 black schools accommodating 1,7m pupils. Until Monday this week, the pupils were prohibited from entering school premises without written permission from the department.

Partly because of the "Day of action"

planned by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) for Monday, there was some confusion in places like Soweto, with low attendance — particularly at high schools. Some pupils lingered in the streets, and helicopters circled above, apparently keeping watch. Some pupils returned home, others were sent back by their teachers after they finished cleaning classrooms and school premises.

Although most pupils were back at school as the *FM* went to press on Tuesday, it was not yet clear how pupils would react to the new regulations and security measures. These have been described by critics as "making schools virtual prisons." Because meetings by both the NECC and SRCs are banned in greater Soweto in terms of the Emergency, parents and pupils will not be able to discuss the new measures. ■



STRYDOM

no difference"

STRYDOM

"dedication important"

STRYDOM

what nonsense"

'My business is education - finish and klaar'

Question When you were brought in as regional director in Johannesburg in 1977 your mission was to bring the school situation under control, following the '76 riots

Answer Well I do not know about the riots I like to think about it this way that the kids of Soweto at the time were not satisfied with the type of education they were getting They had a cry that said 'our teachers cannot teach through the medium of Afrikaans They did not say they can't learn through the medium of Afrikaans When I went to Soweto, you must remember that I had been an inspector there before, the only thing I had to do was to restore education so that our kids got a fair deal

And that is what I did A fair deal means that they would go to a class and be taught properly

Principals

Question How did you go about trying to normalise the situation then?

Answer Well, first of all I spoke to my principals, teachers and inspectors and we had a conference We took out of it all the shortcomings at the time we listed them We changed

the negatives into positives and said if these are the problems, these are the solutions Because it helps you nothing if you know what the problem is unless you have the solution for it But the solution lies with the principals and the teachers and as a parallel I can tell you that the same thing happens now

Question Don't you think the problem lies with the education system?

Answer Now what is a system? A system is only an organisation Nothing can exist without an organisation but you must know that we are talking about an education system, if you must call it that way, that has been tried and tested like we inherited from the English colonisers

Question Are you talking about the pre-Verwoerd type of education or the post-Verwoerd type?

Answer There is no difference between the pre-Verwoerd system and the post-Verwoerd educational system You know why? Because in this country only profes-

THE deputy director general of the Department of Education, Mr Jaap Strydom, gives his views on the present crisis facing black education in a frank interview with SELLO RABOTHATA, Mr Strydom explains how the DET tries to face up to the challenge it is facing

FOCUS

By SELLO RABOTHATA

sionally trained educators administer education Now we have at the moment in our department at least 48 000 teachers The vast majority of these teachers teach their own children and the children of their brothers and sisters Now would you administer poison to your brother's child?

Inferior

Question Mr Strydom, you went through a different education system than the one you are administering Don't think that one is inferior to the other or do you think they are basically the same? Why are there so many problems with one and less with the other?

Answer I will tell you why People from outside are trying to hijack our children for their own political ends Absolute interference for their own purpose

Question Mr Strydom, is it possible for one to go to children who are learning happily and who are satisfied with their education and convince them that they are eating poison and they believe this to the extent that they do?

Answer If you have a child and he believes that he is getting good food and he is indoctrinated to believe that he is getting poison, verily he will believe that he is getting poison and that

is what propaganda is all about

If people tell you that black education is inferior, you must analyse it with your brain, what are the components of the education system, the buildings, the teachers and the syllabus are the same and text books are the same Let us take our own education, black teachers teaching black pupils and let us decide what is inferior

Question This comes out of the budgets that are allocated by the State to the different education departments They do not get the same amounts

Answer I challenge you to come and show me the difference between our schools and that of other departments on properly run schools We are now trying to find what is inferior Are you now telling me that the black teachers are inferior to white teachers?

Question We are talking about the training they receive and the fact that the department has announced that this period would be extended

Answer I will tell you the history of the so-called white education I can tell you that after the second war of independence, when the so-called Boers, the much hated Boers fought against colonialism We started education among

the Afrikaner people and our best trained teachers had standard six and from that we built it up to where we stand today

Question What we are talking about

Answer That is not an answer, the point I wanted to make is that the qualification of a teacher is not the be all and end all of this world You know what is important? His dedication and his preparation

Question Can we go back to the question of your being brought to Soweto, don't you think, because the education crisis is still going on that all your endeavours at the time were just papering the cracks?

Answer What nonsense, what are you talk-

• To page 7

LET US PRAY

THIS prayer by Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu, is especially for those families who are without their loved ones in these troubled times

God said "My name is Emmanuel which means God with us" He is the God who stood with the three in the fiery furnace Jesus said "In the world you will have suffering, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world"

That is our God If this God is for us, who can be against us? Nothing in heaven or on earth or underneath the earth can separate us from the love of God, who did not only give good advice but came and was involved with us in our suffering He died, and they thought they had killed him, but he rose and overcame evil And so we know we will be free We know that we will be able to live together as brothers and sisters, mothers and fathers, whatever the forces against us"



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg

The reproduction or broadcast without permission of articles published in this newspaper on any current economic political or religious topic, is forbidden and expressly reserved to The Argus Printing and Publishing Company Ltd under Section 12(7) of the Copyright Act 1978

• Write to the Editor at PO Box 6663, Johannesburg 2000 Nom de-plumes can be used, but full names and addresses should be supplied or the letter will not be published

DET school violence worsens

By Claire Robertson

Unrest at schools in Johannesburg's black townships continues to worsen, with 50 incidents of violence at schools reported last week.

Department of Education authorities have hinted that schools may be closed down if unrest continues.

Mr Gunther Merbold, Johannesburg regional director of the DET, said today there had been 50 incidents of teachers and pupils being molested, forcibly prevented from going to school, and of the controversial pupil ID cards being burnt

"Outside elements" were responsible, he said

In Alexandra, there was a complete stayaway by primary school pupils on Friday, Mr Merbold said.

It is not yet known whether those pupils will return this week

Several Soweto teachers are reported to be concerned that schools may be closed down for the rest of the year if unrest continues. This follows a recent statement to this effect from Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen

Schools have until Friday to "settle down", otherwise "appropriate steps will have to be taken", said Mr Merbold. This is also the deadline for registration of pupils — who face never registering at

STAR 21/7/86
a DET school again if they do not do so this week

As well as widespread burning of the ID cards at Vaal schools last week, teachers at some schools in Soweto have been told by pupils that they would be made to eat the identity documents.

A teacher at a school in Meadowlands said this threat was made by the pupils who had accused them of meekly submitting to the instructions of the Department of Education and Training.

"We were told by the pupils if we insisted on giving them the identity documents they would force us to eat them," he said.

The teacher added that pupils seemed to be far more militant than they were last term and he blamed the introduction of the identity documents for the existing state of affairs

Mr Merbold said while the DET had made some progress in catching up lost time last term, this term "we have a real problem".

Teachers have complained that they are being harassed by both pupils and by the Department of Education and Training.

Reacting to reports that police had "chased pupils into school" in one Soweto incident, Mr Merbold said there was a police presence at some schools, but they were not there to "chase pupils out or in".

"They are there to keep the unwanted element out — and to make it safe for children to attend school," he said

Teachers may be fired, classes closed

SCHOOL

256

ST

Sowetan 21/7/86

THREAT

THE crisis in black education deepened late last week when the Department of Education and Training allegedly warned teachers that schools would be closed for the rest of the year if the situation did not return to normal.

Soweto teachers who spoke to the *Sowetan* at the weekend said they were told by an inspector from the Johannesburg region of the DET that permanent teachers would be transferred to "safe" schools in the homelands because the department "cannot continue paying teachers while no effective teaching is taking place".

Newly employed teachers and those on probation, our informants said, would be retrenched.

They said the department

By SY MAKARINGE and NKOPANE MAKOBANE

has set Thursday as the deadline

Mr Peter Mundell, public relations officer of the DET, yesterday said that Mr Gunther Merbold, director of education in the Johannesburg region, told teachers in Soweto that schools would be "suspended" if the unrest in black schools continued

Fears

Fears that schools would be closed were strengthened last week by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Gerrit Viljoen

Addressing the annual congress of the Afrikaner Studentbond in Potchefstroom last Monday, he warned that black schools where disorder continued would be closed.

According to information

reaching the *Sowetan*, the Government's attitude is that it is no longer prepared to tolerate the present generation of black schoolchildren. The Government claims they do not want to attend school and thus it will not hesitate to take action.

Other factors that have leaked are that if schools do not become normal:

- Unqualified teachers may be dismissed at a day's notice,
- Permanent teachers would attend enrichment courses for the rest of the year, and
- Teachers could be transferred from closed schools

"The Minister was saying that it is a wasteful exercise to keep paying thousands of rands for education if there are no pupils and the situation is not one of 'calm and discipline'." Mr Mundell, the DET spokesman, explained

On the dismissal of unqualified teachers, Mr Mundell said that it was a "very bad rumour".

Sowetan 22/09/86



Mrs GEORGINA Maseko

Parents' concern over schools

256

BLACK parents yesterday demanded that the Department of Education and Training consult with the National Education Crisis Committee to resolve the present school crisis.

The parents are also incensed at an alleged threat by DET that schools may be closed for the rest of the year if unrest continues.

Mr Gunther Merbold, DET regional director in Johannesburg, said yesterday unrest at schools in the area's black townships continues to worsen, with 50 incidents of violence at schools reported last week.

In some cases, teachers and pupils have been molested, forcibly prevented from going to school and the controversial ID cards being burnt.

In a random street interview, those who



How to get a new ID -

Page 4

To Page 3 ->

22/07/78
Revised
enrolment
figures

PRETORIA—The Department of Education and Training will use its new enrolment figures to revise its assessment of the number of black pupils in South Africa, currently estimated at 1 700 000

A department spokesman, Mr Peter Mundell said in Pretoria, yesterday the department would consider figures obtained by the end of this week as reflecting the number of black pupils in South Africa.

The figure of 1 700 000 black pupils the department had been using when it said that more than 80% of pupils had returned to schools would therefore be adjusted, he said

The figure was based on the number of pupils that had been expected to enrol at South Africa's 7 000 black schools in January, and was no longer realistic, Mr Mundell said

Black pupils countrywide had been given till Friday this week to reregister

PRETORIA — The Department of Education and Training was aware of "a concerted campaign to disrupt normal schooling," a spokesman said yesterday

Mr Peter Mundell said at the Bureau for Information's daily press conference that the campaign was being waged by means of vague rumours and the propagation of ideological untruths

He said the new ID system at schools was being linked to the "old dompas system," and that slogan-writers referred to "gutter education and Bantu education"; "concepts that have been rejected by the department years ago"

It was currently the

DET: rumours fuel school disruption

department's policy not to supply analyses regarding school attendance in order to allow schools "to enjoy a cooling-off period", and to come to terms with the new safety arrangements, Mr Mundell said

The present unrest confirmed the need for the security measures, he said

He said thousands of black pupils realised that "the penny is about to drop"

002378
256

"Many of them realise that they have wasted an unacceptable amount of time and the price they have to pay is a rather expensive one" Mr Mundell said the department understood that this realisation was traumatic for pupils

The department said previously that more than 80 per cent of South Africa's 1,7 million black pupils were currently attending school
— Sapa.

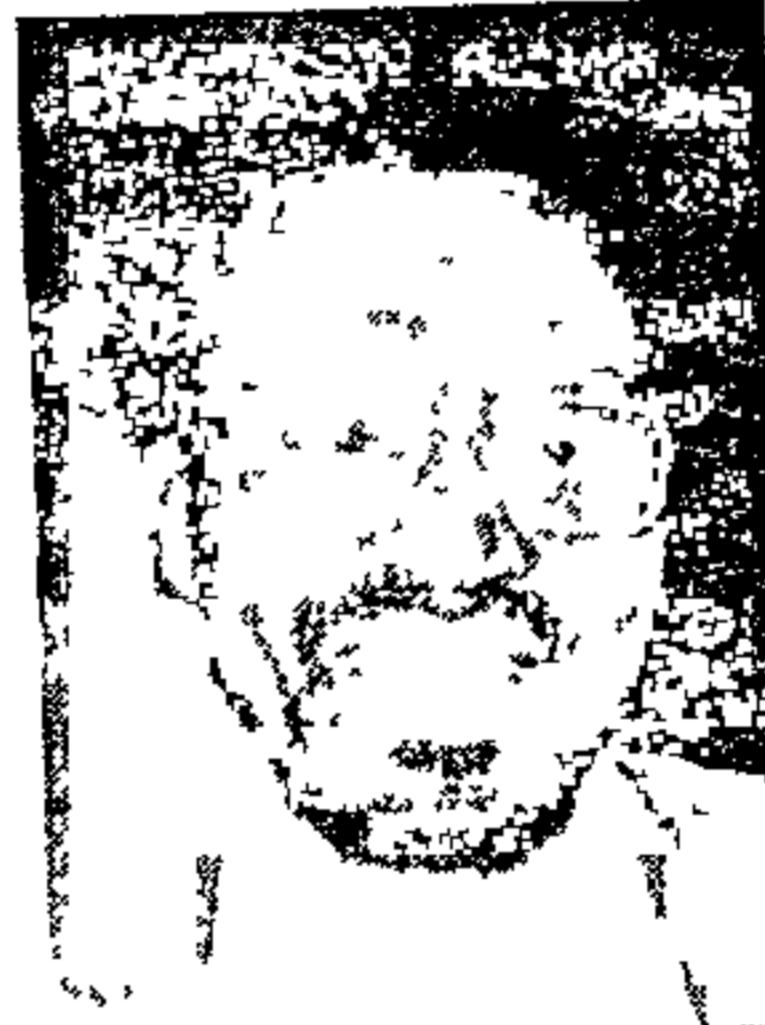
PUPILS WARNED

24/07/86 Sowetan (256)

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday warned that thousands of pupils who had not yet enrolled would be considered expelled, while several organisations and members of the community insisted that the department meet the National Education Crisis Committee urgently to resolve the crisis.

Tomorrow is last chance



BISHOP Buthelezi meet NECC

Several members of the black community have insisted that DET meets the NECC

These include Mrs Albertina Sisulu and president of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Manas Buthelezi

Concerned

Mrs Sisulu said parents would like to see the school crisis resolved by people concerned with education "The matter needs urgency and what is disturbing is the security force's presence at schools," she said

Bishop Buthelezi said the issue had been the centre of unrest since 1976 "It is most natural to expect that talks between the education authorities and leaders in the community be held," Bishop Buthelezi said

Meanwhile schools in Soweto have had num-

To Page 6 →

Unrest stories

THIS issue of the Sowetan has been produced under conditions that amount to censorship ALL stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency and the activities of the security forces were supplied by the Bureau for Information established by the Government

Additional facts or information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published

And DET deputy director-general, Mr Jaap Strydom, yesterday denied that the NECC had requested a meeting with the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer

Mr de Beer said in a statement issued yesterday "NECC sent me a telex in which they expressed disappointment about the actions taken by the Department of Education and Training. This telex did not, however, contain a request for a meeting with me"

Mr Strydom yesterday said his department regarded pupils who had not registered by tomorrow as having excluded themselves They would not be regarded as pupils for the rest of the year "This must be in

capital letters," he said "We will not close schools But if pupils fail to come to school what must we do? Why must schools where there are no pupils be kept open?" he asked

Asked about statements made to teachers that pupils excluded from school this year would have to attend adult education centres next year, he said this was not true "These children can come back next year on condition that they want to learn," he said

It's deadline day for black education

25/1/86 • WEEKLY 256

The NECC also urged the DET to press for the lifting of the State of Emergency

This week the DET sent out two million pamphlets to black parents urging them to send their children back to school — and warning that those youngsters who break school rules face expulsion

In another letter to school governing bodies, it has again emphasised that it regards these organs as "the only democratically elected representatives of parents". This is a clear snub for the NECC and the important role it has played in resolving the education crisis

The State of Emergency had in its own right precipitated an already emotive situation and the added introduction of ID cards and all other measures could only worsen the situation, said the NECC

The schools situation requires absolute sincerity and conviction, notwithstanding the necessary flexibility to compromise on unreasonable and sectional practices aimed at satisfying only "so-called law and order

"The present 'no-nonsense' attitude of the DET leaves much to be desired for a department handling the entire

will be shoved down our throats, "own making" quite literally

Ironically, at two schools I went to on Tuesday, teaching was proceeding normally — because teachers there have refused to issue cards to pupils

"I have made it clear to pupils that even if a gun is put to my head I will still refuse to force them to carry these cards," one teacher said

It is clear the government's controversial imposition of tight security measures to "normalise" education at black schools has had the opposite effect

"You can't put out a fire with fire. This will only worsen the crisis and

BLACK education faces what could well be its most crucial moment today — the Department of Education and Training's deadline for registration of pupils

Early this week, Gunther Merbold, Johannesburg regional director of the DET, said schools had until Friday to "settle down", otherwise "appropriate steps will have to be taken"

This was a clear hint to parents, teachers and pupils that schools may be closed if unrest continues

But the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) warned the DET not to make matters worse

To close the schools, "as they have threatened to do, would be to add injury to insult", said an NECC member. "No parent will stand aside and passively allow that to happen. We demand education for our children and demand it on our terms"

The Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) said it would liaise with the NECC, labour and community organisations to set up alternative structures, if schools are closed

And the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said this week if schools are closed then the workers will have no option but to throw their weight behind any campaign to undo or oppose the decision

The NECC has warned that closing schools will further destabilise other areas of community life

Parents would not go to work knowing their children are unattended during the day. Teenage delinquency would escalate, with a high rate of teenage pregnancies. Primary school attendance would be severely affected if high schools were closed

This week several schools in Soweto and other areas had not yet begun registration because pupils had refused — at times violently — to accept the proposed ID cards

In some areas where cards have been issued, they have been summarily burnt, in others, teachers have been threatened that the cards

If black schools hadn't 'settled down' by today, education department officials warned this week, 'appropriate action' would have to be taken

education of our children," the NECC said

thus deepen the political consciousness of the student," said Cosatu. It said the DET's security systems consist of undemocratic measures by people who are grossly abusing their power without thinking of the consequences, not only to the students and the community but to "their own system

"The DET is turning schools into prison camps to try and contain the anger and resistance, but it is these 'prison camps' that are now becoming a powder keg, a time bomb," it said

The Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) feels what caused the DET to lash out so desperately is that it "felt threatened by the successful introduction of People's Education in schools last semester"

The NECC, which this week sent a telex to the Deputy Minister of Education, Sam de Beer, said any attempt purposely to leave out parents, teachers and students in deciding on matters of education implies a lack of seriousness and aptitude in resolving the crisis in education

Parent committees are not outsiders on the issue of education

"We have watched with disbelief the officials promulgating highly provocative plans that we knew for certain will worsen the situation

"Any normal person would have known that these measures would backfire. We are worried by the motives of the authorities and are in fact forced to suspect that there are forces within the DET whose sole aim is to see the destruction of black education," the NECC said

For the authorities to shift the blame on outsiders is an attempt to avoid factin, "this responsibility of their

Added Cosatu "If the DET closes the schools then it would in effect be saying that if you don't want Bantu Education then we are not going to give you anything else

"Democratic organisations both within the education system and outside have made certain reasonable demands which will pave the way to a democratic education system, but they have been snubbed by the government.

"The government is well aware that an education system that liberates the mind will be a threat to the system of apartheid and oppression"

In a telex to De Beer, the NECC said it wished to "register our disappointment at your department's recent actions which are imposed on our children without consultation"

Its intention, the NECC told De Beer, is to achieve the return of students to school and to learning, and to work for

- The improvement of their education standard
- The introduction of People's Education and the elimination of ethnic, inferior and white-dominated education
- Increased parental and community involvement in the education of their children

They also intend to encourage

- Student democratic participation in their education and SRCs
- Healthy student-teacher relations and teacher participation in education.

The NECC said since it is in the power of the DET, they should seek the release of NECC members, teachers and students, legalise meetings by the NECC and SRCs and withdraw harsh measures imposed in schools

A large number of NECC executive members are in prison. The NECC said it is prepared to meet the DET, provided other members are released and harassment of NECC members stops

F W M M L 25/7/86

BLACK SCHOOLS

256 (12)

Waiting for calm

The situation in black schools remained "unsettled" this week, with "unknown persons" forcing pupils at "a few schools" in Soweto and Lamontville to burn their new school ID cards, according to Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman Peter Mundell

When schools re-opened on Monday last week, the DET, in consultation with principals but not parents, had introduced security measures, including ID cards, which are aimed at ending the school crisis (*Current affairs* July 18)

When the *FM* spoke to him earlier this week, Mundell pointed out that it was not policy to give details about the actual state of affairs until Friday — when schools are expected to have settled down — because "we don't want the people who are trying to disrupt schools to know which schools are running normally"

Friday is the deadline for the re-registration of pupils. Those who have not registered by then face the prospect of not ever being allowed to enrol at schools under the department, according to Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen

However, the DET's regional director, Gunther Merbold, reported 50 incidents of violence, in which teachers were either molested or pupils forced to burn their ID cards, in Soweto alone. Merbold also explained that police were standing by at some schools to drive away "outside elements" who are trying to destabilise schools

Mundell refuted allegations that school principals had been warned by the DET that teachers from areas where there are disruptions would be sent to schools in the homelands, because the department did not want to continue paying people who did nothing. The allegations had been made by teachers

He also repudiated reports that the DET was thinking of closing down or suspending certain schools where unrest continued. "There is no school which is under such a threat at the moment. The department will, after a period of time, consider the suspension of a school where unrest continues, thereby hampering meaningful education," Mundell explained

(286)

NRGWS 25/12/86

Many black pupils reject application requirement

Education Reporter

MANY black pupils in the Peninsula have refused to fill in application forms for re-registration — which means that some schools could be closed for the rest of the year

Today is the deadline countrywide for pupils to re-register in terms of regulations promulgated under the state of emergency by the State President, Mr P W Botha

The regulations form part of the "national plan of action" devised by the Department of Education and Training in a bid to "normalise" black education

SUSPENDED

In terms of the DET regulations, schools at which no pupils re-register by today's deadline will have classes suspended for the rest of the year

A circular to principals this week said teachers at schools where classes were suspended would be "used elsewhere", while temporary teachers may lose their jobs

Pupils are required to fill in the forms and then have them signed by their parents. In terms of the new DET regulations, they are then issued with a certificate

The certificate serves as a "temporary means of identification" and "must be carried at all times and produced on request", according to the circular to principals

Students whose applications are successful will then be issued with "admission cards" No pupil can be on the premises unless he has received a certificate, it says

Applications for re-registration after today will not be approved

DRAWN FIRE

The regulations have drawn fire from principals and teachers who deny DET claims that consensus was reached

● A spokesman for the DET said yesterday "Dramatic issues called for dramatic measures"

It was not possible to give details of attendance at black schools this week because pupil numbers were fluctuating, he said

Bulletins would be resumed once re-registration figures were compiled

DET warns of bar on pupils

AS black pupils are about to return to school the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) yesterday approached government in an urgent bid to resolve the education crisis

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has warned that pupils who failed to reregister by today would be automatically barred from school for the rest of the year.

This warning applies to the about 340,000 pupils who have not reregistered

256
THELMA TUGH
this term 25/7/86 BUS DAY.

The NECC yesterday telexed Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Sam de Beer, asking him to arrange to meet a delegation.

De Beer was unavailable to respond yesterday but DET liaison officer Peter Mundell said the request would receive the "most serious attention".

Cape Times
26/7/86

Pupils²⁵⁶ register at DET schools

By CLARE HARPER

ATTENDANCE was between 80 and 90 percent at Western Cape high schools subject to the Department of Education and Training's deadline for re-registration yesterday.

However a DET spokesman said pupils were still re-registering late yesterday afternoon and principals had not yet been able to determine what percentage of pupils had re-registered.

All black school pupils from Std 3 upwards, who are at schools which fall under the DET, must fill in application forms and be issued with identification cards.

This affects some 74 schools in the Western Cape and some 5 066 high school pupils.

The department has warned that if pupils failed to re-register by yesterday afternoon they would be automatically barred from school for the rest of the year.

Unhappiness

In many parts of the country pupils refused to accept the proposed "admission cards" and in the Western Cape pupils have expressed "unhappiness" over the ID system.

A DET spokesman said he had heard reports of "unhappiness" when the system was first announced, but that feelings had calmed down.

The spokesman said many of the pupils who had returned to school in the Cape Town area had already filled in their application forms.

However, in the rural areas of Worcester and Paarl, only 50 to 60 percent of pupils have gone back to school for the new term, which began on July 14. This is in spite of the threat that the DET will close schools where only a few pupils attend classes.

The DET has defended the use of the cards, saying that they are "not identification documents but admission cards" — the same as used in American schools.

D-Day pledge not to close black schools

ON the eve of tomorrow's D-Day for a nationwide return to school by black students, the Government has indicated it is not planning to close any schools because of boycott or intimidation threats

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Dr Sam de Beer, told the Sunday Times yesterday "Our department's policy is not to close schools. If the students don't turn up at school there is nothing to close."

"What we have done up to Friday is to ask students to register, again so that the schools can continue. Our concern is to provide our children with a proper education."

Deadline

The registration deadline for South Africa's 1,7-million black pupils expired on Friday.

The Minister's statement followed earlier reports that pupils not registered by Friday would be barred by the Department of Education and Training from attending classes.

Asked to comment, Mr de Beer said "When I have received a full report we will consider it and decide what is in the best interests of our children."

By SAMKELO KUMALO
and DAVID JACKSON

And in Johannesburg, a top education official said yesterday that black pupils who refused to return to school tomorrow would not be forced to do so.

Dr S K Matseke, Deputy Director of Education for the Johannesburg region, whose jurisdiction includes schools in Soweto and Alexandra, said "They cannot be forced to do so since we do not have compulsory education as yet."

He also strongly denied rumours that it was planned to close certain black schools in the region.

Statistics

According to the most recent statistics, 300 000 pupils failed to register during the department's "no nonsense" re-registration drive, which started at its 7 000 schools nationwide on July 14.

Dr Matseke said classes would start in all schools in the Johannesburg region tomorrow as almost all pupils concerned had met the Friday registration deadline.

In some schools, the registration was 100 percent and in others between 80 and 90 percent.

'Some' black schools in Eastern Cape closed

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

A NUMBER of schools in the Eastern Cape were closed today — possibly leaving teachers jobless

A Department of Education and Training spokesman, Mr Pierre du Toit, said from Port Elizabeth that certain schools in the region had been closed but was unable to say how many

He said schools in the Grahamstown and Uitenhage areas were closed because no pupils turned up to re-register by Friday's nationwide deadline

The department's Pretoria head office expected to be able to release figures by Friday. He could not say how many teachers were affected. Arrangements would be made for them, but he could not elaborate

The department warned last week that at schools where pupils failed to re-register classes would be suspended for the rest of the year

Teachers would be accommodated elsewhere where needed but temporary teachers faced being sacked, principals were told

Burned forms

In the Western Cape, indications were that a "steady stream" of pupils re-registered and no schools had been closed, he said

However, no detailed figures were available as re-registration forms had yet to be processed and reports received

A spokesman for the department's Cape Town office could not confirm that pupils at Langa High School last week burned re-registration forms and pupils at other high schools in the Cape Town area refused to fill them in

Pupil attendance in the Eastern Cape has averaged 25 per cent since the delayed re-opening of schools two weeks ago

While a large number of pupils turned up at some schools, others were virtually empty

A department spokesman confirmed that some members of student representative councils (SRCs) in Uitenhage were expelled for allegedly encouraging other pupils not to re-register

In Port Elizabeth, SRC members were deemed to have expelled themselves for refusing

to accept the new regulations governing black schools and for refusing to re-register, he said

Application forms for re-registration had to be filled in and signed by parents by Friday. Pupils would then get certificates as temporary identification to carry at all times and produce on demand. Pupils without certificates could be barred from attending school

The regulations are part of a "national plan of action" devised by the department in an attempt to end resistance in schools

New security measures, including the abolition of "illegal" SRCs and the issue of ID cards, have been criticised by principals, teachers and educationists as provocative

Policeman's wife killed in car smash

Staff Reporter

THE wife of the chief of the police Narcotics Bureau in Springbok has died in a road accident in which a policeman was injured

A police spokesman said Mrs Doretta Carstens, 40, was killed and Constable C Kotze broke his collar-bone when the car in which they were travelling overturned between Kleinsee and Springbok at 10pm on Saturday

Lieutenant C Carstens, also in the car, was not injured

HEX RIVER PASS

Two people died and two were seriously injured when a car left the road in Hex River Pass on Saturday

Police said the accident was at 9pm about 15km from De Doorns

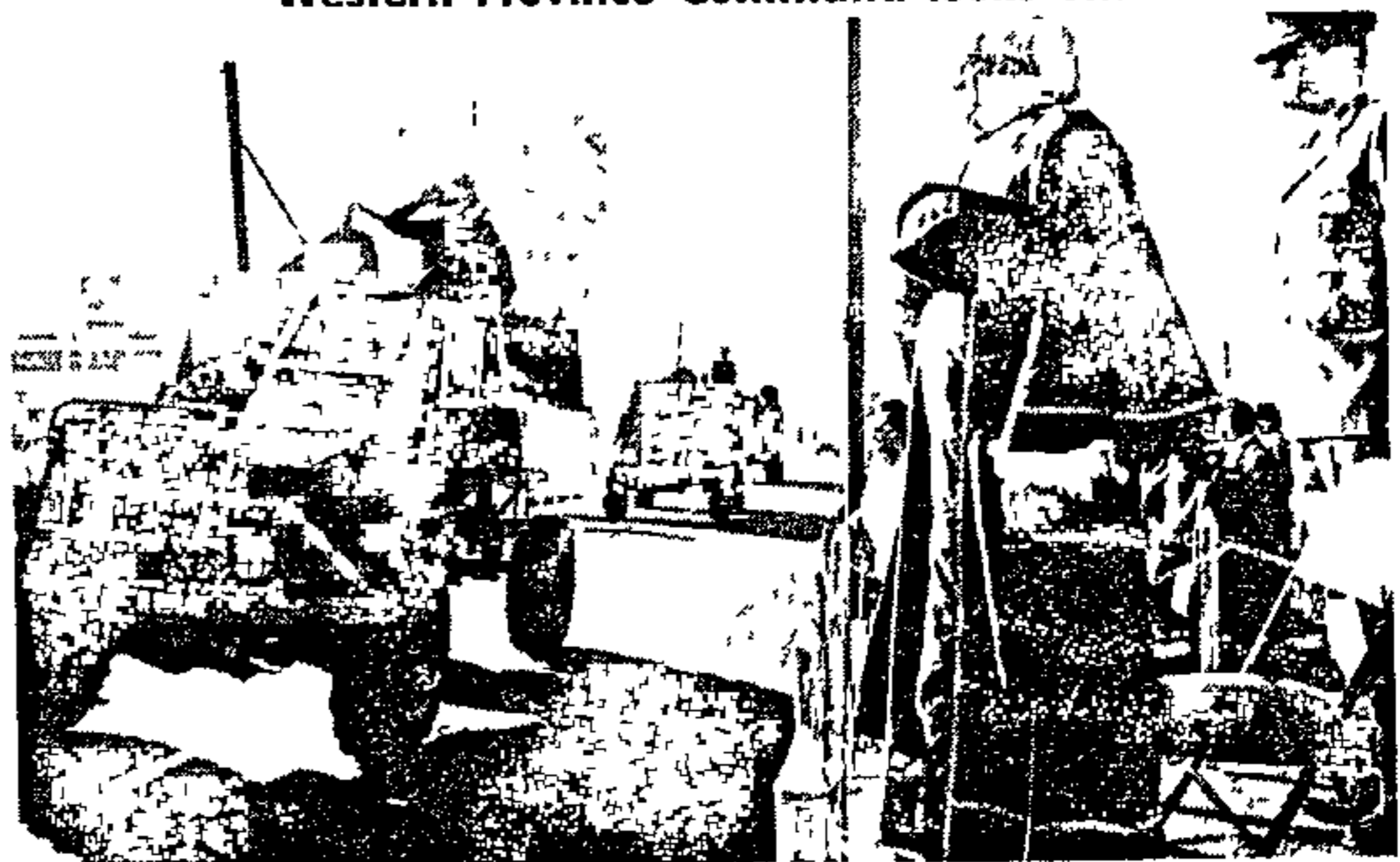
Mr James Mandzendze, 30, employed in the tunnel works in the Hex River Valley, and Miss Nosipo Nququbini, 20, of De Hoop, De Doorns, were killed. The two people injured were taken to hospital in Worcester

A pedestrian, Mr Andries Sampson, 42, of Skaapkraal, Malmesbury, was killed when he was struck by a car on the N7 10km from Malmesbury about 11.15pm on Saturday



Pictures DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

Above: Members of the Cape Corps exercise their freedom of entry into the city of Bellville after receiving the honour on Saturday. Below: Bellville's Mayor, Mr Tienie Meyer, takes the salute. Brigadier A K de Jager, Officer Commanding Western Province Command looks on.



Hi-tech hunt could bring

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Space-age technology has triggered a surge in the search for gold

The Chamber of Mines expects new exploration to result in the launching of at least 15 and perhaps 20 new gold-mine projects across the Witwatersrand within 15 years

Mr Tom Main, the chamber's assistant general manager, estimates that each of the new ventures will have the potential to produce five to 15 tons of gold a year

He calculates that this will raise

annual South African gold output from the 671-ton level of last year to around 750 tons in the next decade, even allowing for the exhaustion of some existing mines

The chamber estimates it now takes between R800-million and R1 500-million to bring a new mine into production

But measured against the world gold price of about \$350 an ounce and an exchange rate of about R2,50 to the dollar, the extra production could increase gold income by more than R2 200-million a year

The Anglo American Corporation

col
me
gus
gro
the
era
sal
inf
sul
va
br
un
the
de
mi

MISSION TO

DET



Mr SIMON Nontsele and Mr Moses Mandla Mazibuko who were appointed to meet the DET regional director today

Soweto parents want security forces to be withdrawn

A 500-STRONG parents meeting in Soweto yesterday appointed a two-man delegation to meet the Department of Education and Training regional director today to demand the withdrawal of security forces at Soweto high schools.

The meeting was arranged by the Orlando West High School governing council

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

There has been tension at the school since the introduction of security measures recently when schools re-opened for the second term

Whatever they will discuss with Mr Merbold, would also pertain to the schools crisis in the townships

Also present at the meeting were the school's Student Representative Council members Those appointed to see Mr Gunther Merbold, the regional director, are Mr Simon Nontsele and Mr Moses Mandla Mazibuko

He said parents at the meeting had expressed concern at the presence of security forces at schools They said this was not having the desired effect as indicated by the drop in attendance at some schools

Urgency

"We are worried as parents and what we would like to see is our children attending school under normal circumstances We feel this meeting is of urgency because of the deteriorating situation in our children's education," he said

Among other resolutions taken at the meeting were that

- While awaiting a report back from the delegation, parents will today accompany their children to school and ask members of the security forces to withdraw

- With the withdrawal of the security forces, members of the SRC provide the security that members of the security



Mission to DET

← From Page 1

forces are said to be providing

- Another parents meeting be called within the next 14 days where a DET official or officials will be present to explain certain issues and
- Parents demand to be consulted from time to time on matters affecting the children's education.

Meanwhile, thousands of pupils who had not re-registered for the second term by last Friday will not be accepted at any school today A spokesman for DET

said those pupils will have to re-apply for re-admission next year

According to reports, the department has also announced that it intends closing down a number of schools The closures could take place as from today This could mean that many teachers will find themselves jobless, the DET cautioned

Mr Peter Mundell, a senior spokesman for DET, was quoted yesterday as saying those teachers on permanent staff would be transferred to schools where "meaningful" education takes place

Pressure

...ety that needs salvaging," added

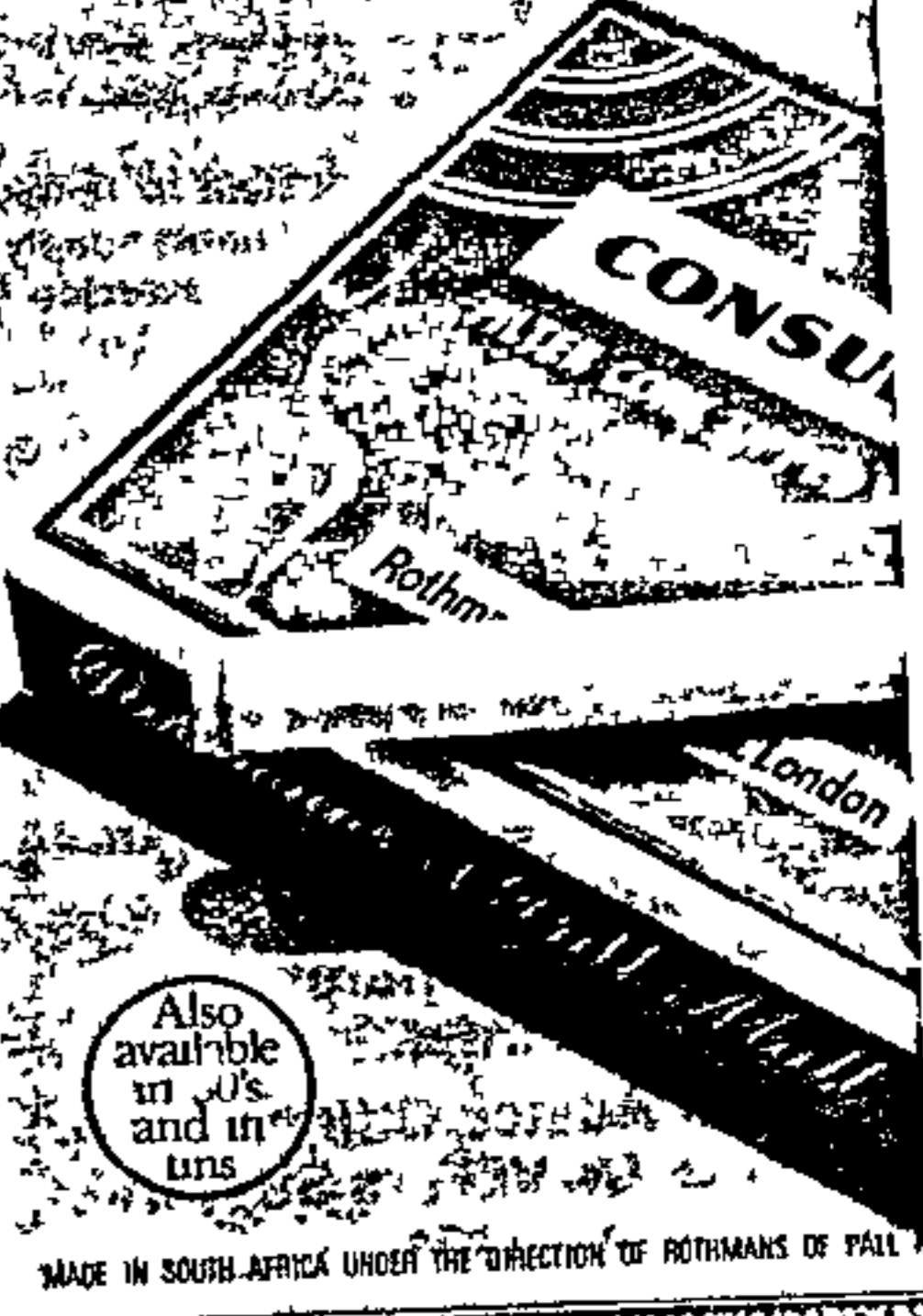
frey, acting on behalf of the European Economic Commission in Pretoria to release nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, legalise banned opposition to the African National

ould be followed by negotiations at eliminating the apartheid of white supremacy, he



Famous for its unwavering quality

Smoking fashions may come and go but Consulate will always give you the finest tobacco Superb skill in blending The pleasure of smoking a really fine



Also available in U.S. and in U.K.

MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF ROTHMANS OF PALL MALL

To Page 2

'300 000 pupils left to roam'

By KIN BENTLEY year

IT was "shocking and unbearable" that an estimated 300 000 black pupils were being left to roam the streets of the townships after failing to re-register in schools, the Rev Sidwell Thelegane said today

He made this comment after a meeting scheduled for last Friday between Department of Education and Training officials and a delegation of Port Elizabeth churchmen to extend the cut-off date for re-registration of black pupils, was called off

The scrapping of of the meeting was disclosed today by Mr Thelegane, the Eastern Cape vice-president of the Interdenominational Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa)

He said a delegation from Idamasa which was to have met the DET's regional director, Mr Bill Staude, to discuss extending the deadline, was told the department did not think an extension in the interests of education

Mr Staude was unavailable for comment today

In a statement on Friday, the DET virtually washed its hand of the problem of unregistered pupils

This means about 20% of black pupils could be idle for the rest of the

However it is not officially known yet how many pupils have registered in PE or how many attended classes today. Neither the local office nor the head office of the DET could give details this morning

Mr Thelegane said it was impossible to isolate education from broader political issues affecting the black community

Sapa reports that the department had previously said the figure of 1,7 million pupils at school would be revised. The official number set according to the number of pupils who had registered by Friday would be considered as 100%

A DET spokesman in Pretoria said today it was "virtually physically impossible" to give figures for PE in isolation

They have undertaken to give details on Friday on how many pupils registered

The statement said the attendance at all schools countrywide "exceeded 80%" by late last week

Attendance in the Cape ranged between 50 and 90% at secondary schools, but was "very poor" at Grahamstown, Graaff-Reinet, King William's Town and Uitenhage. Primary school attendance ranged from poor to good

286
EVE port
28/7/76

300 000 pupils 'will just disappear'

The PFP has rejected as "disinformation" the Department of Education and Training's plan to erase an estimated 300,000 black pupils from the official statistics

The department says that once registration figures have been finalised next week, the first term figures will no longer serve as a reference

With 80 percent of 1,7 million black schoolchildren attending school, it is believed about 300 000 pupils will disappear from the official statistics. Many of them are high school pupils. Students who have not re-registered will be barred from schools

EXTRAORDINARY SUGGESTION

The number of pupils who re-registered by Friday's deadline will be considered to be 100 percent. This, despite the fact that attendances in some areas was 50 percent or less

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP MP and a spokesman on education, said "We cannot accept the extraordinary suggestion that the new registration figures reflect 100 percent of school attendance

28/1/85
"The DET could at least be honest with South Africa. It is, after all, an education department and even the most unthinking person knows that many black pupils are not in school. It will become them to suggest through disinformation and sleight of hand that the situation is normal."

Mr H Dlamlenze, secretary-general of the 60 000-strong African Teachers' Association, was not available for comment as he is in detention

Mr Frans Auerbach, who runs the Funda teachers centre in Soweto, said the DET is playing with the statistics

"Refusal to accept late registration could lead to destabilisation of all schools"

"The situation cannot be normalised without gaining the active co-operation of the recognised teaching profession and of the National Education Crisis Committee and student representative councils"

A leading educationist said "It's more than just a question of numbers. The question is whether learning is going on in schools. In a lot of metropolitan areas the children are in class but there is no learning or teaching going on"

Estimated 300 000 black pupils unregistered

The Department of Education and Training says there will be no second chances for thousands of pupils who failed to register by Friday's deadline and who are now considered expelled.

Although final figures for registration have not been collated, it is likely they will approximate the attendance figure on Friday — the deadline for registration. This stood at 80 per cent of the 1,7 million pupils attending school earlier this year.

In other words, as many as 300 000 pupils are likely to have failed to register.

The likely exceptions to DET's "no second chances" rule are the hundreds of pupils who are in emergency detention.

Explaining the department's hard line, spokesman Mr Peter Mundell said "We are taking about a school programme that has been disrupted since about September last year. In 1986, through no action of the department, many schools have covered only a third of the year's syllabus."

GRIEVANCES

"There is not a week or two or three left to negotiate or bargain over registration. If we make exceptions in one instance then we will have all kinds of groups asking for similar treatment."

Asked about grievances expressed by parents about the presence of troops at schools, Mr Mundell said the DET would be prepared to meet delegations of parents who wished to put their views on this matter. From the department's point of view, the presence of security forces on campuses had eliminated the problems of vandalism and disruption of classes, he said.

Parents at Orlando West High School reportedly met at the weekend to discuss the question of troops in schools. They picked a two-man deputation, Mr Simon Nontsele and Mr Mandla Mazibuko, to convey their views to DET's Witwatersrand regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold. Mr Merbold was unavailable for comment this morning.

● See Page 5

Black pupils get extension

Two Department of Education and Training (DET) regions have extended the deadline for re-registration

A spokesman for the Johannesburg region said there were "10 days within which pupils could register and I think they will stick to it"

Assistant director for the Highveld region Mr. J. H. Booysen, said pupils had been given until Friday to come forward

"We will allow them registration for a few more days. We will see what the situation is on Friday"

"No principal can register pupils in one day"

● See Page 4

De Beer: PW ordered tough measures on black schools

28/11/86 BUSDAY

256

"THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

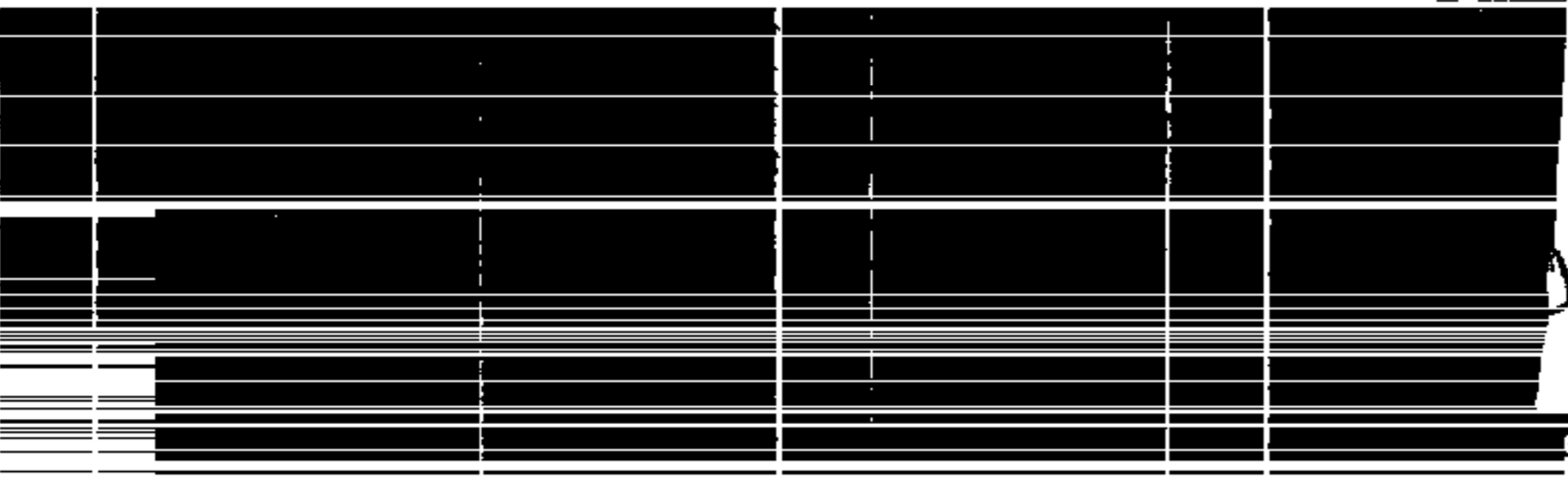
GOVERNMENT'S hard-line approach to the black-schooling crisis — which has led to an estimated 300 000 unregistered pupils being prevented from completing school this year — was ordered by President P. W. Botha.

pupils as possible back to school. This is a positive action. We are not trying to punish people," De Beer said. He also confirmed that funds and teachers would be relocated to schools where pupils were trying to further their education. His department had not yet ascertained how many pupils had been affected, and this would be known only on Friday.

one teacher for every 35 pupils. "The success of our efforts will decide the future of this country," De Beer said. Referring to an urgent request which the National Education Crisis Committee teleaxed to him on Friday, asking for a meeting to discuss the schools crisis, De Beer said he was more than willing to meet it. "I have not studied the telex yet and,

therefore, will not be able to comment on the matter," he added. "The Department of Education and Training's heavy-handed action will not provide a lasting solution, even if the measures succeeded in bringing about a temporary improvement in the situation, PFP spokesman on black education Ken Andrew said at the weekend. "Education cannot be seen in isolation and until negotiations with black communities in respect of political and edu-

cational grievances are successfully pursued, disruptions will remain a familiar feature in black education," he said. Soweto Civic Association president Dr Nihato Motlana said government was not looking at considering the relationship between parents, pupils and teachers. He went on to say he didn't believe a government in power had the right to deny anybody the right to an education.



De Beer not acting on P.W.'s order

EDUCATION and Development Aid deputy minister Sam de Beer says the present approach to the school situation is not the result of an order from the State President that as many black pupils as possible should be brought back to school.

He was reacting to a report in Monday's *Business Day*.

"What I did say was that the State President has committed the government to the provision of equal education opportunities for all population groups.

"Against this background, the department is concerned about the provision of equal education opportunities," he says.

"Because of the disruptive influences

in schools, various positive actions have been decided upon to normalise education in the interest of pupils, teachers and parents.

"I must also point out that I did not say that I was more than willing to meet the NECC (National Education Crisis Committee). I did say that my door has always been open and that, as far as the current request is concerned, I would finally decide after I had studied the NECC's telex."

□ Our reporter's notes are clear and sustain her version of the conversation. However, we accept that a misunderstanding may have occurred. — Editor.

Anger over DET threat

THE United Democratic Front and the Azanian Students Movement yesterday reacted strongly to the Department of Education and Training's threat to close down schools "at which no meaningful education is taking place"

The reactions follow the closure of a number of schools by the DET yesterday in a move that could possibly leave teachers jobless.

Mr Pierre du Toit, a DET spokesman in Port Elizabeth, said that schools in the Eastern Cape region had been closed, but was unable to say how many.

He said schools in the Grahamstown and Uitenhage areas were closed because no pupils turned up to register by Friday's nationwide deadline. No classes



Mr SAM de Beer ... to meet NECC?

could be offered because there were no pupils

The UDF yesterday said black education is now reaping the bitter fruits of many years of apartheid education

"The NECC for all its reasonableness in handling the education crisis is being kicked in the mouth by the DET," the organisation said.

The UDF added that it is short-sightedness for the DET to think that closing schools and locking out thousands of black students holds the key to its peace of mind. It saw this as sheer victimisation calculated to cover up the DET's failure to accede to the people's demands.

Meanwhile the Azanian Students Movement has condemned DET's intention to expel pupils who had not registered by Friday.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, is considering a request by the National Education Crisis Committee to meet him in due course.

Meanwhile there is no chance of DET extending

To Page 5

Anger over DET threat

From Page 1

ing last Friday's deadline. The estimated 300 000 pupils who failed to return to school last week will not be allowed to resume their studies until next year.

It has been reported that the Government's hard-line approach to the registration deadline was ordered by the State President, Mr P W Botha. There has been strong opposition to this approach by the Progressive Federal Party and education crisis committees.

The regional director of DET (Vaal region), Mr F Vorster, said there were disruptions at some schools in Sebokeng and Evaton, adding "in most schools attendance has been fairly good".

Mr Vorster said his offices have received reports that some pupils stayed on the premises and did not go to class because they demanded the abolition of ID cards.

Mr Vorster added that in other areas of Bophelong, Boipatong and Sharpeville attendance was between 80 and 90 per cent.

Children in most high schools in these areas started arriving at school as late as 9am and stood outside their classes while teachers gathered in their offices.

In Sharpeville pupils at a high school left the school while others remained on the premises.

250
Sweke 29/7/86

29/7/86

Stayaway: E Cape schools shut

JS6 (2) EUP POST.

PRETORIA — A number of East Cape schools had been closed because of a total stayaway of pupils, a Department of Education and Training spokesman said today.

According to Sapa, Mr Peter Mundell said the department was "doing everything in its power to keep schools open, but the reality is that there are no pupils at these schools".

The schools, in the Uitenhage and Grahamstown areas, were poorly attended during the last term. Intimidation had played a role.

All permanent staff at

the schools, which the department could not identify, would be offered posts at other schools and institutions.

Temporary staff would be offered posts when they became available.

The department employs temporary staff on a 24-hour notice basis by either party.

No date had been set for a meeting between Deputy Education Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, and the National Education Crisis Committee, he said.

Kin Bentley writes that the Government has been strongly criticised for its

handling of the black education situation by Mr Andrew Savage, PFP MP for Walmer, who said it had introduced far-reaching changes in black schooling without prior negotiation with the people concerned.

Mr Savage said yesterday the issue had been handled "in a clumsy fashion".

The DET "professed that parents are an integral part of, and must participate in, the education process, but they are paying lip-service to this".

"They introduced dras-

tic measures without discussions with parents.

"This is characteristic of the Government's dealings with blacks.

"They don't discuss new constitutional structures with them or the administration of education with parents."

He said the far-reaching changes, including the scrapping of Student Representative Councils and Parent Teacher Associations, had been made with no negotiations with the community about what would replace them.

"To say you are not going to give six days in

which to consult parents is the worst human relations one can have."

Mr Mundell says the estimated figure of 300 000 pupils who had failed to re-register at black schools by Friday was "totally hypothetical".

He was commenting on concern expressed yesterday by the Rev Sidwell Thelejane, Eastern Cape vice-president of the Inderdenominational Ministers' Association of South Africa, at the prospect of some 300 000 pupils in the country roaming township streets.

Government denies closure of schools

Education Reporter *AR 29/7/86*

THE Department of Education and Training today denied it had closed schools but said it had been left with no choice but to "discontinue facilities" at certain schools in the Eastern Cape.

Department spokesman Mr. Peter Mundell said the word "closed" took on a different meaning "in the current climate".

It was "crucial" to draw a distinction between the department closing a school because of "a lack of meaningful education" through "intimidation and unrest" and a school "ceasing to function" because no pupils had arrived to register and there was no attendance.

He was reacting to a report in The Argus yesterday that schools in the Grahamstown and Uitenhage areas had been closed because no pupils had registered by Friday's deadline.

He said, "The DET has not closed any schools. The truth of the matter is that attendance at certain schools has been zero and these schools cannot continue. They have ceased to be schools."

DISCONTINUE

After two weeks for re-registration there had been no response from pupils at certain schools in the Grahamstown and Uitenhage areas.

"Therefore the DET has been left with no choice but to discontinue the facilities at these schools."

A choice exercised by pupils whether to go to school had led to its "logical conclusion".

He confirmed that arrangements would be made for teachers at the schools to be transferred and that temporary teachers might be laid off, as stated in yesterday's report.

CME 4/15 29/7/86

Parents' 'no' to ID cards

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

ABOUT 1 500 parents who attended separate school meetings at two high schools in Guguletu and Langa on Sunday have rejected the Department of Education and Training's (DET) new plan of action and have vowed not to commit their children to carrying the proposed identity cards.

Their rejection of the new measures follows similar action by pupils on July 14 — the day schools reopened for the third term — when pupils were told about the measures.

The meetings, held at the ID Mkize and Fezeka high schools, had been called by principals to explain the new measures.

'A new form of pass'

The Cape Times learned yesterday that at the meetings, parents rejected the new measures and labelled the proposed identity card as a "new form of pass".

It is believed that circuit inspectors called a meeting at St Francis Cultural Centre in Langa on July 4, where they told principals that all Student Representative Councils were to be dissolved in favour of the department's Student Liaison Committees. All SRC members were to be told about the move.

Principals were also told that pupils would be issued with identity cards which had to be carried at all times and produced on demand. The cards were to be issued when pupils re-registered.

There was however no guarantee given that pupils who re-registered would be accepted back at school, and parents feared that the re-registration was a disguised "screening process".

Sign re-registration forms

Parents or guardians were required to fill in and sign re-registration forms. Pupils also had to sign the form to indicate that they understood the provisions for re-registration.

At Sunday's meetings parents rejected the new measures as they felt that schools were community efforts and schooling in the Western Cape had been normal; that they could not commit themselves to letting their children carry identity cards, and because they resented the fact that they had not been consulted about the measures.

Parents felt that attendance at schools under the control of the department had been normal and that the measures were not justified.

A DET spokesman said from Port Elizabeth yesterday that no black schools had been closed in the Eastern Cape or anywhere else in the country, even though the deadline for re-registration had passed.

'Almost 100 percent attendance'

The department was still in the process of sorting the re-registration forms.

He confirmed that attendance at schools in the Western Cape had been "almost 100 percent".

The Cape Times's Johannesburg correspondent reports that the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said the decision to bar unregistered pupils and close schools where disruptions occurred was a result of President P W Botha's orders to get as many black pupils as possible back to school.

Mr De Beer confirmed that funds and teachers would be relocated to schools where pupils were trying to further their education.

DET letters sent to parents

● The DET has meanwhile sent out more than two million letters urging parents of black pupils to send their children back to school.

The letters are signed by the director-general of Education in the DET, Mr A B Fourie, and contain a call for parents to help in "the normalization of education".

The letters call on parents to be actively involved in school activities and to support principals and staff so that, they say, meaningful education can take place.

Mr Fourie said pupils found guilty of breaking school regulations could be expelled and would not be accepted at any other school.

DD 29/09/86

Viljoen: more black schools can be closed

256

PRETORIA — Another warning that black schools, where "no meaningful education" took place would be closed was issued yesterday — this time by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerhard Viljoen.

Dr Viljoen told a press conference that the department would prefer not to close schools, however, and would close them only in order to ensure the "best possible use of resources available"

Closing troubled schools would enable the department to transfer teachers and funds to other schools where they could be better utilised.

Asked if the different education departments should not rather be amalgamated into one for all races, Dr Viljoen said this would cause administrative problems as it would be "very difficult to handle"

The Department of National Education formed an "umbrella body" to ensure that equal norms and standards evolved at the various departments.

The security measures — like fences and the ID card system — at black schools were a "general feature" at targets of "disruption from the

outside", Dr Viljoen said.

He cited urban campuses in the United States where security guards with sub-machine guns accompanied visitors.

Dr Viljoen said the measures were necessary because experience had shown that there were "criminal elements from outside the schools bent on destruction"

"Pupils had to be protected from those who want to bring about ungovernability and bring about 'freedom before education' "

It had become clear that normal education could not be continued without the assistance of the security forces, Dr Viljoen said.

He said he could not accept assurances that normality would be restored at black schools if security forces were withdrawn because this "did not work in the past"

The Department of Education and Training had asked that troops be deployed at schools on occasions, he said, because if the department had not done this, the schools concerned might not even have been opened.

The troops would be withdrawn when normality returned — Sapa

Harmse, that the council would not tolerate a situation where rent w

Schools ruling challenged

By Michael Tissong

S.M.K. *30/7/85* *(256)*
The State President, Mr P W Botha and the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, are to be challenged in the Rand Supreme Court within a week over the declaration that black pupils must re-register if they wish to return to school for the rest of the year

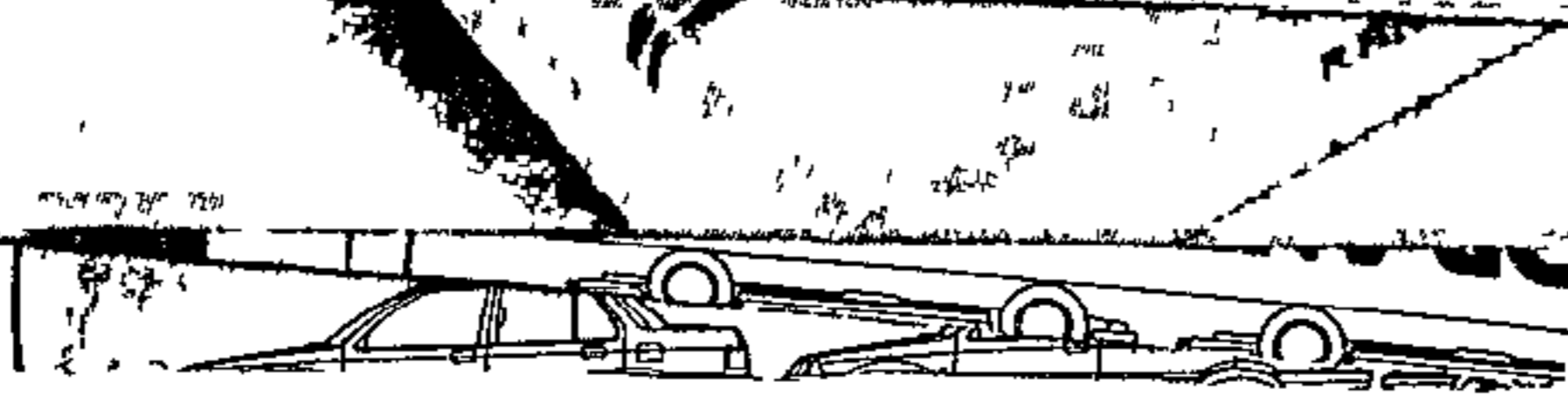
The action is being brought by the National Education Crisis Committee and two parents, Mrs Maggie Mmaphiose Sole, of Dobsonville, and Mr Peter Mabaso, of Soweto, on behalf of their children

The court will be asked to declare Proclamation R131, promulgated by the State President on July 13 in terms of the Public Safety Act, to be invalid and of no effect in law

The proclamation orders that black pupils should re-register if they wished to continue with schooling for the rest of the year

Alternatively, the applicants seek that other regulations of the same proclamation be declared invalid.

FILIP DE LOON



TEACHER FIRED

after 24 hours notice

(256)

A PRETORIA high school teacher was given 24 hours notice before he was fired by the Department of Education and Training last week.

Mr Morris Lechaba (24), of Attendgeville and a teacher at the Memezelo Secondary School in Shanguve, was served with a letter of dismissal by a Mr Haynes, a local circuit inspector last Monday, July 21

The letter from the regional director, Northern Transvaal Region, read "I have to inform you that your services are hereby terminated on 24 hours notice with effect from July 23, 1986 Your last day of duty will be July 22, 1986" No reasons were given

By MONK NKOMO

had failed only one subject for his diploma which he is now supplementing He also told the *Sowetan* that "as far as I am concerned, I was employed as a teacher by the DET"

A spokesman for the Northern Transvaal region of DET said on Monday that Mr Lechaba was fired because of "unprofessional behaviour"

A group of Pretoria teachers, who insisted on anonymity, lashed out at the department and described the dismissal of their colleague as a "disappointing and provocative"

The spokesman added that Mr Lechaba was temporarily employed and he was also dismissed because he had failed the Secondary Teachers Diploma

His dismissal, they added, was unofficially announced at a time when conditions at the school were normal They demanded his immediate re-instatement

Mr Lechaba, who taught mathematics and accountancy at the school, said he only started teaching this year

The teachers said "There are many teachers who supplement a subject or two and who are employed by the department. The dismissal of Mr Lechaba is nothing but victimisation and exploitation"

He also confirmed that although he is a qualified teacher, he

SCHOOL ACTION

AN URGENT application to challenge the compulsory registration of black pupils is to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow.

The application is being brought by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and two parents, Mrs Maggie Mmaphiose Sole of Dobsonville and Mr Peter Mabaso of Moroka, Soweto, on behalf of their children.

The respondents are the State President Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

According to affidavits filed on Monday, the court will be asked to declare Proclamation R131 promulgated by the State President on July 13, 1986, in terms of the Public Safety Act 3 of 1953 to be invalid and of no effect in law.

Alternatively, the applicants seek that Regulation 2 and/or 3 and/or 4 of the same proclamation be declared invalid.

In his capacity as secretary of the NECC, the Rev

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE and SAPA

Molefe Samuel Tsele, said the proclamation creates a system of compulsory registration of black pupils.

He also said the Director-General of Education and Training or any officer authorised by him has the power to refuse admission to any pupil.

A school principal is required to place pupils in a class according to scholastic achievement. Pupils who refuse to accept a placement, Mr Tsele said, are "deemed to have left the school voluntarily".

He submitted that the entire proclamation or the individual regulations are invalid in law for a variety of reasons.

Among these are that the proclamation applies to black children only, and as a result they have been singled out for unequal and unjust treatment.

Black educationists yesterday warned of "dire consequences" if education officials continued to delay a meeting between them and the NECC.

Mr T W Kambule, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand said it was imperative that the authorities meet with NECC. He said it appeared the DET was misreading events.

The problem with DET is that it does not comprehend the seriousness of the schooling problem. If they want to come to grips with the schools crisis they have to be realistic and stop their insensitivity.

Political

"We want to tell the Government that what makes this meeting more urgent is that the whole black education system is a political issue."

"We would like to suggest to the Minister that he should not be like Nero who fiddled while Rome was burning. The consequences would be disastrous and the Minister is the only man who could help to defuse the situation," he said.

Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, director of the University Preparation

To Page 12

Court challenge for DET

← From Page 1

Programme Trust, said the authorities should speak to NECC.

"If the officials do not respond immediately to the request, the situation will deteriorate and the blame will be put squarely on DET's shoulders," he said.

Mr John Samuel, director of the South African Committee for Higher Education (SACHED), said the meeting between the two parties was "absolutely critical."

"The whole matter has gone beyond a crisis

educational disaster," he said.

Meanwhile more than 20 state of emergency orders issued in various parts of South Africa were invalidated on Monday when the Rand Supreme Court ruled that the Commissioner of Police was not entitled to delegate authority to divisional commissioners to issue such orders.

According to Johannesburg attorney, Mr P Jenkins, the effect of the court ruling, after an application by the United

that any order by any divisional commissioner, promulgated under Regulation 7(1), had now been effectively invalidated as the regulation no longer empowered divisional commissioners to issue orders.

"The practice arose when the Commissioner of Police authorised divisional commissioners to issue orders. The court found on Monday, that the delegation of authority by the Commissioner went beyond the powers which the State President was entitled to confer upon the

Sowetan 30/7/86

Sowetan 30/7/86



30/7/86

Re-registration of black pupils challenged

The Argus Correspondent

556

JOHANNESBURG — President P W Botha and the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, are to be challenged in the Rand Supreme Court within a week on the declaration that black pupils must re-register if they wish to return to school for the rest of the year

The action is being brought by the National Education Crisis Committee

and two parents, Mrs Maggie Mmaphose Sole of Dobsonville and Mr Peter Mabaso of Soweto, on behalf of their children.

An attorney, Mr Krish Naidoo, instructed to file the application, said: "We want it to be heard as soon as possible because it is such an urgent matter. If the State does not agree with whatever judgement is made, it can always appeal."

The court will be asked to declare

Proclamation R131, promulgated by the President on July 13 in terms of the Public Safety Act, to be invalid and of no effect in law

Alternatively, the applicants seek that other regulations of the same proclamation be declared invalid.

The proclamation orders that black pupils should re-register if they wish to continue with schooling for the rest of the year.

For Women 20-21, Finance 22-23, Letters 28, Racing 34, Sport 32, 34-36, TV programmes on

126 sub 30/7/86

DET 'flexible' on registration of black pupils

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — No black schools have yet been closed because of lack of attendance or unrest, the Department of Education and Training said today, and educational authorities have decided to "be flexible" by allowing late registration at several schools.

A senior DET official in Pretoria, Mr Peter Mundell, said today. "Everything possible is being done to avoid closing schools and to retain teachers. Our philosophy is to keep schools open at all costs, even if the situation is alarming, and until all other possibilities have been exhausted."

Schools in the Grahamstown and Uitenhage areas, where attendance this year has been almost zero, have not been closed although the DET is considering moving some teachers to other schools.

"The closing of schools is just part of a possible programme of action against institutions where discipline has totally broken down and meaningful education has ceased to exist," he said. "The intention of our programme is not to create hardship, but to restore stability and create reasonable educational standards."

He added that late registration had been allowed at the Lamontville High School outside Durban, the scene of much turbulence in the past, and many more parents had registered their children.

On Friday, the deadline for registration, pupils allegedly tore up registration forms and prevented parents from entering the grounds. But the parents registered pupils on Sunday and Monday and attendance there now is believed to be close to 100 percent.

Department officials were "exultant" at the interest and determination being shown by parents in Natal, Mr Mundell said.

"Parent involvement is a vital element in education and has an enormous influence on educational standards, but it is largely unexplored in black education. The interest of parents in Natal is a positive sign."

● Sapa reports a DET spokesman said in Port Elizabeth yesterday that black schools in Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Cradock, where no pupils had registered, would probably stay empty for the rest of the year.

Cape Times
30/7/86

DET man queries parents' stance

By **RONNIE MORRIS**
Education Reporter

PARENTS had a right to object to the Department of Education and Training's new measures, but where these were aimed at normalizing education and protecting pupils and teachers, parents' objections should be questioned, a DET spokesman said yesterday.

A liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, was commenting from Pretoria on the decision by about 1 500 parents on Sunday to reject the measures.

The parents were attending separate meetings called by the principals of two high schools in Guguletu and Langa to explain the new measures, which will require pupils to carry identity cards that must be produced on demand.

The parents felt they could not commit their children to carrying what they labelled as a "new form of pass".

Committee

A committee was elected on Sunday and was mandated to seek an interview with the deputy regional director for the Cape Region of the DET, Mr P J Scheepers, and convey the parents' decision to him. It was also mandated to ask the government to delay the implementation of the new measures.

Mr Schoeman said parents had a right to reject the measures, but where these were aimed at normalizing education and protecting pupils and teachers, he had to question their objections.

"Our experience was that many parents had applauded the arrangements. Many came to thank us for our efforts to get the children back to school," he said.

Regarding the parents' objection to not being consulted about the measures, he said that because of the time limit it was impossible to call countrywide meetings to consult with them.

Mr Schoeman said countrywide statistics on the re-registration of pupils would be made available on Friday — a week after the DET deadline for re-registration expired.

● The Black Students Study Project yesterday said the new measures were a "pathetic failure" and were the best way to ensure a continuing crisis in black education.

DET letter slaps effective ban on W Cape SRCs

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Training (DET) has effectively banned all old-style student representative councils from operating in schools under its control in the Western Cape

This follows a letter from the circuit inspector of education and training, Cape Town, to members of SRCs.

The letter was attached as appendix 3 to a letter to parents, dated July 7, informing them of steps to be taken in normalising education

Under the heading "Membership of an irregular body", SRC members were told

"According to my information you are a member of a body that purports to be the student's representative council of school

"I therefore wish to draw your attention to the following

"The SRC of which you are a member has not been constituted according to the guidelines stipulated by the minister

"The director-general also gave instructions that before an SRC may be established a copy of the proposed constitution must be submitted

by the principal of the school to the regional director for his approval. Such a constitution was neither submitted, nor approved by the regional director.

"Because your council did not adhere to the conditions as set out you and the council of which you are a member are therefore now severally and jointly informed that your council is forthwith disbanded"

According to a liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, there had been no instructions from head office for the letter to be sent out

However, regional offices could take their own steps.

The Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljeon, had drawn up guidelines in 1984 and because of the problems experienced with various groups in schools he had decided to limit SRCs to three guidelines, he said. They were

- That members are democratically elected by secret ballot,
- That they limit their activities to the school at which they have been elected, and
- That they are not allowed to affiliate to outside organisations

Dawe predicts new hike in beef price

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A rise in the price of beef could be expected in the near future, the chairman of the East London Meat Traders' Association, Mr Ivan Dawe, said yesterday

He was reacting to a statement by Vleissentraal's deputy senior general manager for livestock management, Dr Jan Lombard, predicting the price of beef would top the R3 a kilogram mark for retailers by the end of the year and would subsequently affect over-the-counter prices to consumers. The average price for all grades of beef at present was R2,40 a kilogram.

Dr Lombard was speaking at the annual meeting this week of the Cape Eastern Meat Co-operative Company in Grahamstown

"Indications are that we will pay more for beef but it is difficult to tell by how much at this stage, Mr Dawe said.

He said super grade

Daily Star 31/07/86

De Beer: dept to oppose application



PRETORIA — The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has requested a meeting with the Deputy-Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer.

In a statement issued by the Bureau for Information, Mr De Beer said the meeting was in connection with the present measures being applied by the department to normalise education.

"However, the NECC has simultaneously applied for a supreme court order to set aside these measures," Mr De Beer said.

The department would oppose the application by the NECC for an order to set aside emergency regulations aimed at normalising education, he added.

"It should be pointed out that meetings have already taken place with

the NECC in the past.

"During these meetings the NECC made various demands, many of which were non-educational."

"Educational issues, however, were discussed and replied to in full."

It was clear, Mr De Beer said, "that the NECC wishes to politicise education and to use innocent pupils for ulterior motives."

"Their political role is further highlighted by the fact that of the 13 resolutions adopted at the Durban conference only five had any bearing on education."

"It should be clear that the department will not relinquish its responsibilities towards pupils, teachers and parents, and cannot seek or follow the advice of individuals or organisations that are not

primarily concerned with education," Mr De Beer said.

"Ostensibly," Mr De Beer said, "the NECC has the same broad objectives as the department, namely to normalise education, to raise standards, to encourage parent involvement and to promote effective communication."

"There are, however, clear differences of opinion on how this is to be achieved, as is evident from the application for a court order."

"It is difficult to reconcile the so-called educational objectives of the NECC with many of the resolutions adopted at the Johannesburg and Durban conferences," Mr De Beer said.

"The NECC clearly stated, inter alia, that

● Parents should refuse to be members of

statutory parents committees at schools;

● Teachers should become involved in political activities and in influencing pupils politically and should 'stop collaborating with the authorities';

● No school fund contributions should be paid,

● 'People's Education' should be introduced to 'eliminate capitalist norms of competition, individualism and stunted intellectual development';

● Boycott and stay-away actions should be commended, and

● 'The role of the Department of Education should be diminished in our schools'."

It was clear, Mr De Beer said, that the NECC wished to use innocent pupils for political motives — Sapa

'Pupils used for politics'

Enfer
3/17/86

~~286~~
286

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THE National Education Crisis Committee was yesterday accused of politicising education and using innocent pupils for ulterior motives.

The accusation was made by Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, in a statement released by the Bureau for Information in Pretoria

Mr de Beer said the NECC has requested a meeting with him concerning the present measures being applied by DET "to normalise the education of our pupils" However, he said, the NECC has simultaneously applied for a Supreme Court order to set aside the measures

"The department is convinced that the measures taken to ensure discipline and the safety of pupils and teachers at schools are fully justified

"In the light of recent experience, it is obvious the DET must oppose the application by NECC to set aside emergency regulations aimed at normalising education," he said

DD 3/10/96
256

DET letter slaps effective ban on W Cape SRCs

Dispatch

Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Training (DET) has effectively banned all old-style student representative councils from operating in schools under its control in the Western Cape

This follows a letter from the circuit inspector of education and training, Cape Town, to members of SRCs

The letter was attached as appendix 3 to a letter to parents, dated July 7, informing them of steps to be taken in normalising education

Under the heading "Membership of an irregular body", SRC members were told

"According to my information you are a member of a body that purports to be the student's representative council of school

"I therefore wish to draw your attention to the following

"The SRC of which you are a member has not been constituted according to the guidelines stipulated by the minister

"The director-general also gave instructions that before an SRC may be established a copy of the proposed constitution must be submitted

by the principal of the school to the regional director for his approval. Such a constitution was neither submitted nor approved by the regional director

"Because your council did not adhere to the conditions as set out you and the council of which you are a member are therefore now severally and jointly informed that your council is forthwith disbanded"

According to a liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, there had been no instructions from head office for the letter to be sent out

However, regional offices could take their own steps

The Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had drawn up guidelines in 1984 and because of the problems experienced with various groups in schools he had decided to limit SRCs to three guidelines, he said. They were

- That members are democratically elected by secret ballot,

- That they limit their activities to the school at which they have been elected, and

- That they are not allowed to affiliate to outside organisations

New school regulations under fire

THELMA TUCH

TENSIONS between government and black pupils will be highlighted next week when the National Education Crisis Committee challenges the regulation which compelled pupils to re-register when schools re-opened on July 14.

The NECC and two parents are bringing the application asking the court to declare invalid proclamation R131, which was promulgated by the State President on July 13 in terms of the Public Safety Act.

The case will be heard on August 5. The respondents are President P W Botha and Educa-

tion and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

The regulation also empowers the Department of Education and Training (DET) to bar pupils from re-registering. Hundreds of thousands of pupils who failed to re-register by Friday last week are not allowed to return to school.

The application comes in the wake of NECC attempts to arrange a meeting with Education and Development Aid Deputy Minister Sam de Beer to discuss security measures intro-

duced at schools at the beginning of the term.

De Beer released a statement yesterday confirming that the DET would oppose the application because it was convinced the measures, taken to ensure discipline and the safety of pupils and teachers, were fully justified.

He appealed to parents, individuals and organisations to join hands with the DET as partners in education.

"It is clear the NECC wishes to politicise education and to use innocent pupils for ulterior motives," De Beer added.

BUS DAY 31/7/86 256

Cape Times 31/7/86

DET ban on old-type SRCs

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training appears to be determined to smash student unity by effectively banning old-style SRCs from operating at its schools in the Western Cape

This emerges from a letter the Circuit Inspector of Education and Training, Cape Town, has sent to members of SRCs

The letter was attached as an appendix to a letter dated July 7 to parents informing them of steps being taken to normalize education

Under the heading "Membership of an irregular body", SRC members are told

"The SRC of which you are a member has not been constituted according to the guidelines stipulated by the Minister

"The Director-General also gave instructions that before an SRC may be established a copy of the proposed constitution must be submitted by the principal of the school to the Regional Director for his approval. Such a constitution was neither submitted nor approved by the Regional Director

'SRC forthwith disbanded'

"Because your council did not adhere to the conditions as set out above you and the council of which you are a member are therefore now severally and jointly informed that your council is forthwith disbanded"

According to a liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, there have been no instructions from head office for the letter to be sent. However it was up to the regional offices to make their own arrangements

The Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljeon, had drawn up guidelines in 1984 and because of the problems experienced with various groups he had decided to limit SRCs to three guidelines. They are

- That members are democratically elected by secret ballot
- That they limit their activities to the school at which they have been elected
- That they are not allowed to affiliate to outside organizations

These guidelines mean that mass student movements, if not banned like the Congress of South African Students, would effectively be curtailed

Mr Schoeman said in many cases SRCs had been approved and were working well

55 (P) 256

Schools bar could fan unrest

By PATRICK LAURENCE

WEEKLY MAIL, August 1 to August 7, 1986.

THE exclusion of thousands of black scholars from schools by the Department of Education and Training seems set to aggravate the turmoil in the townships

Exactly how many students have been barred from school for refusing to register or carry identity cards is a moot point

Most commentators have spoken of school doors being closed permanently on 300 000 recalcitrant scholars, or roughly 20 percent of the total enrolment of 1.7-million in DET schools

Peter Mundell of the DET, however, thinks that figure may be too high. When enrolment figures finally come in from remote rural schools, the enrolment percentage may be higher than 80 percent and, conversely, the proportion of excluded scholars less than 20 percent. But whatever the final figure, there is little doubt that thousands of

students will be shut out and left to roam the townships as potential leaders of the alienated youth, many of whom serve as the shock troops of the township revolt.

The purpose of demanding registration and identity cards was to prevent young militants from using school grounds to recruit and mobilise pupils for "the struggle".

But while it may restore a degree of quiet to the schools — the signs in some secondary schools, however, are not auspicious — it will certainly not have the same tranquillising impact in the townships *per se*.

The townships are already plagued by what Ken Hartshorne, former director of education planning with the DET, has called the "street children". They are the "drop-outs" of the pupils who cannot make it and who

leave school prematurely

The drop-out rate is alarming by any criterion. For every 100 students entering grade one, less than 50 survive beyond standard five and only 10 reach standard 10. Of the 10 who write matric, barely over one obtains a matriculation exemption certificate, four get a senior certificate and five fail.

The failure rate at matric means that more than 40 000 pupils leave school each year with enough education to raise their expectations but with little prospect of realising them. In the present recession their chances of getting meaningful jobs without matric are minute.

Writing in the journal, *The Indicator*, Hartshorne put it

For many of those unsuccessful school leavers, with little prospect of obtaining satisfying jobs or employment at all, their outlets are on the streets. Rejected by the education system, they have become the leaders of the street children.

To their ranks now are added the thousands of scholars excluded from DET schools. Most are high school pupils. They are concentrated in regions already characterised by discontent: the Reef, the Vaal Triangle and the Eastern Cape.

But, ironically, if the drop-outs become sergeants and lieutenants of the revolt, the small number who make it through school are by no means neutered politically.

A recent study by Monica Bot and Lawrence Schlemmer of the Centre for Applied Studies, titled *The*

Classroom Crisis, shows that black impatience with their lot increases with rising education.

The political culture of militancy, pride and an assertion of rights to share South Africa is very substantially the political culture of the African educated elite.

The DET, it seems, is in a no-win situation. Many of its secondary school drop-outs become the desperadoes of township streets while its high school graduates become malcontents and potential leaders of rebellion.

Fuelling the crisis are broad demographic forces.

The black population is growing at about three percent annually, against less than one percent for whites. More important, the black population has a youthful profile — more than 40 percent of the black population is 14 years of age or less.

PIN MVA
BLACK SCHOOLS

300 000 fall out

The situation in black schools, which was officially expected to stabilise last Friday, is still being studied by the Department of Education and Training (DET); final attendance figures were expected to be released

FINANCIAL MAIL AUGUST 1 1986

later this week, according to DET spokesman Peter Mundell

Although Mundell said "more than 80%" of the DET's 1,7m pupils had re-registered as required, he was unable to give exact figures of those who failed to do so at the start of the third term. Unofficial estimates, however, put the number of pupils who now face the prospect of never being allowed back to school at a staggering 300 000. Many are among the most politicised youth who will now swell the ranks of SA's unemployed, and perhaps fall to temptation to join the "comrades". From this point of view alone, government's uncompromising stance seems short-sighted.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), a body of parents, pupils and teachers, has requested a meeting with Deputy Minister Sam de Beer to discuss the situation. De Beer has acknowledged receipt of the request.

Government's attitude on how to normalise the school situation remains sharply at variance with feelings in black communities. Black parents, especially on the Reef, and in Durban and the western Cape, believe that abandoning ID cards for pupils and removing the security forces from schools would settle matters. DET on the other hand, insists that these measures are necessary because "there are criminal elements from outside the schools bent on destruction".

Security forces

Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen said on Monday that the security measures at black schools were intended to stop outsiders from disrupting classes. Pupils had to be protected from "those who want to bring about ungovernability and 'freedom before education'".

Viljoen said it had become clear that normal education could not be continued without the assistance of the security forces, he could not accept assurances that normality would be restored at black schools if security forces were withdrawn, because this did not work in the past.

He also warned that black schools where no effective teaching is possible would be closed. The department would, however, prefer not to close schools, but would do so only to ensure the "best possible use of resources available," he added. "Closing troubled schools would enable the department to transfer teachers and funds to other schools where they could be better utilised."

Viljoen asserted that his department had on occasions asked for troops to be deployed at some schools because they might not even have been opened if the department had not done so. The troops would eventually be withdrawn when normality returned.

Meanwhile, students at the University of the North were warned by the executive council that the university would be closed if class boycotts continued.

"If academic programmes are continually disrupted and no acceptable academic standards are maintained, the council will have

no choice but to close the university," the council said in a statement this week. The council said it had postponed a decision on closure in the belief that attendance would normalise. Students have been boycotting lectures in protest against the alleged detention of some students since the start of the new term last week.

It's D-Day for black schools on Monday

By Claire Robertson

Some black schools will know whether they are to be closed or not on Monday when the education authorities are to release details on the school situation

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is also expected to say how many pupils have obeyed the ruling that they register or face not returning to school this year

From earlier estimates of attendance by the department of Education and Training, it is understood about 300 000 pupils nationwide will not be going back to school.

Last month Dr Viljoen warned that schools which had not "settled down" by July 25 would face closure.

Students in Soweto have called for a halt to classes until troops stationed at schools are removed

The DET requested an SADF presence at some schools to "safeguard" pupils who wanted to attend classes, but this move was met by widespread resistance from parents and pupils

● See Page 11.

A month and black education crumbles again

By SEFAKO NYAKA

LESS than a month after the reopening of black schools amid tight security measures introduced by the Department of Education and Training (DET), black education throughout the country seems to be crumbling at the edges

By last Friday, the DET's deadline for registration, 300 000 pupils had failed to re-register, which effectively means they will not be admitted to schools for the rest of the year

And on Tuesday this week, a number of schools in the Eastern Cape were closed because there were no pupils in class

Commenting on the closure of schools, DET public relations division spokesman Peter Mundell said the department was "doing everything in its power to keep schools open, but the reality is that there are no pupils at these schools"

But the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has warned closing schools will further destabilise other areas of community life

And the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said workers would throw their weight behind any campaign to oppose or undo DET's closure of schools

Although no schools have yet been closed in the Transvaal, educationists have warned there might be a spillover and "some solidarity action from pupils from the Transvaal and elsewhere", an educationist who asked not to be named said this week.

In Soweto and other schools in Alexandra, the East Rand and the Eastern Transvaal, several pupils have registered but have refused to go into class or to be taught

Instead of schoolbooks, pupils are carrying portable radios and tape recorders to school

Teachers at the Matseke High School in Orlando West, Soweto, disclosed when pupils refused to be taught, Security Forces went into class, trying to force pupils to learn "This, coupled with the continued presence of the Security Forces in the school yard, has led to a drop in attendance," one teacher said

Teachers at the schools claim Security Forces were also escorting pupils — boys and girls — to the toilets

On Monday, angry parents at the school confronted the Security Forces, demanding they leave the school

A representative of the SA Defence Force, wearing civilian clothes, visited the school during the parents' demonstration and gave parents an undertaking that the issue will be discussed with DET officials

Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development, this week told a press conference on teacher training his department had requested the SADF's presence at some schools

"We normally react very positively to requests to remove the Security Forces, but when normal education cannot be restored, the assistance of Security Forces is required," he said

"We requested their presence. Openly-made threats justified their presence otherwise we might as well not have opened schools at all. We cannot allow chaos to continue"

This week 10 Security Force members were still standing guard at the entrance of Matseke, although they never, at any stage, asked to see pupils' ID documents

At some schools army vehicles were parked inside the yards throughout the day, although pupils had left before lunch or had not turned up at all

It would seem the ID issue had been quietly dropped, because pupils at all the schools visited this week had no identity documents. Headmasters in Soweto have either refused to issue documents to pupils, or pupils have made a bonfire out of the cards and registration forms

The NECC has asked the DET for a meeting, but by late yesterday had not yet received any response

Mundell said the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, had sent a telex "to all sources expressing the Department's latest attitude towards the NECC"

Worried parents and educationists warned of dire consequences if DET officials continued to delay a meeting with the NECC

"The continued detention of parents, teachers, and black children of schoolgoing age, renewed arrests of trade unionists this week and the State of Emergency seem set to plunge the education crisis into an even deeper abyss," an NECC member said

But the DET seemed to take a different tack

Mundell said although there are a few incidents of unrest at one or two schools, "I do not remotely think this is characteristic of the school situation in the country"

Asked whether he agreed the situation had deteriorated since the beginning of the year, Mundell said such conclusions would have to be drawn by the public after what "we will tell them on Friday"

The DET, he said, will only be in a position to issue an "analytic overview of the situation" today

An urgent application brought by the NECC and two Soweto parents challenging the compulsory registration of pupils has been postponed to Tuesday next week

The application was to have been heard yesterday, but lawyers acting for the respondents, President PW Botha and Viljoen, agreed by consent with the legal representatives of the applicants to postpone the matter

NECC trying to 'politicize education'

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training, convinced that its measures to "normalize" education were fully justified, will oppose the application by the National Education Crisis Committee for a court order setting aside the measures

A hardline statement, released this week by the Bureau for Information on behalf of the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, accused the NECC of trying to "politicize education and to use innocent pupils for ulterior motives".

"It should be clear that the department will not relinquish its responsibilities towards pupils, teachers and parents, and cannot seek or follow the advice of individuals or organizations that are not primarily concerned with education," he said.

'Meetings in the past'

The NECC has requested a meeting with Mr De Beer over the measures and has simultaneously applied for a Supreme Court order to set aside the measures

Mr De Beer said meetings had already taken place with the NECC in the past where various demands, many of which were non-educational, were made by NECC.

Educational issues, however, were discussed and replied to in full

At these meetings the DET stated clearly that it remained responsible for offering "the best possible education" and that it was involved in a "continuous programme aimed at equal education opportunities".

"Ostensibly, the NECC has the same broad objectives as the department, namely to normalize education, to raise standards, to encourage parent involvement and to promote effective communication"

There were clear differences of opinion on how that could be achieved, as was evident from the application for a court order. Furthermore, many of the demands made by the NECC during its conferences were unacceptable from an educational point of view, Mr De Beer said.

"It is difficult to reconcile the so-called educational objectives of the NECC with many of the resolutions adopted at the Johannesburg and Durban conferences.

...pupils politically'
"The NECC clearly stated, inter alia, that "parents should refuse to be members of statutory parents' committees at schools, teachers should become involved in political activities and in influencing pupils politically and should 'stop collaborating with the authorities'"

"No school fund contributions should be paid, 'people's education' should be introduced to 'eliminate capitalist norms of competition, individualism and stunted intellectual development'"

"Boycott and stayaway actions should be commended and 'the role of the Department of Education should be diminished in our schools'"

Mr De Beer said it must be stated most emphatically that the present plans of action to normalize education were the result of educational considerations only

'Responsibility towards parents'

The interests of neither pupil nor parent could be served by allowing a situation of disruption and disorder to continue. The department had a responsibility towards parents and pupils to ensure that meaningful education was reinstated and that no further disruptions occurred, Mr De Beer said

"No education department can function properly unless discipline is maintained. Just as parents will not allow their children to prescribe to them, children cannot be allowed to prescribe to teachers or the authorities as to the curriculum, the contents of syllabuses, by whom they should be taught or what the school timetable should be"

Mr De Beer appealed to parents, individuals and organizations to "join hands with the department as partners" in education and make a positive contribution towards maintaining discipline and ensuring that effective education takes place

... GOES
to court
over new
registers

By MONO BADELA

LAWYERS for President PW Botha and Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen will defend their decision demanding compulsory re-registration for black pupils

A court application by the National Education Crisis Committee and two parents will be heard in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday. The parents are Maggie Mmaphose Sole of Dobsonville and Peter Mabaso of Moroka

It is the latest of several applications in SA courts challenging the validity of powers granted to government officials in terms of the emergency regulations.

The applicants are seeking to declare Proclamation R131 - promulgated by Botha on July 13 in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953 and which creates a system of compulsory registration for all black pupils in SA - invalid and of no effect in law

● Meanwhile, *Sapa* reports that schools in the townships of Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Cradock seems set to be closed as students had not met the registration deadline on Friday

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said these schools would probably remain empty for the rest of the year.

Principals have also been told that temporary teachers could be sacked

No sinister plot in education Viljoen



5/8/86. BUDOM.
IT WAS not surprising black pupils were suspicious of government moves to improve their education when "unfortunate formulations" of the past were presented as current policy, Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

He was opening a regional development conference of the Department of Education and Training (DET) at Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

Viljoen said he trusted his rejection of the Verwoerdian concept of "Bantu education" in Parliament earlier this year had "finally destroyed this ghost of the past which has been haunting all our best intentions".

Detailing some of the actions and projects the DET had launched to meet the challenges of black education, Viljoen said "We cannot allow

ourselves to be discouraged by allegations made by agitators, critics and negative elements".

"Many of our pupils have been led to believe the department is hatching a sinister plot to keep them in a subservient position.

"Unfortunate formulations of the distant past are raked up and unashamedly presented as present policy. It is small wonder that pupils should view every step taken for the improvement of their education with suspicion."

He said that instead of drawing unrealistic comparisons with other government departments, the progress being made in black education should be recognised and realistic, attainable goals should be set as criteria for judging the DET — Sapa.

Depoliticise black education ²⁵⁶ Viljoen

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

Black education had to be de-politicised by meeting the realisable political aspirations of blacks in South Africa, warned the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

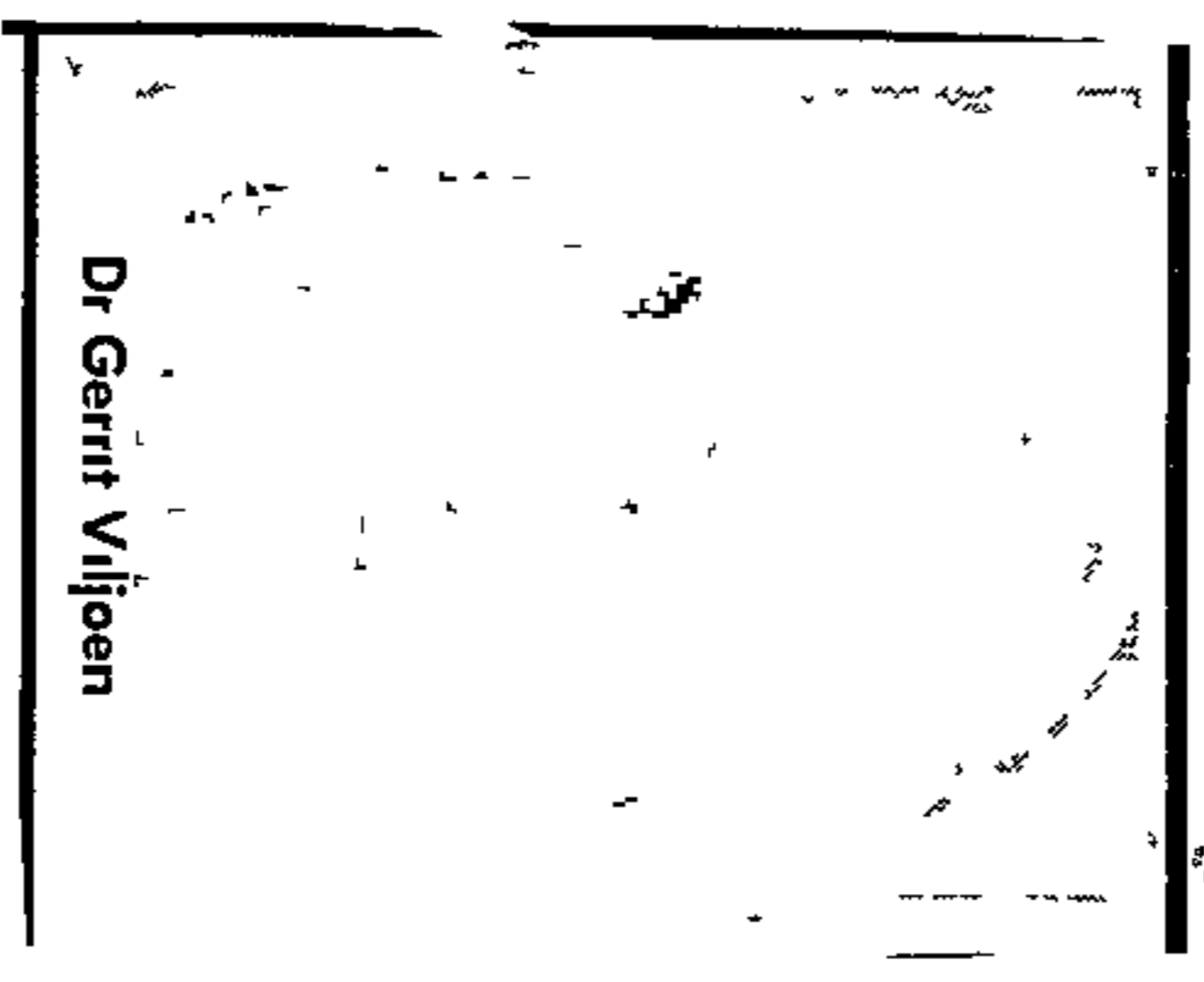
Addressing representatives at the Northern Transvaal regional conference yesterday, Dr Viljoen said this could only be achieved through negotiation and by implementing the principle that every community was entitled to participate in decisions affecting its future and interests.

The political area was not separate from education and political reform was directly related to stable progress in educational reform, he added. Recognition had to be given to the progress which had already been made and the Department of Education and Training (DET) should be judged according to realistic

ly obtainable goals, he said. Dr Viljoen warned that the DET had a difficult task to meet future challenges. In this regard, pupils had to be prepared to deal with future developments and changes. At least 60 new schools had to be built by the DET every year and 1 500 teachers and 60 principals found to staff the schools. Every year 50 000 new pupils

had to be provided for. During 1986/87, 3 030 classrooms were being built in 300 townships around the country, said Dr Viljoen. However, he said that by the year 2002, it had been estimated that a total of 60 000 primary school teachers and 36 000 secondary school teachers would be employed. This meant an estimated 38 000 primary and 31 000 secondary

school teachers had to be trained between now and then. Dr Viljoen outlined several strategies which were important in meeting the needs of students of the future. These included a reinforcement of the educational partnership between parents and teachers. It appeared that "in these times, parents had given up this responsibility and had placed it squarely on the shoulders of their educational partners". Ways would have to be found by which parents were once again made aware of their task as primary educators, he added. The importance of student participation in their own education had to be emphasised, as well as the importance of various teaching techniques and that education, training, and learning should take place throughout life. Education must also be differentiated and more career orientated and job related.



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

Guide plan proposes a ^{SMR} ~~Norweto~~ ²⁵⁶

The establishment of a new black township north of Johannesburg has been recommended in a draft guide plan for the Central Witwatersrand

The guide plan committee earmarked the north and eastern borders of the Diepsloot Nature Reserve as a site for the new township, saying it was within reasonable distance of the job markets in Verwoerdburg, Midrand, Sandton and

Randburg.

There was also a developed transport and road network in the area

The guide plan was released for comment in Pretoria today by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The guidelines include the municipal areas of Alberton, Alexandra, Bedfordview, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, Edenvale,

Germiston, Johannesburg, Katlehong, Randburg, Roodepoort, Sandton, Soweto, Tokoza, Midrand, Modderfontein and Middelstrief.

The Central Witwatersrand — still the most important industrial area in the PWV complex — has already been largely developed.

It was not possible to make provision for the full natural

growth of the population in the areas and the committee recommended that land for the settlement of blacks, in particular, be identified within a wider regional context.

But the committee recommended that all suitable land which had not already been used be reserved for township development.

The emphasis on the longer

term strategy for the area focused on the future development of the services sector.

The committee found that special attention should be given to the qualitative development of the area. This implied a commitment to combat all forms of pollution, the development and upgrading of infrastructures to prevent the adverse effects of over-concentration and congest

tion and the provision of sufficient recreation space

Representations for the approval of land called Cosmo City, situated north-west of Randburg, for township development will be considered together with other submissions on the recommendations of the draft guide plan

Comments can be sent to the Director-General, Constitutional Development and Planning, Private Bag X644, Pretoria, 0001 within 60 days.

● See Page 11

1/8/86

'People's schools go on — despite troops

By SEFAKO NYAKA

CLASSES of "people's education" are still being taught in some schools in Soweto, despite the stringent security measures introduced more than a month ago.

When black schools reopened for the second semester more than three weeks ago, the Department of Education and Training (DET) ruled that "No person who is not a pupil at, or is not employed at, a school shall at any time enter upon or be on the premises or in the building of such a school."

This week a number of students, who asked not to be named, told me how "people's education" goes on right under the noses of the Security Forces.

A group of pupils move from school to school lecturing on "people's education." My informants had attended such lessons.

"As we approached the gate of one school, I saw eight heavily-armed Security Force members. We walked towards them. I was worried about what would happen if they demanded ID cards from us," one informant told me this week.

"The Security Force members looked at us without interest. They let us through without checking. I later learnt that none of the pupils at the school had been issued with an ID card.

"Some pupils were milling around on the verandah of the school."

This was in direct violation of the DET's stipulation that no registered pupil in any school shall on any school day whilst being on the school premises during the hours during which tuition is normally given be outside a classroom of such school unless it is during a prescribed break — or except for the purpose of visiting the dressing room or to change classes.

"Again the Security Forces present seem to turn a blind eye to everything around them.

"We went into a classroom not far from the administrative block of the school."

After the singing of a "freedom song" and the chanting of a few slogans, the pupils took their seats and the lesson commenced.

This time the lesson was about the DET's Emergency regulations and

how "some sections of the white liberal press" were playing into the hands of the system by writing negative articles.

"Comrades, there are stories doing the rounds that some schools are used as shebeens and gambling dens," the "teacher" said.

"This is exactly what the DET wants and all those whose sole objective is to see to the destruction of black education.

"This will give those people the excuse they need to close down some schools as they have threatened to do," the teacher told the attentive pupils.

My informant said: "I looked through the window as staff members passed by as if unaware of what was going on in the classroom.

"The number of pupils standing outside had dwindled. There was no commotion or loud chanting. It appeared as if all the pupils had gone into their classes, or had gone back home."

He said the teacher continued: "Any normal person would have known that these measures would not work. But let us look at the motives of those who promulgated these highly provocative measures."

A hand shot up: "Comrades, I think the authorities knew quite well that those measures would worsen the situation. This is what they wanted to happen."

A young girl said she believed the DET's plan was to stop the teaching of "people's education".

"The DET realised that it has lost control over schools and that its programmes had crumbled.

"The authorities thought that by giving in to the students' demand for SRCs, which to me meant dual power sharing, we would abandon our demand for the scrapping of unequal education," she said to applause.

Surely somebody — either the teachers or the Security Forces — must have been aware something was going on in this classroom. According to my informant, the class continued undisturbed.

"The DET imposed the measures without consulting our parents or the SRCs. In fact they outlawed the only democratic voice of the students. If the SRCs cannot meet, then how are students expected to air their grievances?" the young girl said.

"Comrade, why are we at school when our leaders, both student, worker and community leaders are in detention? Is it not a betrayal of the ideals that led to their arrest?"

The young girl added that some student leaders are in hiding and cannot benefit from "people's education".

"We are in touch with those who are unable to attend classes because of persecution. The fact that we are able to go on with Trasco (Transvaal Student Congress) is an indication that we are all leaders and can take over when executive members are either detained or in hiding," came the sharp retort.

Trasco leaders are either in detention or on the run. But the refusal of students in Soweto to heed the DET's regulations indicates that far from having thrown the students in disarray, the regulations have seen to the emergence of a new layer of student leadership, especially in Soweto.

"But what about those in detention? How do we know what their impressions of us are?" a student asked.

"The decision to prevent classes from being closed is a democratic one taken by the majority of the students. And since we know that if schools are closed that will satisfy the authorities, we shouldn't allow them to have their way," said the teacher.

One pupil pointed out that it has always been the students' decision that whatever happens, the school buildings should be used to implement Trasco programmes.

"Those in detention were here when that decision was taken and they are bound by it."

The debate focused on why some pupils have registered and some not.

"It is a tactical decision because then the government cannot close that particular school if the majority of students have registered."

That pupils made a bonfire of their cards soon after registering is an indication that even those who registered did so on "tactical grounds".

"The lesson ended, and after singing *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*, we left the classroom and headed for the gate. It was not an official break but still the Security Forces did nothing to prevent us from leaving the school premises," my informant concluded.

Duncan Village Schools Closed

25b
DOR/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Secondary schools in Duncan Village which fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training (DET) have been closed for the rest of the year.

This was announced here yesterday by the regional director of the Bureau for Information, Mr Mike Muller.

He said the schools had been officially closed on Monday because pupils had not re-registered, despite a call by the DET for them to do so before July 25.

Numerous requests by the department's personnel to get the pupils to re-register had been ignored, he added.

"Though the DET was aware of many pupils who wanted to continue with their education, it was not possible to continue in such a disorganised manner in which intimidators played a major role in the disruption of classes.

"The deadline for re-registration was brought forward many times, but still this did not help," Mr Muller said.

All the teachers at the schools affected by the closure had been enrolled for courses which would enable them to handle the new curriculum to be introduced next year.

Turning to the student ID card system which had been introduced

during the re-registration, he said these had been for "administrative purposes and to detect those who were at school premises for purposes other than learning".

He said the DET was "working on plans to see to it that next year will start as a normal school year for those students who wish to further their studies."

The DET was working on a "high scientific" approach to accommodate the grievances of students' parents.

"This will include finding ways and means of improving black education as quickly as is humanly possible and improving the quality of teachers to be able to handle the new curriculum.

"The main obstacle the DET is facing is that it cannot accomplish these goals without pupils returning to school.

"The other problem is how to get the point over to the blacks themselves that education is the only ingredient to a better life for all, regardless of race. Uneducated people cannot expect to

fill responsible posts and education is the only way for blacks to improve their lifestyle," Mr Muller said.

He added that intimidators had been playing a role in stopping pupils from going back to school by introducing the so-called "people's education" which was taught by either unqualified students or people without educational background.

"What is also of importance here is that the government has not forced any student back to school, but the intimidators have forced the students out of school. These are people who do not care about the future of the students," Mr Muller said.

The Duncan Village Parents Committee, whose last meeting with DET representatives was on July 17, yesterday declined to comment.



Zoo life was awfully dull until the East London Technical College's first-year art students decided to brighten things up a bit. Adding a touch of colour to a 30 m mural in the lions' enclosure yesterday was Bev Bousfield (right) and Appariette Richards. Report page 9

R50 000 damage as fire guts Offices

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Damage estimated at R50 000 was caused here early yesterday when fire destroyed offices housing a number of

The fire was confined to the first floor of the building. Miss Matyungwa said Sached's losses included a photocopying machine, a scanner, a A spokesman for the municipal fire brigade

Three fire engines were brought in and the fire was extinguished within 10 to 15 minutes. The Border police station had heard a "commotion" outside. On investigation he saw flames in the windows of a building across the street.

DET: suspended DV classes not school closure

DD9/8/86
236

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Black schools in the Eastern Cape, including Duncan Village, had not been "closed", a statement released yesterday by the Bureau for Information on behalf of the Department of Education and Training's director-general, Dr Braam Fourie, said

Classes, the statement added, had been "suspended"

Dr Fourie said "various conflicting reports concerning the 'closure' of schools in the Eastern Cape are doing the rounds"

He added he wished to state "quite clearly" that the Department of Education and Training had not closed any schools in the Eastern Cape

"In isolated cases it has been necessary to suspend classes temporarily due to disruption or the absence of pupils

"However, a clear distinction must be drawn between the temporary suspension of classes and the closure of a school"

In cases where pupils had been involved in stayaway actions, it has been pointed out to principals and parents that if a pupil has been absent for a period of

ten days, their names would be removed from the register

"Any future decisions concerning individual schools will, therefore, depend on the attendance figures at such schools," the statement said

● Meanwhile Sapa reports from Port Elizabeth that no final decision has yet been taken to close post-primary black schools there, the chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday

"If the situation does not improve by Monday we will have to consider the position seriously and we will have to implement the regulation instituted in May 1981 about non-attendance. We will also look at the staff position. Some staff members will have to be transferred and others laid off," he said

The Port Elizabeth branch of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa) yesterday morning sent an urgent telex message to the Deputy Minister for the DET, Mr Sam de Beer, asking for a postponement of the threatened closure of schools "pending a promise by

students to review the continuation of the boycott"

The chairman of Idamasa, the Reverend D Soga, said the association had called for an urgent meeting with Mr de Beer

He said Idamasa had met with the Cape Students Council and the Port Elizabeth Students Council this week. Pupils had shown a willingness to return to school

"But they told us that they were totally against the presence of security forces, some of whom they claimed walked into classes, as not being conducive to normal study. They were studying under a state of fear, they told us," he said

Mr Soga said the pupils were also opposed to carrying identity cards

"They believe that since the cards carry their names it will be easy for the security forces to victimise them or their leaders," he said

Mr Soga said the parents had not been consulted properly by the regional director and they felt that this coupled with some irregularities could form the basis for a court case

256

Committee criticises suspension of classes

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The East London Parents' Crisis Committee (ELPCC) has criticised last week's decision by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to suspend classes at secondary schools

The organisation's chairman, Mr G B Ndidwa, said yesterday his committee had held discussions with officials from the department and had expressed disappointment at the department's handling of black education

He said pupils had not been given a chance to consider the requirements for re-registration because students' organisations were banned, students did not have an opportunity of expressing their views freely and making their stand publicly known.

Mr Ndidwa said a report back meeting involving the re-registration of students was still to be tabled by the committee

He felt the department's decision to suspend classes was drastic and should not have been taken if the authorities were concerned about the students' futures

Mr Ndidwa's said it was possible students would roam about in the streets and be mischievous as they now had nothing to do

"In the present situation we are faced with a high percentage of unemployment and our leaders are in detention, leaving us with no one to negotiate on our behalf.

"Teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training were told to report at a warehouse in town, leaving the children without teachers. This action by the DET cannot be tolerated by the black community."

Mr Ndidwa said his organisation was as concerned about black education as all responsible parents were

The ELCPC was a responsible organisation which sought the advancement of the black community through education, he said.

Sho
wee

M
de

EAS
stabl
at th
Fran
Li
Stre
over
the
"F
pita
A
der
DDI

PE boycotts continue despite DET warning

OWN CORRESPONDENT
12/19/66 (256)

PORT ELIZABETH. — School stayaways continued here yesterday in spite of the Department of Education and Training's back-to-school deadline and warning that it will close secondary schools here if pupils do not return to classes.

DET officials met in Port Elizabeth and Pretoria to review the school situation.

DET public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday said from Pretoria that no decision had been taken to close the affected schools as officials were "still studying the situation".

The department warned last week that unless the boycotting pupils at higher primary, junior secondary and high schools in Port Elizabeth returned to classes on Friday, the schools would be closed for the rest of the year and teachers would be transferred or laid off.

TOWNSHIP

plan will 13/8/86 256 destroy us: STAR residents

By Lesley Cowling and Toni Younghusband

Owners of plots in Hills and Dales, north of Sandton, will fight the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development's proposed township development, nicknamed Norweto, zoned for their area

Owners and tenants will hold a meeting this weekend to decide how to counter the move, which, they say, will destroy their community. About 100 residents of Laezonia, which borders the township, held a protest meeting on Saturday.

Proposals for the black town housing 250 000 people were released last week in the Government's draft guide plan for the Central Witwatersrand.

Officials have welcomed the development, saying it will provide much-needed black housing.

But residents and tenants argue the move is ill-conceived and ignores a number of factors, including:

- The need for a green belt. There is the only area so near to town where plots are as big as 56 acres, say residents. Their properties are not farmed because of the arid soil and lack of water, and the area is like a nature reserve. Most of the men in Hills and Dales families work in town and their money goes into conserving the land and the wild life.

- The distance factor. It is impracticable for a township to be 45 km or an hour's drive from the city centre, they say. There is no rail link to Hills and Dales, and road transport will place a greater strain on the already overloaded Nicol Highway and Jan Smuts Avenue.

PERPETUATES GROUP AREAS ACT

- Perpetuating the Group Areas Act. Residents argue that the establishment of a black township perpetuates the Group Areas Act and does not fit in with the Government's stated reform policies. Their small community is non-racial, and local blacks and whites work together to solve community problems, they say.

"How can they do this?" said Mr Gert Masilela, whose family has lived in the area for generations.

"They don't even tell us themselves, we just have to hear it on the wireless."

Mr Masilela said he cannot sleep since he heard the news.

"This is my world. I was born here, I got married here and my children were born here."

Mrs Helen Duigan, who has lived in Hills and Dales for 10 years, said "We are not selfish. If we felt we were giving up our homes for a necessary and worthwhile project, we would be sad, but we would go."

She suspected the authorities were taking their land because there were only a few people and it would make expropriation cheaper.

"We have put so much into the land here and it will all be bulldozed."

Mrs Annemil Gardner said all the residents had put an enormous financial and emotional investment into Hills and Dales.

"People here were almost like pioneers. When we came there was no electricity, roads, telephones or water. We made the roads ourselves," she said.

Everyone in Hills and Dales was shattered by the news, she said.

CHARTWELL'S NOT THE SAME

Mrs Louise Balfour: "People say, move to Chartwell. But it's not the same. The plots are small. I don't want to hear my neighbour cough."

She had lived in Hills and Dales with her family for 15 years. The news of the proposed township had come soon after they had paid off the last of what they owed on the property.

- Mr Peter Joseph, of Laezonia, told *The Star* yesterday residents were strongly opposed to a black township on their borders.

"We plan to make some sort of protest representation to someone in Government. We have invited various officials to our next meeting to discuss the issue," Mr Joseph said.

Mr Joseph said development of such a township would be against the Government's stated intentions.

"They are establishing a black township again instead of a multi-racial development," he said.

- *The Star's* Pretoria Bureau has received a number of protest calls from homeowners in those areas bordering the site of the proposed township.

(S)
V

Students reject identity cards

(B)
DD 14/8

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The East London Students' Council (Elsco) has condemned the introduction of student identity cards and the re-registration of students for the second semester

In a statement signed by the organisation's publicity secretary, Mr Mongameli Goci, the students said they saw no need for carrying identity cards at school since wearing of school uniforms was enough identification for students

The students said they registered at the beginning of the year and felt it was not necessary to register twice for one year

They claimed that, a few weeks ago, the Department of Education and Training's regional office had allowed students in Duncan Village to attend classes without having to obtain identity cards as long as there was "proper tuition" taking place at schools

"We are seriously concerned about the suspension of classes while there was normal attendance of classes. This proves the DET does not have educational interest at heart," the students said

The students pledged solidarity with the resolutions of the National Education Crisis Committee

The DET's Cape regional director, Mr Bill Staude, was not available for comment yesterday

School committee No to IDs for black pupils

JOHANNESBURG — It was "totally unacceptable" that black school children had to carry identity documents and that 300 000 were out of school because of the Department of Education and Training's demand that they carry them.

These pupils had no hope of returning to classes for the rest of the year, the Private Schools' Steering Committee (PSSC) said in a statement yesterday, and "this situation has the most serious implications for the future of education in our country".

It was also alarmed at the deterioration of public education in the townships.

Because of the state of emergency and the attitude of the DET, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and other organisations had not been able to function to try to redress problems, the PSSC said.

"We also view with alarm the failure of the DET to consult parents or the NECC over the presence of security forces or the issuing of identity documents".

The refusal of the

DET to accord pupils the right of "democratic assembly" meant black pupils were being treated as if their norms, values and cultures were worth nothing.

Even in comparatively peaceful times the children had to struggle to get places in schools.

The problems faced by township children were ultimately the problems of all South Africans, the PSSC said.

"It is irresponsible for those who are not immediately affected by these happenings to proceed as if the country were totally normal".

Period of grace for pupils to register

W/G Post 16/8/86

256



By JIMMY MATYU
BLACK pupils who did not register when schools reopened have been given until August 22 to do so

The Rev De Villiers Soga, chairman of the Inter-Denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa), who met officials of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria yesterday, said pupils who were in detention in terms of the state of the emergency would have their cases dealt with when they were released

Mr Soga said today the talks were held in a friendly spirit

"I came out of the meeting with a strong feeling that the Deputy Minister for the DET, Mr Sam de Beer, would like to see all

the pupils back in class," he said.

Mr Soga was accompanied by the Idamasa secretary, Mr Patrick Pasha, Canon Wehle Kam and Mr Andrew Savage, PFP MP for Walmer

He said among the DET's officials were Mr Bill Staude, Cape Regional Director, Mr Job Schoeman, the department's chief liaison officer, and Mr Philip Engelbrecht

Mr Soga said the delegation tabled a memorandum signed by 33 members of Idamasa and a list of grievances from the Port Elizabeth Students Council (Pesco)

Some of the grievances listed were the presence of security forces at schools, the obligatory carrying of

identity cards by pupils and the expulsion of pupils who were elected for students' representative councils that had been agreed upon by the DET

He said Idamasa strongly criticised the "granite attitude" that the DET had adopted with regard to the issue and the department's non-consultation policy.

"We discussed these with Mr De Beer and his officials in a friendly spirit. It was obvious the Deputy Minister was worried about the situation and was anxious that all pupils return to classes," he said

Mr Soga said they pointed out to Mr De Beer that they would like to hold report-back meetings with parents, but the restrictions under the state of emergency made this difficult

He said Mr De Beer promised to look into matter and delegated Mr Staude to take up the matter with senior police officers in Port Elizabeth

19/8/85
256

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

THERE was an uneasy truce yesterday between rebel Bryanston MP Horace van Rensburg and PFP caucus colleagues

The coolness followed his support for the Department of Education and Training's "re-absorption" camps for black youths and closure of some Soweto schools

A senior PFP source said last night "The whole thing could mushroom over the next few days"

Van Rensburg yesterday again contradicted colleagues by saying the schools closure was inevitable

PFP cools split over camps till Suzman reports

PFP leader Colin Eglin said last night "There is clearly a difference of nuance between what Horace has said and what some of our other colleagues have said about these issues But to call it a row in the party would be overstating it."

He added "The state of emergency has brought a new dimension

to the camps that have been in existence for some time There is now a linkage between detentions and these camps that needs to be probed.

"Helen Suzman and Ken Andrew (PFP MPs) went to one of these camps today and we will know tomorrow what the situation is Then the PFP will state where it stands" Suzman said yesterday after her visit that it seemed "highly likely" there was some coercion in jails to get youths to go to the camps

Van Rensburg said earlier this was "definitely not" the case.

Slow growth for money supply

MONEY supply growth continued its disappointing below-target performance in August, rising just 9,15% from August last year.

M3 — the broadest definition of money supply — rose to R76,32bn in August, from R75,67bn in July, according to preliminary figures released yesterday by the Reserve Bank

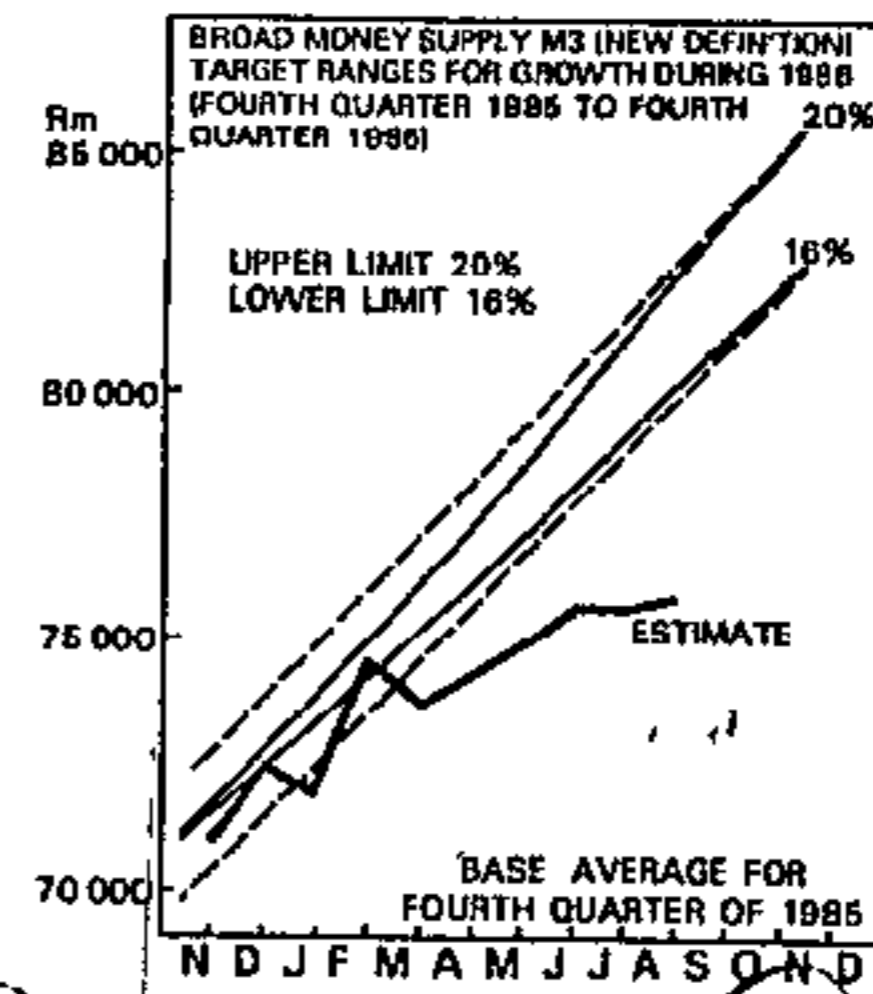
The revised July figure, however, was R550m higher than the preliminary estimate issued last month, improving the year-on-year increase for

Economics Reporter

that month to 9,43%

Even so, M3 growth remains considerably below the target range set by the Reserve Bank at between 16% and 20%, indicating that the economy's recovery continues to be slow

Reserve Bank governor Gerhard de Kock said August's low growth "came as no surprise" and reflected the "sluggish nature of the economic upswing" The Reserve Bank would not revise its growth targets





Former detainees at Roodewal camp

EX-detainees tell of DET camps

SOME youths at the only operative Department of Education "re-absorption" camp in the Free State said they had been given a choice of either committing them to a 10-day course at the camp, it was confirmed yesterday by parliamentarians and journalists who were taken on a government-sponsored tour to the

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

Children tell of BUSHA choice

would have to stay in prison if he did not agree to attend the course. But another told her he had joined the camp of his own free will. Also disclosed yesterday were the names of the three "outside consultants" who jointly offered a package-deal course to the DET which was sanctioned at ministerial level, according to De Beer.

They are industrial psychologist Sedge Berger, of the Human Research Institute, management consultant Louw du Toit, of Louw du Toit and Associates, and director of several organisations involving education and training, Frits van Kraayenburg.

cerning recruitment for the camps be made available. Helen Suzman said it was "highly likely" prison authorities had exercised some form of coercion over the children. But she thought the DET's involvement in the camps was "unwise" to have in- volved itself with the camps. Journalists were barred from speaking to the youths they interviewed. Immediately after the tour, Ken Andrew, said he would push for PFP's education spokesman on the Roodewal camp near Thaba Nchu. Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer said the children were free to leave the camps at any time. He intended to demand that more information con- sidering recruitment for the camps be made available. Helen Suzman said it was "highly likely" prison authorities had exercised some form of coercion over the children. But she thought the DET's involvement in the camps was "unwise" to have in- volved itself with the camps. Journalists were barred from speaking to the youths they interviewed. Immediately after the tour, Ken Andrew, said he would push for PFP's education spokesman on the Roodewal camp near Thaba Nchu. Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer said the children were free to leave the camps at any time. He intended to demand that more information con-

THE VITAL VIEW



2407

TUESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1986

has ruled any questions put to it at Press conferences to be subversive in terms of the emergency regulations, if so, (a)(1) how many and (11) what categories of questions, (b) on what dates, (c) in terms of what regulations and (d) who took the decision in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

No (a) to (d) Fall away

TUESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1986

Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Question standing over from Tuesday 24 June 1986

Financial formulae

*13 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 20 May 1986, he has drafted common financial formulae for the spending of State moneys in education in South Africa, if not, why not, if so, (a) when will they be made public and (b) what bodies were involved in the final discussions on these formulae,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (for the Minister of National Education)

- (1) No Although progress has been made with the negotiations referred to in my reply of 20 May 1986, no material change in the position has been brought about The relevant

HoA

2408

TUESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1986

formulae can only finally be compiled after the negotiations mentioned before, have been concluded

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) No

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 1 July 1986

Exchange rate

*1 Mr L F STORBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 6 May 1986, the measures taken by the State to strengthen the exchange rate of the rand, have had the desired effect, if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the latest state of affairs,
- (2) whether any further measures in this connection are envisaged, if so, what measures, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) Yes Since South Africa maintains a system of floating exchange rates, fluctuations occur continually influenced by a great number of variables, of which one is perceptions of developments within the RSA. It is possible that one of the main factors behind the sharp fall in the exchange rate during the first half of June 1986 was expectations in the financial markets regarding a possible increase in interest around 16 June 1986. After the declaration of a state of emergency and it had become clear that the level of unrest had started to decline, Market sentiment in this specific regard changed again, and inasmuch as there were not at that stage other factors tending to keep it low, the rand recovered Except for this shortlived

2409

TUESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1986

decrease the exchange rate of the Rand was relatively stable

- (2) No The Reserve Bank will continue to seek, through the existing system of managed floating, to exert a stabilising influence on the foreign exchange market
- (3) No The matter is fully dealt with in the answers to 1 and 2 above

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Charman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it actually correct to say, as he did initially by answering "Yes", that it is indeed the policy of this Government to strengthen the rand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER No

Mr H H SCHWARZ Is it not the policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER It is not the policy, Mr Charman

Mr H H SCHWARZ Then the answer should not have been "Yes"

THE DEPUTY MINISTER Well, if the hon member reads the reply correctly he will understand what I meant

Statistics

*2 Mr L F STORBERG asked the Minister of National Education †

- (1) Whether the collection of statistics on education has been transferred to his Department, if not, by which State Department are such statistics collected at present, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) from what State Department has it been so transferred and (d) in respect of what race groups are the statistics collected,
- (2) whether statistics on education are collected by other State Departments as well, if so, (a) by which other State Departments, (b) why and (c) what is the nature of these statistics in each case,

2410

TUESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1986

- (3) whether it is the intention to have all statistics on education collected by one State Department, if so, by which State Department, if not why not,
- (4) whether he will take steps to ensure that no irregularities occur in connection with the making available of statistics on education which are collected by his Department, if so, what steps, if not, why not,
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (for the Minister of National Education)

(1) No Statistics on education are presently collected inter alia by the Department of National Education, the various Departments of State responsible for education, and as far as is known by the Department of Manpower and the Central Statistical Services Although the collection of statistics on education has not been transferred to my Department, certain responsibilities in this regard have been assigned to my Department as from September 1984. Due to the fact that the Minister of National Education determines general education policy in respect of those matters referred to in section 2(1) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No. 76 of 1984), the Department of National Education collects specific statistics on education

(2) Yes

- (a) See (1) above.
- (b) Because statistics are required for the execution of their statutory functions
- (c) This question can only be answered by the Department concerned

- (3) No Each department collects those statistics on education needed for its own purposes
- (4) Yes Complete information systems for the collection of the statistics mentioned in (1) are being finalised at present This includes detailed specifications concerning the way in which these statistics should be collected Modern techniques are used to edit all the collected statistics carefully

(5) No
 Israel money from RSA
 Mr L F STOFBE asked the Minister of Finance +

- (1) Whether he or his Department is investigating or has investigated certain allegations about the flow of large amounts of money from South Africa to Israel during the period 10 to 17 June 1986 which were broadcast in a SABC news commentary programme on or about 18 June and further particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the name of the programme concerned, (b) who made these allegations, (c) what was the nature of the allegations and (d) (i) what steps are being or have been taken by his Department in this connection and (ii) with what result,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) All applications by South African residents to transfer funds to foreign countries for investment and other reasons are submitted via the authorised dealers to the exchange control authorities for consideration

funds to foreign countries, and there is therefore no reason to direct an exhaustive investigation into the allegations made An approach to the Reserve Bank elicited that there was in any case no abnormal flow of funds to Israel during the period 10-17 June 1986

- (a) Radio Today, Report by Peter Allan Frost from Israel on 17 June 1986
- (b) A report in a local paper in Israel
- (c) That investments in Israel by South African Jews had increased considerably during the preceding week or more
- (d) (i) In accordance with the present more stringent measures to limit the outflow of capital from South Africa, applications made by South African residents to transfer funds to Israel and other countries both during this period and thereafter, have been strictly monitored
- (ii) Falls away

Salaries
 *4 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether the salaries of any employees of the South African Transport Services were increased as a result of occupational differentiation during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, if so, (a) what was the highest rank in respect of which such increases were paid and (b) on what date did these increases become effective?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs)

- No However, when salaries were adjusted in July 1984, market related salaries played a role and adjustment was made on a differentiated basis
- (a) Assistant Director
- (b) July 1984 pay month

*5 Mr D J N Malcommess—Constitutional Development and Planning [Reply standing over]

Telephone services cut off
 *6 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications

Whether telephone services were cut off in any areas on 16 June 1986, if so, (a) which towns, townships or areas were affected, (b) for what reasons and (c) (i) what was the longest period for which any such service was cut off and (ii) what is the name of the area concerned?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

It is not in the security interest of the State to reply to this question

Mamelodi
 *7 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 6 May 1986, a date has now been set for the inquest into the deaths of the persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a date will be set, if so, what is that date?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Law and Order)

No.

- (a) The dockets concerned were submitted to the Attorney-General on 19 June 1986 for his decision

(b) The information is not known

Kidd's Beach
 *8 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether land near Kidd's Beach was acquired for the residents of Moorplaas and Kwelela by the South African Development Trust, if so, when,
- (2) whether this land is to be transferred to Ciskei, if so, (a) why and (b) when, if not,
- (3) whether the land is to be retained; if not, what is to be done with it, if so,
- (4) whether any squatters are living on this land at present, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) what steps are to be taken in respect of these squatters?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid)

- (1) The properties in Released Area No 64, District of East London, as well as the bordering land defined by Parliament in 1983 as an area in which released areas may be declared were initially earmarked as compensatory land for the Newlands, Kwelela and Moorplaas areas The properties in Released Area No 64 were mainly acquired during 1983/84 by the South African Development Trust.
- (2) (a) and (b) and (3) The Trust properties concerned remain under control of the South African Development Trust and decision about the future thereof will be taken later.
- (4) (a) and (b) Except for the communities at present on Good Hope and Need's Camp no squatters are resident on the Trust land concerned

Parents bid to end war in schools

Staff Reporter

Parents are concerned about the future of their children after the near-collapse of education at schools in most Reef townships

They have urged the Department of Education and Training (DET) to meet the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) or parents.

Parents consider the situation to be so serious that they have convened meetings in secret to discuss the school problem

One parent said "I have reached the end of my tether over education I do not know whether it is the children who do not want to go to school, or whether the presence of security forces on school premises is the reason

"Why doesn't the department call their bluff and move the troops out to see what happens?"

Parents met at a church in Soweto about a week ago and spoke about their concern for their children's education

A Zola mother of two teenage children said she thought the NECC and DET had done a good job in January to get the children to go back to school

I find it strange that all of a sudden there is this animosity between DET and NECC. If only the department could know that the NECC has been under pressure from radicals who think it is falling out"

According to Sapa, Soweto pupils have been boycotting schools since Wednesday. This was confirmed by DET spokesman Mr Edgar Posselt in Pretoria yesterday

He said he was unable to supply details about the stayaway, because the matter was sub judice, due to a Supreme Court application against the department by the NECC

But it believed the boycott ended yesterday and that pupils were to return to classes on Monday

Govt facing new crisis over two Heunis Bills

256

A DEADLOCK between the white, coloured and Indian Houses of Parliament over the proposed local authorities legislation is threatening to plunge the Government into its second constitutional crisis this year.

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

This time steam is building up over two Bills introduced by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

They are the Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill and the Local Government Bodies Electoral Bill, now before the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development and Planning.

In revolt against the Bills because of their alleged built-in ethnicity, are committee members of the House of Representatives, the House of Delegates and the PFP.

Tension

Tension is mounting on a scale similar to that over the two controversial security Bills of the Minister of Law and Order earlier this year, which ended with the Government ramming them through the NP-dominated President's Council.

One of the two Heunis Bills is aimed at streamlining the establishment of third-tier local authority structures for whites, coloureds and Indians, but on the basis of separate rolls and separate wards under white, coloured and Indian "own affairs" Ministers.

The other is aimed at making corresponding provisions for blacks, but in their case under the recently established multi-ethnic provincial executive committees, as blacks have no representation in Parliament and,

therefore, no "own affairs" Ministers.

Mr Heunis is reported to be making attempts to rescue his Bills, with little success.

The ad-hoc committee of the Association of Management Committees, which represents coloured and Indian management committees countrywide, had already taken a decision to disband if progress was not made towards single municipalities voted for on a single voters' roll (including blacks).

The (black) Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa) has also rejected separate voters' rolls for blacks and wants to be incorporated on an equal basis on the same local authorities, as whites, coloureds and Indians.

Uniform

The Government now wants to establish a uniform electoral system for local government bodies in respect of all population groups. But because the Local Government Bodies Franchise Act of 1984 does not apply to black local authorities, government law-makers say the two Bills before the standing committee could not be made applicable to both black local authorities and others at the same time.

Parents in appeal to DET

MORE parents yesterday pleaded for a withdrawal of troops from the townships.

In a random survey carried out by the Sowetan yesterday they said troops and pupils do not mix. They also called for the withdrawal of troops from the schools.

Mr Johannes More, a parent from Soweto, said if the Department of Education and Training was prepared to solve the crisis in black

education soldiers had to be removed from the school premises.

"How do they expect our children to go to school when there are soldiers?" he asked.

Another parent, Mrs Agnes Letshabo, said the presence of soldiers at schools was not the solution to the education problem in the country.

She said "Our children would like to go back to school, but they

fear these troops. Our schools are like war camps," she said.

Soweto schools were virtually deserted on Thursday and Friday following the distribution of an anonymous pamphlet calling for the pupils not to attend classes until their demands are met by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Reports from the Eastern Cape say both

primary and secondary pupils have been boycotting classes since July 25.

Officials of the DET could not be reached for comment yesterday, but they have been quoted as saying they would not comment until the judgment in the case which has been brought against the department by the National Education Crisis Committee has been handed down.

25/8/86 Soweto

256

THE CURTAIN may fall today on the thrice-cancelled show - Black Education 1986.

The fate of black education - plagued by stoppages during 1985 and 1986 - is hanging in the balance following the Department of Education and Training's warning to thousands of pupils throughout the country who fail to meet today's deadline for registration.

DET's warning to close schools follows disruptions at schools over its planned tight security measures, imposition of IDs for all students and registration.

This week DET indicated that if there were no pupils to teach at schools by the turn of next week, the department would be forced to close the schools and transfer teachers to other schools, "where there are pupils".

Although DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom didn't come out clearly on the issue, he said "If pupils fail to come to school, what must we do? Why must we keep open schools where there are no pupils?"

But DET PRO Peter Mundell said that if schools were to close, staff could be transferred.

DET's mood on the education crisis was spelt out clearly this week when department director-general Braam Fourie sent out about 2-million letters to parents, governing bodies and teaching staff.

In the letters, Fourie called on parents to actively involve themselves in school activities and to support principals and teachers.

"Please encourage your children to attend school regularly, dress neatly, refrain from acts of violence and to wear identity cards at all times when attending school," the letter said.

Fourie said DET has undertaken to speed up "the process of equal educational opportunities for all".

Pupils found guilty of breaking the regulations could be expelled and would not be accepted at any other school, he said.

In his letter to teachers, Fourie said the education system was in its present state because of certain political ideologies which aim to discredit the meaningful education and teaching.

"I fully realise that politics cannot be completely separated from the educational issue, especially with regard to black communities

"We as teachers should avoid involving ourselves because we cannot easily be freed," Fourie said in the letter.

In his letter to governing bodies, Fourie said they have a part to play in normalising the education set-up.

Meanwhile, security personnel barred Durban's Lamontville High School students from entering the school premises after they burnt their IDs. The students were issued with the IDs after they reopened for the third term last week.

In a circular sent to parents this week, the local deputy director SLR du Plessis gave parents until today to re-register their children.

Parents were warned schools would be closed if the number of those who re-registered was low.

And in Umlazi, pupils from Zwelethu Secondary School, Sadakahle Lower Primary School and Umlazi Secondary School claimed they were ordered out of the classrooms by youths who told them to pledge solidarity with colleagues detained under emergency regulations.

● Minister of Education and Development Sam de Beer said in a statement this week the NECC had never asked for a meeting with him.

He confirmed he received a telex in which the NECC registered its disappointment at DET's actions.

● Students at the University of the North decided a mass meeting this week to continue their boycott of classes.

BOYCOTT
STUDENT
CHAMBERS
FOR

256

27/1/86

1071

BLACK TEACHERS

Weekend Argus Correspondent
in Johannesburg

Not treated like professionals

286

SKR 15/6/65

30/8/86

THE present black educational system does not treat teachers like professional people and puts them at loggerheads with their increasingly militant pupils, says a black teacher who resigned from the Department of Education and Training.

The teacher, who is highly qualified, ultimately resigned in protest against having to show his ID document to "young white soldiers" every time he entered the grounds of the school where he was teaching. He said a circular from the DET required teachers to do this.

He preferred not to be named because of the "incredibly sensitive attitude to any criticism by the authorities."

"The problems in education have come about precisely because children have examined the content of their education. And their answer is that it doesn't take them anywhere.

"One would have thought that after 1976 there would have been real change, not just reform, to completely wipe out the concept of Bantu Education."

He said that unless security forces leave black school premises, the already dwindling numbers of pupils who are still attending classes will also turn their backs on their education.

He gave examples of security force behaviour that he said contributed to his decision to leave the DET.

"One day while I was busy teaching, there were some students outside the classroom. The soldiers, who are always around the school premises, used teargas on the children outside. Then one of the soldiers pointed to my classroom and the next thing they fired teargas into the classroom. There was definitely no so-called unrest in my classroom."

"Another time soldiers came during lunchtime. The kids were all outside. They asked me why the children were outside,

and I told them it was lunchtime. They told me they had to be kept inside at all times and then fired teargas at us. The result was total chaos."

"Other teachers have told me that soldiers sit in on their lessons and administer corporal punishment with sjamboks if they think the students are not behaving. A colleague told me that soldiers interrupted his class when a pupil asked a question which would have inevitably led him to explain what apartheid was all about. Obviously they were listening outside the window, or had 'bugged' the classroom."

Another grievance of teachers and pupils is that the black school syllabus provides very little scope in which to operate.

"There is frequent intimidation from school principals which is geared towards creating submissive teachers who will teach that the history of this country started in 1652."

"Why? Were there no people in this country before 1652? Of course there were, but

this sort of thing is deliberately avoided. The idea is to inculcate the belief that we are not part of South Africa, but part of the Bantustans, and so we are taught about the Bantustans, and so we are taught about the Bantustans, Matanzimas and Buthelezis.

"If this syllabus is not rigidly adhered to, it is made abundantly clear to one that promotion up the hierarchy will just not be possible."

But, he said, it was "absolutely impossible" to stick to this syllabus in view of the increasingly inquisitive and challenging attitude of pupils.

"The whole thing revolves around the fact that the children of today are really inquisitive. They want to know how the whole system of Bantu Education came about. They want to know the history of the struggle against apartheid and how it started."

"If a teacher is not forthcoming with his explanations, he can be labelled a collaborator. In the end they are more radical than Steve Biko. Biko's generation has been left behind."

Public Sector - Govt. - B.E.D.

1986

Sept. — Dec

Sept — Nov

256

EMERGENCY detainees held at Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof) have accused the Department of Education and Training (DET) of brainwashing, indoctrinating and depoliticising detainees at its controversial youth camps.

The accusations were made in a letter smuggled out of the prison this week, giving the first response to the camps from detainees and the first details of how prisoners are being approached about the camps while in custody.

The detainees also accuse the DET of sowing seeds of division and blackening detainees by offering conditions such as release after 10 days of attending the camps and the promise of better food and accommodation during training, or the chance of a lengthy detention if they refuse.

In the letter, the detainees, all members of organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front, give details of their first encounter with officials from the camps.

In late July, according to the letter, detainees were divided into groups, one group consisted mainly of youths. When they sought an explanation, the head of the prison allegedly told them this was done on command from Pretoria for the purpose of introducing certain recreational facilities for the different groups and TV and videos for the youth.

Later a certain Chris Coetzee, who claimed he was from the DET, came to see the youths, the letter notes, and when he was asked whether he had consulted with "people's organisations", lawyers and parents he said he was not a politician and could not contact political organisations.

He also explained his mission was to help the youths to be "responsible leaders" and that the youths would be released after 10 days of training. The training would be run outside prison at a very comfortable venue and during the training period they could be visited by their parents as often as possible.

Detainees here immediately dismissed the man and rejected all his offers as being loaded with political cynicism and as being one way in

Detainees accuse DET of 'blackmail' in smuggled letter

By SEFAKO NYAKA

which the system disregards and undermines people's commitment to their organisations and democratic struggle," the document reads.

A second man, apparently from Victory Park, a Keith Runner, came but was — and still is — ignored by the detainees, according to the letter.

"We want to assure all progressive organisations and people that our freedom and commitment is not compromised for the venomous niceses dangled by the system," the detainees said.

In the letter, they demand their freedom, the release of all prisoners and detainees, the immediate "handing over" of education to the people and the launching of people's education, the removal of the SA Defence force from the townships and the immediate resignation of all councillors "who have occasioned the killing of our people".

"How can the government expect us to accept its offer while they're locking us up in their dungeons,

indiscriminately killing our people, evicting our families and closing our schools?"

"It is our strong belief that as long as the government ignores the above-mentioned demands the present socio-political crisis in the country will exacerbate and lead to more unnecessary conflict."

Meanwhile, the hunger strike involving more than 60 Emergency regulation detainees at the Diepkloof Prison outside Johannesburg is expected to end today.

The group has been on strike since Wednesday in protest against their continued detention.

Major S J Jacobs, liaison officer of the Prison Services, confirmed yesterday that a number of detainees were on a hunger strike.

"It is interesting to note that several engineers were received on the same morning that the so-called hunger strike commenced and serve to strengthen the belief that these hunger strikes are orchestrated propaganda stances."

"Prisoners who refuse to eat are provided with three meals a day. They are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those persons as is embraced in the Tokyo Declaration," he said.

In a memorandum sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis Le Grange, and Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee two months ago by the detainees now on hunger strike, they say their continued detention is not only a "gross violation of our common law rights but is also disruptive of our social, familial educational and/or financial positions."

"Our continued detention must also be adversely affecting the economy of the country at a time when it is in dire straits."

"The State of Emergency was apparently passed to contain any activity that would endanger maintenance of law and order in the country during the period June 16 and June 26, which period has since passed without such apprehension being realised or being in any way connected to our usual rightful public political activity," the memorandum reads in part.

The detainees say Le Grange and/or Coetzee did not exercise his mind properly when he detained them or extended their detention "and we therefore demand our immediate release and the lifting of the State of Emergency."

They also called for the withdrawal of Security Forces from the township

2503

TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

2504

Handwritten: KwaNdebele: independence
2503 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department was involved in discussions with members of the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly regarding independence for KwaNdebele prior to the decision by that Legislative Assembly not to take independence, if so, (a) who was involved in these discussions, (b) when did they take place and (c) what was the attitude of his Department to the decision, if not, (i) when was he informed of the decision not to take independence and (ii) what is the attitude of his Department to the decision.
- (2) No, the Department will continue to treat KwaNdebele in the same manner as any other self-governing territory

Handwritten: Bureau for Information: briefing for media
27 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

- (1) How many briefings for the media had been held by the Bureau for Information since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available,
- (2) whether these briefings are restricted to members of the media accredited by his Department, if so, (a) why and (b) who took the decision in this regard, if not, who is eligible to attend these briefings,
- (3) whether persons attending these briefings are permitted to put questions to officials of the Bureau present at the briefings, if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard, if so,
- (4) whether any (a) rules or (b) restrictions apply to the asking of questions at these briefings, if so, (1) what rules or restrictions, (ii) why and (iii) who took the decision in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(i) On 12 August 1986 the issue of independence arose and was discussed during a debate held by the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly on the unrest situation in the self-governing territory. The Speaker of the Assembly thereupon summarised the discussion as reflecting a unanimous desire on the part of the members not to pursue independence. The Minister was telephonically informed of this occurrence on 12 August 1986 and it was also conveyed to him by telex on 13 August 1986

(ii) The attitude of the Department in this regard is that KwaNdebele originally decided to opt for independence and it is thus the

2505

TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

2506

answering of questions during a press conference by a spokesperson for the Bureau

- (1) In future, the only oral questions to which the spokesperson will respond, will be questions seeking clarifications on points arising directly from the daily situation report. At the same time the Bureau will endeavour to make the information contained in the daily situation reports more comprehensive
- (2) Should journalists wish to have any other questions answered at the daily news conference, they should submit such questions to the Bureau in writing or by telex at least four hours before the commencement of the conference. The Bureau will reply to as many of these questions as possible at the news conferences. The remainder will be dealt with by telex
- (3) The Bureau will continue to provide replies to telephone and telex enquiries on a twenty four hour basis

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) No, it is however necessary for a student enrolled at an institution of this Department, to be identified for security reasons
- (2) Every institution determines the form of identification
- (3) As part of the necessary safety measures at schools to ensure the protection of both pupils and teachers and to prevent disruptions of the school programme
- (4) Since 14 July 1986
- (5) At all secondary schools where it might be considered necessary at local level
- (6) Minimal
- (7) Yes. Such forms of identification were issued at certain schools, but no central statistics were kept
- (8) Yes. The effort to ensure safety unfortunately received negative reporting in the media
- (9) Complainants were received from individual parents in Natal, Orange Free State and Northern Transvaal Regions
- (10) No statistics of this kind are kept
- (11) Poor quality of cards. That it could be just another "dompas"
- (12) Safety considerations have been generally emphasised

Handwritten: Q 2505
27 Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether the Department of Education and Training intends introducing identity cards for pupils enrolled in schools falling under that Department, if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) which schools will be included in this project and (d) what is the total estimated cost of producing and distributing these cards,
- (2) whether these cards have been issued to pupils at any schools, if so, (a) at which schools, (b) when and (c) how many have been issued,
- (3) whether any member of the said Department has received any objections

- (4) No

HoA

HoA

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he feel that an identity document without a photograph is an effective means of controlling the situation in schools?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, these matters are decided at local level and the people have to decide at those levels which measures are the most effective

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has he received any complaints from teachers who are having to act as security guards and are resenting the fact that they have to fulfil a dual role?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, the reply is "no."

Zambia: detention of South Africans
*29 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether he has had any communications with the Government of Zambia in connection with the alleged detention of certain South Africans in that country, if not, why not, if so

(2) whether he will furnish the House with information on these communications if not why not if so what was the (a) nature of the communications and (b) response of the Government of Zambia?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(2) (a) and (b) In view of the sensitivity of the matter it is considered inadvisable to make details of these communications public

Restrictions on students/scholars

*30 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether his Department recently re-

(2) whether nominations for members of the Board were requested from the United Municipal Executive of South Africa, if so, how many nominations were received,

(3) whether any of the nominees were appointed, if not, why not, if so, which nominees?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works) (Question laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) (a) (aa) Mr W J van der M Marais (Chairman)

(bb) Mr J G M van Straten (Vice-Chairman)

(cc) Mr J N Swart (Member)

(dd) Mr S B Myers (Member)

(ee) Mr R B Viljoen (Member)

(ff) Mr J van Zyl (Member)

(b) During the discussion of the Development and Housing Bill on 19 June 1985, I indicated (p 8319 of Hansard No 20) that it is the intention to find persons who are experts in the field of housing for appointment to the Board and that members of the private sector will also be appointed. In the interest of continuity it was also considered important that at least two of the members must have a sound knowledge of the activities of the Community Development Board, and the National Housing Commission, respectively

(cc) Vice-Chairman of the Community Development Board who was appointed on account of his knowledge and experience of the activities of the said Board

(c) (i) (aa) B Sc (Eng Civ) (bb) Matric (cc) Cape Senior Certificate

sued any notices regarding the alteration of the restrictions placed on students/scholars in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, if so, (a) how many, (b) when were these notices issued and (c), what were the contents of each notice,

(2) whether there were any differences in the wording of these notices, if so, (a) what differences and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(2) Falls away

Child Care Act
*31 Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 872 on 13 May 1986, a date has as yet been set for the commencement of the Child Care Act No 74 of 1983, if not, why not if so, what is that date?

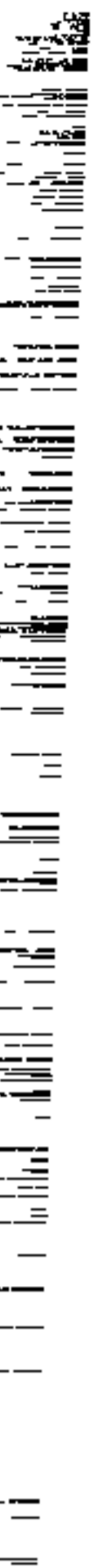
The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes—1 December 1986

Development and Housing Board

Mr A B WIDMANN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(1) (a) What are the names of the members of the Development and Housing Board established in terms of the Development and Housing Act, No 103 of 1985, (b) how were these members selected for appointment, (c) what (i) are the qualifications and (ii) is the experience of each of these members in this regard and (d) what remuneration do the members of the Board receive,



CPA 7/10/86 3/9/86 (256) 256

De Beer: Students ID 'for security reasons'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Department of Education and Training did not intend introducing identity cards for pupils enrolling in its schools, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

It was, however, necessary for students to be identified "for security reasons".

Each institution determined the form of identification it required, he said.

This was necessary to ensure protection of pupils and teachers and to prevent disruption of the school programme.

All secondary schools "where it might be considered necessary at local level" were to be included in this project.

Cards had been issued at certain schools, but no central statistics were kept on how many schools or pupils were involved.

Objections to the poor quality of the cards had been received. It had also been said that they "could be just another 'dompas'".

Mr De Beer said he had received no complaints from teachers about having to act as security guards as well as educationists. — Sapa

Tuata calls for one education ministry

256

THE only solution to the crisis in black education lay in desegregating schooling and placing all education under a single ministry, the 33 000 strong Transvaal United African Teachers' Association resolved at the weekend.

The more than 400 delegates also noted "with great concern" that apartheid had resulted in public facilities being utilised by one section of the community,

leading to an over-supply of classrooms for white pupils while black children in many cases had shockingly inadequate facilities

Unjust

This unjust distribution of facilities led to the present high level of dissatisfaction in black education and the present approach of the authorities would not bring about any normality in black schools

Tuata also said another aspect of the present system which made it unacceptable to blacks was the exclusion of black educationists from the highest levels of decision-making on education matters

Education could only take place in an atmosphere where justice and fair play were the guiding ideals.

Apartheid in education failed, and would always fail, to achieve this

CME Trans
10/9/86

256

DET closes 20 schools

Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has decided to close 20 schools in the Eastern Cape, Johannesburg and other areas — because of “zero attendance” — until the end of the year and temporary teachers will be sacked as a result

This was announced yesterday by the Director-General of the DET, Dr Braam Fourie

Dr Fourie said disruptions and boycotts made it impossible to pursue “meaningful and effective education” and the DET had no alternative but to suspend classes at individual schools from time to time.

D.D. 10/9/86

Classes suspended at E Cape schools

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Department of Education and Training (DET) has suspended classes in more than 20 schools in the Eastern Cape until December 31, the Bureau for Information in Pretoria announced yesterday.

The statement, made on behalf of the director-general of the DET, Dr Braam Fourie, said the department had also "reluctantly" concluded that the closure of more schools in the Eastern Cape, the Johannesburg region, as well as a few schools in other areas, had become unavoidable.

The reasons advanced for the closure were

- No pupils had registered at certain schools and there was, therefore, no demand for education at those schools,

- Pupils had registered at some schools but continued disruption and poor attendance had resulted in a situation where no effective education could take place for the third term.

- Many of those schools also experienced serious disruptions during the first and second quarters;

- As a result of disruptions in 1985, many of those schools used the first term to complete the syllabuses and examinations of the previous year and only started with this year's syllabuses at the beginning of the second term.

The statement said it was quite clear that, in those cases, it was no longer possible to reach scholastic standards set for this year, that there was no sense in considering the resumption of education in those schools and that the schools would have to be closed for the rest of the year.

The decision will obviously affect the teachers at these schools and everything possible will be done to minimise the effect of this

"Wherever possible, teachers will be transferred to other schools where education is continuing normally. Many of the affected teachers are already involved in various in-service training programmes.

"Unfortunately, the services of some temporary teachers will have to be terminated," the statement said.

The statement said the DET had taken several steps recently to normalise the situation and to create opportunities for pupils to continue with their education in an atmosphere of "order, calmness and discipline.

"It is heartening that, with the exception of those schools referred to above, parents and pupils throughout the country support these steps and that effective education is taking place in the overwhelming majority of schools.

"The department will do everything possible in consultation with the

communities concerned to ensure that effective education can be resumed in January 1986."

The DET public relations officer in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said the names of the schools affected by the closure would be made known later this week.

- Some schools where education was seriously disrupted might continue functioning subject to certain conditions, a separate statement issued yesterday by the bureau said.

The statement was drawn up at a meeting held in Port Elizabeth between a delegation of the Interdenominational African Ministers' Association, parent representatives from Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage and the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Sam de Beer.

The conditions state that pupils should return to school on September 10 and maintain a daily attendance rate of at least 80 per cent.

IS TO CLOSE MORE THAN 20 SCHOOLS AND DISMISS A number of teachers.

The decision, which was taken on the eve of the re-opening of schools, could affect more than 20 000 pupils.

The Department of Education and Training issued a statement through the Bureau for Information yesterday saying that more than 20 schools in the Eastern Cape would be closed until the end of the year.

It was also announced that some schools in the Johannesburg region and other areas face closure.

DET gave the following reasons for closing the schools.

- No pupils have registered at certain schools and there is no demand for education at these schools;
- Pupils have registered at some schools but because of continued disruption and poor attendance no effective education could take place during the third term;
- Many of these schools also experienced serious disruptions during the first and second quarters; and
- Due to disruptions in 1985, many of these schools used the first term to complete the syllabuses and examinations of the previous year. They therefore started with this year's syllabuses at the beginning of the second term.

"It is quite clear that in these cases, it is simply no longer humanly possible to reach the scholastic standards set for this year, but that there is no sense in considering the re-

sumption of education in these schools and that these schools have to be closed for the rest of the year," the department said.

DET said because of the continued absence of pupils in the Eastern Cape the closure of more than 20 schools until December 31 1986 was imminent.

Besides the Eastern Cape schools, schools in the Johannesburg region and in other areas could be closed.

"These decisions will be made after

schools and everything possible will be done to minimise the effects of this.

"However, teachers will be transferred to other schools where education is continuing normally.

"Furthermore, many of the affected teachers are already involved in in-service training programmes.

"Unfortunately, the services of some temporary teachers will have to be terminated," the statement from the department said.

Commenting on the DET's decision, the director of the University Preparation Programme and former teacher, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko said the closure of schools would have "grave" consequences for black people.

"We cannot allow a whole generation to go illiterate. If it happens, we are going to have a serious problem should we win the political battle.

The DET's action could almost be seen by some as an attempt to provoke a reaction by the students.

"We have to be very careful not to play into the hands of the department," Mr Mazibuko said.

Military

He said that while the black community could not expect its children to learn at schools that are occupied by the military, alternatives had to be found.

Another danger that could develop, Mr Mazibuko said, was that of young people with a lot of energy with nothing to do.

This could lead the youth to engage in activities that could cause many social problems.

A spokesman for the United Democratic Front said: "The Government clearly exhibits a lack of insight into the real problems facing black education.

"Rather than closing schools, the DET should be addressing itself to the demands made by the students and the National Education Crisis Committee.

"It is 10 years after '76 but the Government still believes that closing schools will solve the problems."

DET TO CLOSE 20 SCHOOLS

25p

10/9/86
Gerald Mwan

By NAT DISEKO AND LANGA SKOSANA

Schools 'normal' DET

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) has described attendance at black schools in the Johannesburg area as good, although some schools have had no attendance

According to the spokesman, only 20 percent of DET schools in the Johannesburg area had less than 80 percent attendance yesterday, the first day of the fourth term

When it was pointed out that this version differed from what *The Star* saw at Soweto schools yesterday, the spokesman said "If your information is different, well, that's it"

"We have decided against giving figures for very good reasons which I am not prepared to divulge"

The spokesman said there was "normal schooling at most schools", but some schools had had minor disruptions

In Soweto, several secondary schools were empty at starting time

There was no tuition in any of the secondary schools and pupils did not stay on the premises for the prescribed hours



M-Net plans feast of hits

UAMOD ADIS

NECC 2

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE
and LANGA
SKOSANA

THE NECC has lost its case against the State President and the Department of Education and Training.

The case was to contest the compulsory registration of pupils at schools

The Deputy Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice G A Coetzee, dismissed the 'urgent' application with costs after he found that the NECC and two other applicants had no legal right to bring the matter to court

The two are Mrs Maggie Mmaphose Sole of Dobsonville and Mr Peter Mabaso of Moroka, Soweto

In papers before court, the applicants had sought an order that a July 13, 1986 proclamation by the State President be invalidated. Alternatively they asked that certain regulations contained in the proclamation be declared invalid

The NECC challenged the compulsory registration of pupils and the powers of an "officer" to alter pupils' placements any time if he is satisfied that it is erroneous. They also questioned the fact that

LOSE CASE

256 (150) SOWETO 11/9/86

Thousands return to school



MANY pupils marched enthusiastically to school yesterday.

any pupil who refuses to accept such a placement is deemed to have left school voluntarily

In his judgment, Mr Coetzee said the NECC had failed to make out a case for its legal right to bring the matter to

court

"I do not find support in the judgment of the Appellate Division for a proposition that any busybody or officious bystander may at any time interfere and intervene on behalf of

members of the general public who are not identified or identifiable," he said.

Dealing with Mrs Sole, he said, her case was in principle no stronger than that of Mr

To Page 2

NECC 2

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE
and LANGA
SKOSANA

THE NECC has lost its case against the State President and the Department of Education and Training.

The case was to contest the compulsory registration of pupils at schools

The Deputy Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice G A Coetzee, dismissed the urgent application with costs after he found that the NECC and two other applicants had no legal right to bring the matter to court

The two are Mrs Maggie Mmaphose Sole of Dobsonville and Mr Peter Mabaso of Moroka, Soweto

In papers before court, the applicants had sought an order that a July 13, 1986 proclamation by the State President be invalidated. Alternatively they asked that certain regulations contained in the proclamation be declared invalid

The NECC challenged the compulsory registration of pupils and the powers of an "officer" to alter pupils' placements any time if he is satisfied that it is erroneous. They also questioned the fact that

LOSE CASE

SO SOWGROW 11/9/86

Thousands return to school



MANY pupils marched enthusiastically to school yesterday.

any pupil who refuses to accept such a placement is deemed to have left school voluntarily.

In his judgment, Mr Coetzee said the NECC had failed to make out a case for its legal right to bring the matter to

court

"I do not find support in the judgment of the Appellate Division for a proposition that any busybody or officious bystander may at any time interfere and intervene on behalf of

members of the general public who are not identified or identifiable," he said.

Dealing with Mrs Sole, he said, her case was in principle no stronger than that of Mr

To Page 2

NECC loses case

From Page 1

Mabaso He said her child was registered in terms of the regulations on July 15 She was presently receiving education and there is no possibility of the proclamation being applied to her

As for Mr Mabaso his children attended a private school at which the Act does not apply at all Mr Coetzee said Mr Mabaso's interest is that he may decide to send them to a Government school one day

"This is clearly a purely intellectual interest that Mr Mabaso has in the validity of the regulations presently under discussion His counsel has correctly conceded that he does not have a legal right to bring the matter to court," he said

• Thousands of pupils returned to classes yesterday — including those at schools which were hit by class boycotts

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said yesterday that he was satisfied with attendances as only 20 percent of the schools had an attendance less than 80 percent

The spokesman said in the Cape Province where a class boycott has been in progress since July 25 six percent of the schools had an attendance lower than 80 percent That was apart from the 20 schools that were closed by the Department

Sapa reports that scores of pupils, mostly in uniform, turned up at most Port Elizabeth post-primary schools

Soweto pupils leave at noon

JOHANNESBURG — No lessons took place at almost all Soweto secondary schools yesterday and most pupils left for home around midday without going into classrooms

Yesterday was the start of the fourth and last term of schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET)

As schools reopened, pupils said they stood by their demands for the withdrawal of troops from schools and the township and the release of detained colleagues

The DET, on the other hand, has said it would close down schools in the area because pupils had not registered

The pupils said failure by DET to meet the demands would result in them continuing with their three-day a week class boycott, adopted last term

"We have not even taken the threat into our heads. We stand by our demands," said Naledi High School pupils. This was echoed by pupils from other high schools

By noon almost all the schools where pupils reported yesterday morning were deserted. Only teachers remained on the premises

Meanwhile it is reported from Pietermaritzburg that more than 80 per cent of the pupils attending DET schools in Natal attended class yesterday. A DET spokesman said the only school which had an attendance of lower than 80 per cent was the Lamontville Secondary School, Durban — Sapa

Govt 'camps' for detainees

CAPE TOWN 12/9/86

Own Correspondent

256

JOHANNESBURG. — Children detained during the emergency are being sent to State-owned "reabsorption" camps in preparation for re-entry into their communities, government officials confirmed yesterday.

The Department of Education's (DET) Mr Job Schoeman said the camps — which he calls Youth Centres — are controlled by the DET, situated on Department of Constitutional Development and Planning property and run by "outside consultants" whom he refused to name.

Mr Schoeman confirmed the existence of "five or six" of these camps countrywide.

He said the DET had made the camps available three weeks ago to provide detained children with "courses".

Monitoring groups estimated that about 4 000 children have been detained during the emergency.

When asked if our correspondent could visit one of the camps he said: "There's nothing sinister about it. I know some people think we may be involved in brainwashing and indoctrination but that is far from the truth".

PFP Missing Persons Bureau chief Mr Neil Ross claimed authorities were breaking the Prisons Act and the Children's Act, while authorities contend that occupants of the camps are there on a voluntary basis and are technically free.

Mr Ross said he was able to confirm the disclosures in the Free State and Port Elizabeth and said the PFP would immedi-

ately try to gain access to these camps.

Our correspondent established that one camp exists at Rooi Wal near Thaba N'chu in the Free State, to which 20 children detained at Grootvlei were moved about two weeks ago.

Another camp — named by detainees' parents in the Rustenburg area — was confirmed by a DET source.

However, Mr Schoeman yesterday declined to say exactly where these camps are.

He did not keep his undertaking to come back on the matter and later did not accept further calls.

Other sources who yesterday approached a high-ranking security policeman on the matter said the policeman was "very reticent" to answer questions but "left no doubt that something is afoot".

Following up on inquiries, the PFP's Free State bureau said there were allegations that certain detainees had been coerced into signing documents committing themselves to "reabsorption" and training at these camps.

Well-placed sources claim children have been given the option of either remaining in detention or committing themselves to the camps.

Some children have run away

from these camps, others have been able to inform their parents by phoning from the camps.

Children mentioned they had access to television and that security measures were less stringent than in the prisons.

A DET source said children and adults are being taken by bus to the camps to "study leadership" but several had run away from the camps. Mr Schoeman confirmed this.

Mr Schoeman said the courses, which last up to a month, are based on study techniques, youth leadership and vocational guidance — which he said are provided on a "purely voluntary" basis.

The detainees have to sign a form which Mr Schoeman says is non-binding and from which they can withdraw.

Asked how those who decide to leave the camps are able to reach their homes he said: "We try to take them to the nearest railway station. For the rest once the course is over we take them back to main centres, and depending on where the centre is, put them on a bus or train".

He denied that the camps were a precondition for their release, saying that was a matter police had to decide on.

A DET source confirmed that "volunteers are few and far between".

PFP probes reports of PE camps

226
we Post 12/9/86

THE Progressive Federal Party in Port Elizabeth is investigating reports that there may be two re-orientation camps for detained children in PE.

Sammy puts on weight

Post Reporter

SAMMY BUNCE, Port Elizabeth's 10-year-old liver transplant child, has put on 0,5kg since yesterday and is looking "tremendous", says her father, Mr Clive Bunce.

Speaking from Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge, England, where Samantha had a liver transplant operation 10 days ago, Mr Bunce said she had sat up for four hours this morning.

"Her improvement is becoming noticeable from day to day and doctors are very pleased with her condition," he said.

He added that her spirits were perking up every day.

● Mr Brian Driscoll, co-ordinator of the trust fund for Samantha, said cash was still flowing in and the total had reached R64 735.

The PFP's East Cape regional director, Mr Bobby Stevenson, said today party officials had been unable to confirm information received on camps in the city.

The Department of Education and Training has confirmed operating five or six "youth centres" countrywide.

At these camps young ex-detainees got special re-orientation training.

However, the DET's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, refused to say where they were or how many youngsters were involved.

The MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, today condemned the secrecy surrounding the camps.

There would be a "terribly dangerous situation" if they were not made open to the media and interested people, he said.

"One must know for certain what the procedures, intentions, and courses are, and the reaction from parents and youths to the camps. If

they are kept secret the rumours that will arise will completely destroy them."

He had not heard about the camps until today.

Mr Schoeman is reported as saying the camps were to provide the children with courses from which they could benefit before returning to their communities.

Attendance at the camps is said to be voluntary, and the authorities contend the children are "technically free".

According to Transvaal reports, some children have left the camps and returned home, with transport being provided by the department.

The director of the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said in a statement that a number of disturbing reports about children who are in detention had been received in the past few days by PFP personnel monitoring detentions.

The bureau was aware of camps for children at Rustenburg and at Rooi-

wal, near Thaba N'chu in the Free State.

The circumstances in the Free State under which some of the former detainees signed documents committing themselves to these camps "indicates they were coerced into signing", the statement said.

"Although the camps are under the supervision of the Department of Education and Training it is significant that when we spoke to Mr N Botha, the regional director of the department in the Free State, he denied any knowledge of the camp at Rooiwal. However, the public relations offices of the department in Pretoria admitted that former detainees were attending 'youth centres' in certain places."

Mr Ross said there were major question marks over the establishment of these "secret camps, and the air needs to be cleared".

The DET owed it to the

● Turn to Page 2

P.T.O.

Detained in camps

DDP 2/19/46

Dispatch Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Government officials yesterday confirmed the existence of several state-owned "reabsorption" camps where children detained during the emergency are sent in preparation for re-entry into their communities.

A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman, Mr. Job Schoeman, said the camps, which he called youth centres, were controlled by the DET and situated on Department of Constitutional Development and Planning property.

They were run by "outside consultants" whom he refused to name.

Mr. Schoeman confirmed the existence of "five or six" of these camps countrywide.

He said the DET had made the camps available three weeks ago to provide detained children with courses from which they could benefit to be re-absorbed into their communities.

Monitoring groups have estimated that about 4 000 children have been detained during the emergency.

When asked if a press team could visit one of

reau, Mr. Neil Ross, claimed the authorities were breaking the Prisons' Act and the Children's Act, while authorities contend that those at the camps were there on a voluntary basis and were technically free.

Mr. Ross described the disclosures, which he was able to confirm in the Free State and Port Elizabeth, as "extremely disturbing."

"We deplore the secrecy involved in the setting up of these camps."

"If they are above board they should have been done up front and not ferreted out through investigations," Mr. Ross said.

An investigation has established that one camp exists at Rooi Wal near Thaba N'chu in the Free State to which 20 children detained at Grootvlei were moved about two weeks ago.

Another

Following up on inquiries, the PFP's Free State branch said there were allegations that certain detainees had been coerced into signing documents committing themselves to "reabsorption" and training at these camps.

A Johannesburg newspaper has learned that some children have run away from the camps, while others who were able to inform their parents of their presence by telephone said they had no idea why they were there or how long they would be there.

Children mentioned they had access to television and were controlled by less stringent security measures than in prisons.

A DET source said children and adults were being taken by bus to the camps to "study leadership" but several had run away. Mr. Schoeman confirmed this.

He said the courses,

the camps he said "there's nothing sinister about it."

"I know some people might think we may be involved in brainwashing and indoctrination but that is far from the truth."

The chief of the PFP's Missing Persons' Bureau

by a detainee's parents in the Rustenburg area, was confirmed by a DET source.

However, Mr. Schoeman yesterday declined to say where the camps were situated, how many children had been sent there and what their ages were.

month, were based on study techniques, youth leadership, and vocational guidance which he said were provided on a "purely voluntary" basis.

Those held have to sign a form which Mr. Schoeman claimed was non-binding.

Former detainees describe camps

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau 12/9/86

Former state-of-emergency detainees sent on a Department of Education and Training (DET) camp say they were given the choice of going to the camp, or remaining in detention

But the DET, which runs the camps, says they attended voluntarily

One of the camps, La Boheme, is a few kilometres outside Rustenburg

Former detainees who attended the camp have been invited to return for a further 11-day course on "leadership and study methods"

There are three courses, starting on Monday, September 15, October 13 and November 10.

A DET spokesman said there were five or six camps countrywide

The camps, he said, were established about three weeks ago to provide detained children with courses from which they could "benefit to be re-absorbed" into their communities

On August 19 about 75 detainees, ranging in age from 16 to 40 years, were transported by bus from Pretoria Central Prison to La Boheme

After supper, which some described as a vast improvement on their diet in detention, they were shown to their accommodation in five-roomed dormitories

Some former detainees said they saw the courses as "an extension of their police interrogation" as most of the lectures concerned their personal feelings on their detention

The gates were not locked, and some said they left on the first night. Others protested on the third day and demanded to go home. They were later told to pack their belongings and were taken back to Pretoria

Those who were not from Pretoria and surrounding townships were transported to the central point closest to their homes. They were also given money to pay for their transport home

Govt concession on youth camps

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The government last night agreed to partially lift the veil of secrecy surrounding its controversial "re-absorption" camps for children detained under the state of emergency

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerit Viljoen, agreed to invite representatives of various political groups and the media to visit Rooi Wal in the Free State — one of the estimated six "youth camps" around the country.

Earlier, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said it was "totally unsatisfactory that the apparently highly dubious activities at these camps are carried out under a shroud of secrecy"

"These people are not criminals needing rehabilitation but children who have been detained against their will without trial

"It would appear to be absolute madness that the Department of Education and Training, which claims to be attempting to improve its image in black communities, could get involved in this type of secret scheme," he said

The national co-ordinator of the PFP's Unrest Action Groups, Mr Graham McIntosh, said it appeared academics with links to military intelligence were acting as consultants to those running the camps

"If nothing sinister is intended or done at these camps, then the media and interested MPs should at least be given access to them," he said

PFP concern page 9

Jods
000
A
of
and
Hill-
yester-
A
of
Hill-
yester-
er
d with
beaten
ee men
r their
ring a
or He
ead in
N
ass
be
1.3
er
an
d
awarity's
er, Mr
ir who
May
four
was
auth-
d on
would
pris-

d g a b
c
w
m
ar
ca
va
sh
on
fr
ge
T
the
sku
bla
ken
nov
pro
the

We
lon
LONI
house
sex
of a
Left
in B
shire
Wend
and h
Wend
known
future

was urged to incur the additional expense, only if there was justification for it.
R40 a year for
and above

'Youths are free to leave special camps'

By David Braun
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Youths who attended the Government's training centres did so voluntarily and were free to leave any time they chose, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said last night.

He was reacting to criticism that the Government was breaking the Prisons Act and the Children's Act by forcing youths in emergency detention to attend special training camps. Reports of "sinister youth camps" have been received by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) in the past three

Mr de Beer said the Department of Education and Training had for several years offered youth courses to its students and to out-of-school youngsters as part of normal programmes.

These courses covered study techniques, leadership training, community development and vocational guidance and support.

There was no political component to the courses, he said.

The courses are offered at youth centres which have been established and have been in operation for a number of years. Ample use is made of private sector expertise in planning and presenting these courses, Mr de Beer said.

He said that since both children of school-going age and out-of-school youths were being released from emergency detention, the TED was prompted to offer them such courses after their release.

PERMISSION

"I wish to state emphatically that the attendance at these courses is voluntary and anyone who has chosen to attend such a course is free to withdraw at any time.

"Minors are admitted to the courses only on the express written permission of their parents or guardians," Mr de Beer said.

Mr de Beer did not mention the possibility of allowing the media or the Progressive Federal Party access to the youth centres.

Sapa reports that the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has decided to invite representatives of various political groups and of the media to visit one of the youth centres next week, a spokesman said yesterday.

Details in respect of time, venue, date and persons to be invited will be made available early next week.

It was understood last night from other sources that the DET was unlikely to be against any such visits.

The PFP had requested a briefing and a tour of the youth centres in order to ensure that the camps had no sinister purposes.

"We are concerned that the objectives of these camps is to coerce youngsters into becoming informers. Pressure by the Security Police to get informers has increased. If this is the purpose of these camps then the authorities are playing with dynamite," said Dr Max Coleman of the DPSC.

Mrs Audrey Coleman told *The Star* the DPSC had been receiving reports of such camps from people in Pretoria, the Vaal area and Huhudi in the Northern Cape. She added that the DPSC was aware such camps existed at Rustenberg and at Rooiwal in the Free State.

"We have been getting reports for the past three weeks and it sounds very sinister. It seems the camps are mainly for children formerly in detention and that they are trying to win them over. We were told they (the children) were

● To Page 2

P.T.O.

PFP concerned about DET's youth centres

CAPE TOWN — A statement by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, had done little to allay concern about "youth centres" for black children, the director of the Progressive Federal Party's missing persons bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement by Mr De Beer that there was no "political component" in the running of the camps and that attendance was entirely voluntary.

"His statement adds very little clarity to the matter," Mr Ross said.

There were four main areas of concern:

- Mr De Beer had still not said where the camps were located,
- He had not stated which "private agency" was running the camps,
- The number of children who had attended the course at the centres was unknown, and
- No response had been forthcoming to the PFP's request to visit the centres.

Mr Ross said there appeared to be some degree of coercion in getting children to attend the camps.

Meanwhile, former state of emergency detainees sent on one of the camps say they were given the choice of going to the camp or remaining in detention.

After attending a camp at La Boheme, near Rustenburg, they were invited to return for an 11-day course on leadership and study methods.

They said, in interviews, they saw the courses as an extension of their police interrogation. Most lectures had concerned their personal feelings on their detention.

The DET has disclosed that there are "five or six" camps in the country. Others are at Barkley West and Thaba Nchu.

The PFP believes it may have located another two camps — in Natal and the Eastern Cape.

Mr Ross said the party's monitoring group

believed the camp in Natal was situated outside Estcourt.

Mr De Beer said the DET had for a number of years been offering youth courses as part of its normal programmes of youth activities.

He said the courses covered study techniques, leadership training, community development, vocational guidance and sport. — Sapa

256
b D
13/9/86

THE Department of Education and Training has named the 20 black schools closed in the Eastern Cape - and warned that it may close several Transvaal schools, too

DET made its announcement the day schools reopened for their crucial fourth term - and the day before the National Education Crisis Committee lost its court bid to prevent the compulsory registration of students

DET chief liaison officer Job Schoeman yesterday said a Ministerial decision had already been taken to close certain schools in the Johannesburg area, and his department was ready to respond to it

All the schools closed this week are in the Eastern Cape

- They are
- Cradock Lingehill Secondary and Sam Xhali Junior Secondary
 - Graaff-Reinet Nqweba Secondary
 - Grahamstown Nombulelo, Ntsika, and Nataniel Nyaluza secondary schools and Moyakhe, Mbolekwa and Cewu primary schools
 - Fort Beaufort Lawson Secondary and Tiris Primary
 - Duncan Village Qaqamba and Majombozi secondary schools
 - Kirkwood Petana Secondary and Bontrug Primary
 - Addo Addo Primary
 - Humansdorp Mzingisi Higher Primary
 - Hankey Centerton Higher Primary
 - Enon Mhlophekazi Higher Primary
 - Queenstown Nonesi Primary

Schoeman stressed that several schools were still open in the area - particularly in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage areas

He told *City Press* the decision to keep schools open in the two areas was reached at a meeting between Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer, regional director Bill Staude and members of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association

DET director-general Braam Fourie said the school closures "have been brought about by the pupils themselves"

The affected schools would be closed for the rest of the year, he said

This was confirmed by Schoeman, who said there were two categories of closed schools

- Schools where no registration had taken place, which he said were "closed by the pupils"
- Schools where registration had taken place but there was "low or zero" attendance and "continuous interruption"

Teachers on permanent staff at the affected schools will be transferred to other areas or sent for in-service training, he said, and the temporary staff will be retrenched

● In Natal, DET said, more than 80% of pupils attended classes this week and there were no incidents of class boycotts were reported. However, in some townships students stayed away in protest at the execution of ANC members Andrew Zondo, Siphiso Xulu and Clarence Payi

In the Johannesburg area, thousands of pupils marched enthusiastically to

We name the schools they closed

circled 256

And there's more to come!



SCHOEMAN
Ready to respond

school - except at Aurora and Lavisa schools in Zola, where pupils were apparently reluctant to enter classrooms

No disruptions were reported

● NECC said after its court defeat this week that it was clear the government could not run black education and should hand schools over to the communities and their structures - "where they rightfully belong"

NECC said attempts had been made to tell education officials of the "grave dangers" to education posed by government policy, but the government response had been to close schools

"We, representing par-

ents and teachers would like to state that we value education too greatly to see our children deprived of it

The retention and transferring of teachers resulting from the closure of schools indicates insensitivity and ignorance of our people's demands

The only thing that will safeguard our children's education is the handover of the schools to the people and their organisations and the NECC

The committee's application was dismissed by Judge GA Coetzee who found that neither the NECC nor applicants Maggie Sole and Peter Mibaso had a legal right to make such a request

They had applied for Proclamation R131 requiring compulsory registration to be scrapped

THE EMERGENCY

This newspaper has been produced under emergency regulations which amount to censorship. The restrictions effectively suppress information of public interest. No details of unrest or security force action can be published without permission. However within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage

4933111

Eastern Cape students urged to return

PORT Elizabeth students were urged to return to classes this week - after a meeting between members of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association, Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer and regional director Bill Staude on Monday

Eastern Cape Students Council chairman Madoda Luse said in a statement that students were advised to return to classes on condition DET was prepared to consider their demands before September 23

Students had earlier boycotted classes demanding

- The release of detained pupils, teachers and parents
- Matric pupils be allowed to write their examinations on January 10 and the Std 9 pupils to write in March
- Relaxation of restrictions placed on schools including withdrawal of ID cards
- Student representative Councils be allowed to operate and the reinstatement of all expelled pupils

PFP: access to camp refused

DD(256)
19/1/86

JOHANNESBURG

The head of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons' Bureau in the Free State, Mrs M Webber, and a number of media representatives were refused access at the weekend to a "reorientation" camp organised by the Department of Education and Training on Friday, the bureau's head, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday.

The camp was at Roo-dewal near Thaba Nchu.

Mr Ross said the group had met a Mr Labuschagne who was in charge under a Mr Steyn.

"These men were extremely hostile, impolite and unco-operative. They appeared far re-

moved from education-ists," Mr Ross said in a statement.

"They refused access to the inmates of the camp and when they were asked to obtain permission from their superiors in Pretoria, they said they had no telephone although there was a telephone in the room where this discussion took place," he said.

On the way back to Bloemfontein, Mrs Webber and her party were stopped by police. They were allowed to continue their journey after half-an-hour.

Last week the DET said there was nothing sinister in the camps, which were run to provide courses for de-

tained children. It said "private sector expertise" was being used to provide the people to run the camps.

Mr Ross also said there had been allegations in the press that a former lecturer at the University of Port Elizabeth, Dr Johan van der Westhuizen, was involved in the courses.

He said Dr Van der Westhuizen was employed by a "mysterious Pretoria organisation" called Adult Education.

"There are fundamental unanswered questions about this organisation," Mr Ross said. "Who funds it and who is it responsible to?"

Last night Dr Van der Westhuizen denied any involvement in the "re-absorption" camps but confirmed that he worked for Adult Education, which he described as a private consultancy company used by firms which covered the entire spectrum of adult education.

Approached for comment last night, Mr Leon Mellet, Director of Information for Internal Media, said it was impossible to give a balanced comment at such short notice — DDC-Sapa

(286) (S) 18/9/86

DET closes another 13 black schools

PRETORIA — Thirteen more black schools will be closed from today — one week after the Department of Education and Training (DET) announced the closure of the first 20 schools in a deepening education crisis

The DET's director-general, Dr Braam Fourie, has announced the closure of 10 Soweto schools, two on the East Rand and one in Natal. They will remain closed until December 31

"Although pupils registered at these schools, continued disruption and poor attendance made effective education impossible," Dr Fourie said in the statement released by the Bureau for Information at the weekend

"It is simply no longer possible to make up for lost time and to reach the scholastic standards set for this year

"There is, therefore, no sense in keeping these schools open for the rest of the year and thereby squandering valuable financial resources and teaching manpower which can better be transferred to other schools where proper use can be made of education facilities

"I wish to emphasise once again that this decision is the result of virtual zero attendance and continuous disruption at the affected schools and that the closure of these schools should not be interpreted as depriving pupils of education opportunities

"Such opportunities have been at the disposal of pupils and communities all along but have been squandered and rejected in these cases," Dr Fourie said — Sapa

PFP visits youth camp

THE head of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons' Bureau in the Free State, Mrs M Webber, and a number of media representatives visited a "reorientation" camp organised by the Department of Education and Training on Friday, Mr Neil Ross, the Bureau's head said.

The camp was at Roodewal near Thaba'Nchu

At the camp the group met a Mr Labuschagne who was in charge — under a Mr Steyn

"These men were extremely hostile, impolite and unco-operative. They appeared far removed from educationists," Mr Ross said.

"They refused access to the inmates of the camp and when they were asked to obtain permission from their superiors in Pretoria, they said they had no telephone although there was a telephone in the room where this discussion took place."

The DET said last week "private sector expertise" is being used to provide the people to run the camps for former detainees

"We are aware of three instances, one involving a present employee of this organisation who, in addition to being offered very fancy salaries, was also offered exemption from military service"

"The DET should tell us the names of all the organisations helping with the course for former detainees and also what organisations are being used to administer the controversial camps as opposed to the persons doing the lectures," Mr Ross said.

1978
Sapa
256

CNF Temp 12/9/86 256

Thirteen black schools closed

PRETORIA — Thirteen more black schools will be closed from today, one week after the Department of Education and Training (DET) announced the closure of the first 20 schools in a deepening education crisis

In a statement yesterday, DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie announced the closure of 10 schools in Soweto, two on the East Rand and one in Natal. They will remain closed until December 31.

"Although pupils registered at these schools, continued disruption and poor attendance made effective education impossible," said Dr Fourie in the statement released by the Bureau for Information.

"It is simply no longer possible to make up lost time and to reach the scholastic standards set for this year. There is, therefore, no sense in keeping these schools open for the rest of the year, thereby squandering valuable financial resources and teaching manpower which can be trans-

ferred to other schools where proper use can be made of education facilities.

"I wish to emphasize once again that this decision is the result of virtual zero attendance and continuous disruption at the affected schools and that the closure of these schools should not be interpreted as depriving pupils of education opportunities.

"Such opportunities have been at the disposal of pupils and communities all along, but have been squandered and rejected in these cases," Dr Fourie said.

Schools that will close from tomorrow are

Natal Lamontville Secondary, East Rand Katlehong and Lethukuthula secondary schools.

Soweto Ancor Secondary, Bopasenatla Secondary, Meadowlands Secondary, Emadwaleni Secondary, Kelo-kitso Secondary, Tladi Secondary, George Khoza Secondary, Sekano Ntoane Secondary, Mapetla Secondary and Matseliso Secondary. — Sapa

~~256~~

256

167 detainees went to camps, says DET

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

Only 167 of the thousands detained under the national state of emergency have attended the Department of Education and Training (DET) camps on their release from detention.

The DET also confirmed that these courses for former detainees started about four weeks ago.

DET public relations officer Mr Peter Mundell said that of

the 167 youths, only about 40 were still continuing with their course. But he would not name the camp they were at for security reasons.

ALLEGATIONS

The chief PRO of the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, dismissed as "nonsense" allegations that the centres were used for teaching youths how to identify members of the banned African National Congress (ANC), or to brainwash the youths or indoctrinate them.

He said the centres started operating about five years ago and were used for programmes of his department and not for former detainees.

Former detainees only started going there about three to four weeks ago when the authorities started releasing them.

"These centres are so much part of our programme that we did not even bother to release Press statements about their existence," added Mr Schoeman.

DET closes trouble-torn Lamontville High School

PRETORIA—Durban's Lamontville High School is one of 13 black schools which will be closed from today, a week after the Department of Education and Training announced the closure of the first 20 schools in a deepening education crisis

DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie yesterday announced the closure of 10 schools in Soweto, two in the East Rand and the one in Natal. They will remain closed until December 31.

The Lamontville High School has been the scene of trouble since the introduction of stringent security measures at the beginning of the third term in August, with little or no effective education taking place.

Pupils refused to accept identity cards and the few who took them later burned them inside the school premises.

Last week pupils boycotted classes, demanding the release of five pupils who were allegedly detained.

The closure of the school comes a week after a member of the school committee, Mr Daniel Shabalala, received a letter from a DET official informing him that the Minister of Education was considering closing the school because of the lack of effective learning.

In a statement released by the Bureau for Information, Dr Fourie said: "Although pupils registered at these schools, continued disruption and poor attendance made effective education impossible."

"It is simply no longer possible to make up (for) lost time and to reach the scholastic standards set for this year. There is, therefore, no sense in keeping these schools open for the rest of the year and thereby squander valuable financial resources and teaching manpower which can be better transferred to other schools where proper use can be made of education facilities."

"I wish to emphasise once again that this decision is the result of virtual zero attendance and continuous disruption at the affected schools and that the closure of these schools should not be interpreted as depriving pupils of education opportunities."

"Such opportunities have been at the disposal of pupils and communities all along, but have been squandered and rejected in these cases" — (Sapa)

2/1/75
280

'More sent to DET camps'

SOWETAN Correspondent

ANOTHER batch of intakes is expected at the controversial Department of Education and Training youth camp near Estcourt this week.

This news comes soon after accusations by the Progressive Federal Party that the DET youth camps are being used to house state of emergency detainees who are given the choice of either going to the camps or remaining in detention.

The Progressive Federal Party is currently searching for 72 missing Natal children ranging in ages from 12 to 19 years whom they believe may be staying at the camps, and may be included in the new intake

later this week. It is alleged that children in the camps are given courses designed to "re-absorb" them into their communities.

Mr Roy Ainslie, the PFP regional organiser in Natal, said a PFP delegation under Mr Barry Roberts had visited a DET camp at Mimos-

dale outside Estcourt on Saturday morning. They had previously been refused permission to visit the camp — or any other one in Natal — by the

DET chief public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman. However, the person in charge of the camp was in Pretoria at the time, and the PFP managed to gain access.

"We managed to ascertain that the camp had been in use until last Thursday, and that a further batch of intakes is expected this week. Who they are and what courses they are being given we don't know. Our investigation continues.

Mr Ainslie said the PFP had not yet discovered if inmates at the camps were being held against their will, or what course were being taught.

Anger as schools closed

HUNDREDS of pupils flocked to their schools yesterday morning, only to be told they had been closed by the Department of Education and Training.

And yesterday reports reaching the *Sowetan* said that these pupils then went to several unaffected schools and chased pupils out of classrooms

The DET has said it closed schools because of continued disruption and poor attendance. As a result, this had made effective education impossible

However, staff members at some of the closed schools visited by the *Sowetan* yesterday disputed the DET's statement

They said they were surprised that their schools had been singled out

They said some schools were worse off. However, these were still open although teaching had stopped

Mr Edgar Posselt, DET public liaison officer, yesterday rejected these claims

"At all these schools there was extremely low and sporadic attendances as well as serious disruption of the normal education programme," he said

The DET's action was yesterday sharply condemned by the National Education Crisis Committee, the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm), the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), and the Azanian National Youth Units (Azanyu).

The four organisations called on the DET to immediately reopen schools

The NECC said closing schools would deepen the education crisis

The NECC added that parents would not stand by and see the schools closed

The ECC and Azasm, also condemned the DET's "re-education" camps. The ECC said it was extremely concerned about recent evidence of former detainees being admitted to camps particularly about the SADF's reported involvement

"We call for the immediate closure of these camps. It comes as no surprise that at a time when DET is choosing to have no education rather than 'people's education', they are opening up what appear to be Nazi-like re-education camps," an ECC spokesperson said

Mr Qolisi Mnyaka, Azasm vice-president, said the camps are obviously aimed at winning the hearts and minds of former detainees. He said Azasm demanded their immediate closure

- The director of Pace Adult Centre, Mr Alfred Fanie Makhuza, yesterday appealed to the centre's pupils to start attending classes

He said lessons resumed yesterday

Mr Nhlanhla Lebea, national organiser of Azanyu, said they viewed the closure as one of the calculated designs to "frustrate and stultify" the progress of black pupils

DET says only 167 of those detained attended camps

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

Only 167 people of the thousands detained under the national state of emergency have attended the Department of Education and Training camps on their release from detention, according to the DET.

A report here said the courses for these former detainees started about three or four weeks ago.

A spokesman for the DET said of the 167 youths, only about 40 were still continuing with their course. He would not name the camps they

were at "for security reasons".

He dismissed as "non-sense" allegations that the centres were used to teach youths how to identify members of the banned ANC or to brainwash the youths or indoctrinate them.

He said the centres started operating about five years ago and were used for programmes of his department and not for former detainees.

"These centres are so much part of our programme that we did not even bother to release Press statements about

their existence," said the spokesman.

Sapa reports that this week, the DET will take a representative group of journalists and politicians to visit one of the reorientation camps for former detainees.

The visit would be by invitation only, but a spokesman said all the newspaper groups and the foreign media would be represented.

Meanwhile, the Deputy Minister of the department, Mr Sam de Beer, held discussions with senior officials in Pretoria yesterday on the

"youth centres" — as the department calls them — where youths being detained are "educated".

The department used "private sector expertise" to plan and present programmes at the centres, according to the DET.

Mr D Botha, of Adult Education Consultants (AEC), yesterday rejected reports that AEC was one of the private sector organisations involved.

"It is a million dollar question how we came to be named," he said.

He said AEC, which started operating in February, had done business

with certain Government departments, but not the DET, and played no part in the programmes run at the camps.

The DET declined to name the experts involved. It also would not comment on the "extremely hostile" manner administrators at a camp near Thaba Nchu had treated PFP Missing Persons' Bureau investigators who had gone there last Friday.

The group were later stopped by police, but allowed to proceed to Bloemfontein after 30 minutes.

Yesterday, the Azaman Students' Movement called for the "immediate closure" of the Government's "reabsorption" camps.

In a statement released in Johannesburg, Azasim said the DET had adopted a "cold, insensitive attitude" instead of rectifying the conditions that prevented normal school attendance.

"The so-called reorientation camps are obviously aimed at winning the hearts and minds of ex-detainees to the side of the Government," the statement said.

More hedging over camps ties

16/9/85
DOMINIQUE GILBERT

OF THE two "outside consultants" linked to the Department of Education and Training (DET) "re-absorption camps" for ex-detainees, one group denied yesterday that it had any links and the other went to ground on the matter.

Drickus Botha, administrative manager at Adult Education Consultants (AEC) — one of the groups allegedly linked to the camps — yesterday contradicted his colleague, former lecturer Johan van der Westhuizen, on AEC's involvement.

Van der Westhuizen — who could not be reached yesterday — denied at the weekend that the AEC was "involved" but confirmed it was "linked" with the camps. Botha would not comment on Van der Westhuizen's statements.

DET spokesman Job Schoeman said AEC had no connection with the camps but refused to identify the groups involved or to divulge the camps' locations.

Meanwhile, Sedley Berger of the Human Resources Institute (HRI) in Bedfordview, who admitted HRI offered "a two-day training session in the DET's many day programmes", said government officials requested that he be "on standby" until they arranged a tour for journalists and politicians to one of the camps.

□ The Azanian Student's Movement has called for the immediate closure of government's "re-absorption" centres and for the re-opening of schools closed by the DET.

16/9/86

DET is to lay off temporary teachers at 256 closed schools

SOPHIE TEMA
and THELMA TUCH

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) is to lay off teachers who were employed temporarily at schools closed this week in Soweto, Katlehong and Lamontville

Full-time teachers will be distributed to other institutions

DET public relations officer Edgar Posselt said yesterday he could not give an exact figure of the number of teachers to be laid off or transferred

"We will use some of the teachers at other institutions where they are needed, but we are going to retrench — particularly temporary teachers"

Leepile Taunyane, principal of the East Rand's Katlehong High School, who is also president of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata) said as far as he knew seven schools were closed in Katlehong, affecting between 350 and 400 teachers.

The DET has said it has closed only two schools in Katlehong

Principals of the affected schools went to Pretoria yesterday to confirm the closure with DET officials

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) urged the DET to re-open the schools saying: "The education crisis cannot be solved by the closure of schools"

Educationist T W Kambule — a former headmaster of Orlando High School — described the closures as an "act of despair" and a sign that government had given up even trying to resolve the education crisis.

He said about 10 000 pupils in Soweto were affected by the closures which could spark off further action by thousands of other pupils

DET liaison officer Peter Mundell said the number of pupils affected by the closures was "zero" as the schools had either been totally boycotted or hit by some form of stayaway

Chairman of the Soweto branch of the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), Angie Lammare, estimated that up to 1 800 teachers country-wide were affected by the closures.

The DET has closed 23 schools in the Eastern Cape (three in Graaff-Reinet, nine in Grahamstown, four in King William's Town, one in Queenstown and six in Port Elizabeth) and one in Lamontville, Natal.

PRETORIA — The Department of Education and Training will take a representative group of journalists and politicians to visit one of the reorientation camps for ex-detainees this week, a spokesman said here yesterday

The visit would be by invitation only, but the spokesman said all the newspaper groups and the foreign media would be represented

Meanwhile, the Deputy Minister of the department, Mr Sam de Beer, held discussions with senior officials in Pretoria yesterday on the "youth centres" — as the department calls them — where youths being detained are "educated".

The department used "private sector expertise" to plan and present programmes at the centres, according to the DET

One of the private sector organisations believed to be involved is Adult Education Consultants which has offices in Pretoria

An AEC receptionist said yesterday morning and afternoon — each time after establishing who was inquiring — that AEC's head and the only person able to discuss its affairs, Mr D Bo-

Dept to take media group to visit camp

tha, had "gone to town"

The DET declined to name the experts involved, or to confirm that AEC was one of them

The Daily Dispatch Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that allegations that the company Adult Education was linked to the "re-absorption camps" have been denied by Mr H J K Botha, a partner in the company

Mr Botha said also that suggestions that the company, a closed corporation registered with the Registrar of Companies, was linked to or financed by the military was untrue

Asked who the remaining shareholders in the company were, Mr Botha provided the name of Mr H Schultz, but then declined to add to the list

He also declined to describe briefly what Adult Education's main business was

The national vice-president of the Azanian Students Movement, Mr Xolisile Mnyanda has called on the Department of Education and Training to close the camps

Meanwhile, an industrial psychologist, Mr Sedley Berger, of the Human Resources Institute (HRI) in Bedfordview, who said the HRI offered "a two day training session in the DET's many day programme", said government officials had requested that he be "on standby" until they arrange a tour for journalists and politicians to one of these camps

He was not prepared to say more until he and other consultants who are involved are presented publically during the tour

"It's not that we have anything to hide. We will be proud to lay our cards on the table. We

become a pawn in this game of political football"

He said he had not personally been to any of the camps but was happy with the results achieved by "registered people" who had been sent in

In Durban the chief director of the Natalia Development Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, said the Mimosadale youth camp near Estcourt was not being used by the DET for the purpose of "re-orientating" former detainees

He said the camps had been running for two years and that 5 000 blacks had attended them

Mr Du Plessis said the camp was used to provide formal training as well as game trails and nature conservation. Mimosadale was used at the weekends for sporting purposes and for other functions such as the training of community councillors

The PFP led a delegation to visit Mimosadale at the weekend and yesterday the party's regional organiser, Mr Roy Ainslie, said he was unable to say for what purpose the camp had been used during the week — Sapa

NM

16/9/86

256

The



Pupils of Lamontville High School who did not know that DET had closed their school were greeted by a locked gate yesterday.

Pupils locked out of school

Mercury Reporter

SEVERAL pupils who went to Durban's Lamontville High School yesterday — unaware that the Department of Education and Training had closed it — were confronted by a locked gate and notice informing them of the closure

The notice, bearing a DET stamp, said the school was closed until the end of the year and trespassers would be prosecuted

The township was flooded with pamphlets

distributed by the community council police informing parents and pupils of the closure

A spokesman for the Lamontville Education Crisis Committee, Mrs Florence Mkhize, said the closure of a school was a disappointing decision

It was an infringement of an agreement made early this year by DET officials that everything was going to be done in consultation with the parents

'Parents are going to meet in the near future and see what we can do,' Mrs Mkhize said

Meanwhile, pupils of A J Mwelase in Lamontville stayed away from school in protest against the closure of the Lamontville High School

A senior member of the staff said pupils were expected back today

Child detainees sent to State 'youth centres'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Government officials yesterday confirmed the existence of several State-owned camps where children — detained during the emergency — were being sent in preparation for re-entry into their communities.

Mr. Job Schoeman of the Department of Education and Training said the camps, which he called youth centres, were controlled by the DET, situated on Department of Constitutional Development and Planning property and run by 'outside consultants' who he would not name.

Mr. Schoeman confirmed the existence of 'five or six' of these camps country-wide.

He said the DET had made the camps available three weeks ago to provide detained children with 'courses' from which they could 'benefit to be re-absorbed' into their communities.

When asked if reporters could visit one of the camps, he said 'There's nothing sinister about it I know some people think we may be involved in brainwashing and indoctrination, but that is far from the truth.'

The PFP's Missing Per-

sons Bureau chief, Mr. Neil Ross, described the disclosures as 'extremely disturbing' and said the PFP would immediately try to gain access to the camps.

'We deplore the secrecy involved in the setting up of these camps. If they are above board they should have been done up front and not ferreted out through investigations,' Mr. Ross said.

A probe established that one camp exists at Rooiwal near Thaba N'chu in the Free State and another near Rustenburg.

Mr. Schoeman yesterday declined to say exactly where the camps were situated or how many children, and of what ages, had been sent to them.

He said the courses, which lasted up to a month, were based on study techniques, youth leadership and vocational guidance and were provided on a 'purely voluntary' basis.

Black youth camps get support from Prog MP

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Progressive Federal Party Member of Parliament for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg, yesterday defended the controversial Department of Education and Training (DET) camps

He said in a newspaper interview he was satisfied there was no substance in allegations that the camps were being used to indoctrinate former detainees or turn them into police spies and informers

Mr Van Rensburg said he was one of those who supported the idea of the Government creating the camps some years ago, and that he had been aware of and supported the idea that the use of the camps be extended on a voluntary basis to young blacks coming out of detention

The camps have come in for violent criticism,

particularly from the PFP, and there has also been an outcry against them in overseas media

Mr Van Rensburg said he was distressed "by the negative publicity given to the training camps for the young blacks

"I have spent a lot of time talking to ordinary black people — including parents, scholars, housewives and teachers — over the past few years

"I have realised one of the major factors relating to the unrest in the black community has resulted from the lack of effective communication which gives rise to uncertainty, suspicion and a lack of understanding of all factors that go to make up the situation," he said

Based on his experience, he had several times encouraged the Minister of Development Aid and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, as well as officials of his department

and interested private sector organisations, to provide outdoor camps where black youngsters could have the opportunity of acquiring new perspectives and skills

He said that young black people were being subjected to pernicious forms of brainwashing and indoctrination by unscrupulous and ruthless revolutionary elements who preached the dogma that violence and anarchy were the way to make South Africa ungovernable, and who were intent on destroying the current order and replacing it with a socialist Utopia

He believed that youth camps and appropriate and effective modern instruction in life-coping skills, leadership and study methods could go a long way towards giving the young blacks a happier, more positive and more constructive vision of life

as festi

SOPHIE TEMA

Youths turn away pupils at schools

HUNDREDS of children were turned away from classes yesterday by groups of youths protesting against the closure of secondary schools in Soweto.

Although the Department of Education and Training would not disclose the number of pupils affected by Soweto closures, educationist and former Orlando High School headmaster T W Kambule estimated the number at 10 000

In Orlando East, and some areas in Greater Soweto, groups of youths reportedly went to schools not affected by closure and turned

chased around by youths and teachers standing by helplessly

"These youths enter the schools angry and aggressive, and teachers have no choice but to let the children — especially the younger ones — go home," they said

The DET announced the closure of 10 secondary schools in Soweto at the weekend

In Katlehong two schools were closed, as well as one in Lamontville, Natal

A Bureau for Information spokesman said information on the incidents was received late yesterday afternoon and was being investigated

256 BUESDAY 17/9/86

EXPECT
TO TELL YOU
CUSTOMERS THINK.
TO TELL YOU
THEY FEEL.

IT'S DELICIOUS

what really makes your customers tick.

Fortunately, at Research International, we've been keeping pace with the needs of business for over 25 years. So we're more than prepared for today's swing to better qualitative research. Helping our clients to understand the motivations and attitudes of their customers, Black or White

And we can combine innovation with experience. We've solved problems for leading companies like Levers, Elida Gibbs, Liptons, van den Bergh & Jurgens, Reckitt & Colman and Robertsons

If you feel the need to really understand your customers, call (031) 326171. Our MD, Caroline Harben, will be glad to assign you some of the brightest young professionals in the business.

Or write to Research International South Africa (Pty) Ltd, PO Box 670, Durban, 4000, for any further information.

RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL



Fly KLM
arrive at Schiphol
your journey to
customs points.
And now
with exclusivity
Contact



Fletcher Shelton Coordination

advised to telephone the callers are the US Justice Department that could

17 1986

SOPHIE TEMA

Youths turn away pupils at schools

256 BUESDAI 17/9/86

HUNDREDS of children were turned away from classes yesterday by groups of youths protesting against the closure of secondary schools in Soweto. Although the Department of Education and Training would not disclose the number of pupils affected by Soweto closures, educationist and former Orlando High School headmaster T W Kambule estimated the number at 10 000 in Orlando East, and some areas in Greater Soweto, groups of youths reportedly went to schools not affected by closure and turned

away pupils In other areas children at primary level were also told to leave their classes and go home Some teachers complained and said government had aggravated the situation by closing the schools "It is sad to see young children

chased around by youths and teachers standing by helplessly. "These youths enter the schools angry and aggressive, and teachers have no choice but to let the children - especially the younger ones - go home," they said The DET announced the closure of 10 secondary schools in Soweto at the weekend In Katlehong two schools were closed, as well as one in Lamontville, Natal A Bureau for Information spokesman said information on the incidents was received late yesterday afternoon and was being investigated.

doubtful

256
Sudda
K. J. B.
colleagues

Van Rensburg backing for camps angers PFP



A MAJOR row has erupted in the Progressive Federal Party about the Department of Education and Training's "re-absorption camps" for young blacks.

Bryanston MP Horace van Rensburg has publicly come out in full support of the camps. He was immediately attacked by some caucus colleagues. The row could mean the end of Van

Rensburg's political career — at least as a member of the PFP

Van Rensburg yesterday defended his support for the controversial camps despite sharp criticism by other PFP MPs. He said they were a "wonderful, positive idea" and he wished it were possible for "all detainees and other black youths, who have suffered trauma and shock in the townships, to have the opportunity to attend facilities of this nature". Van Rensburg added that he had

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

known about the camps for a long time. He said the camps were totally voluntary and claims that they were used for brainwashing or recruiting police spies were "dangerous and irresponsible". Maritzburg North MP Graham Macintosh, closely involved with the PFP's unrest monitoring service, said yesterday "If Van Rensburg has information

on these camps, it seems curious that his caucus colleagues have to receive his information via *The Citizen*.

Several other PFP MPs also attacked Van Rensburg's statements. One said his "days in the PFP are numbered". MPs contacted by *Business Day* said PFP leader Colin Eglin should react publicly. Eglin's secretary said yesterday he knew about Van Rensburg's statements and would react to them later.

Houghton MP Helen Suzman and Gardens MP Ken Andrew have been invited by the DET to visit the camp at Roodewal, near Dewetsdorp, today. Last week, a PFP delegation got a hostile reception at the same camp. Van Rensburg said last night he was an "uncompromising liberal" totally opposed to anarchy. But he has changed from being a "confrontationist politician to one supporting consensus politics".

● See Page 2

MONDAY

256

18/9/86

Media and PFP visiting Roodewal

46 ex-detainees at camp in OFS

THE Department of Education and Training disclosed yesterday that 46 former detainees were attending courses at Roodewal, a "re-orientation" camp near Dewetsdorp, in the Free State.

So far 121 former detainees — mostly children and youths — have attended the DET's 10-day course since the scheme was started two months ago

Three other camps — La Bohème, Pekaofella, and Nelshoogte — near Rustenburg, Barclay West and Barberton respectively — had been used by former detainees, DET spokesman Job Schoeman told *Business Day*

None of these camps was occupied at present but they would be utilised as demand necessitated, he said. The media and two Progressive Federal Party MPs are scheduled to visit Roodewal today in what is seen as a DET attempt to debunk the secrecy surrounding the camps.

Educationists and human rights

HAMISH McINDOE

organisations have been openly sceptical of repeated DET denials of political indoctrination and brainwashing at the camps

Schoeman made clear that attendance at the camps was not a precondition for early release from detention

"There is absolutely no coercion and the course is open to ex-detainees only," he said

He described as "purely malicious" claims that children have been given the option of remaining in detention or committing themselves to the camps

Courses are split into five main groupings: study techniques, leadership training, community development, vocational guidance and sport.

The DET assumed control of about 15 "youth centres" four years ago and has earmarked four of these to handle former detainees

SM 15/9/86

De Beer defends closure of DET schools

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The crisis in black education was illustrated this week by the Department of Education and Training's decision to close a further 13 schools — less than one week after classes were resumed for the final term.

Since the beginning of this term 33 schools have been closed because, said the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, meaningful and effective education had become impossible in these schools.

The National Education Crisis Committee and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa has slammed the DET's decision to close the 33 schools and has called for their immediate re-opening.

"I know that people have interpreted the closure of schools as an effort by the DET to deprive children of an education. This perception is completely untrue," Mr de Beer told *The Star* this week.

"Must we keep our schools open just so that our teachers can sit around? Is it not in the best interests of our children to use the manpower and money elsewhere?" he asked.

MEET STANDARDS

The DET had been accused for many years of providing black children with an inferior education.

"We must meet certain academic standards," he said.

"It became very clear in the schools we closed that it would be impossible for the children to meet the scholastic conditions required by the DET."

The 1986 academic year had been marred by boycotts, postponement of examinations and suspension of classes.

This last had been a common DET tactic this year.

Mr de Beer said classes were generally suspended to create a "cooling-off" period so that negotiations could begin between parents, teachers and

the DET, to create a stable educational environment.

In many areas the suspension tactic worked well and education continued normally after the suspension.

The problem areas this year have been the Eastern Cape — where thousands of pupils have been boycotting classes — Soweto and the East Rand.

BIGGEST PROBLEM

The biggest problem has been the re-registration of pupils, said Mr de Beer.

Many children have refused to register because of the presence of the security forces at the schools.

Mr de Beer said he would like to see the security forces withdrawn from the townships. "But at the moment our schools are being vandalised. The safety of our property is at stake and we have to protect the children and teachers."

Soldiers were not permitted into the classrooms. Their presence was allowed outside the school premises.

The issue of "people's education for people's power" had been in the forefront of discussion this year and pupils had demanded that a relevant, community education be introduced, he said.

Mr de Beer added that while he strongly disagreed with the political implications of people's education, he believed there was a positive aspect to this form of teaching.

POSITIVE ROLE

"If it means a bigger involvement of the community then I agree with it. Also, if education becomes more relevant to the children's background and helps them fulfill a positive role in the future of this country I would see people's education as positive."

Mr de Beer said he was angered by the response to the DET's youth education centres. Recently it was revealed that batches of detainees were sent there upon their release to undergo courses aimed at rehabilitating them into the community.

Several groups, including the Progressive Federal Party, said they believed the real purpose of such camps was to indoctrinate and brainwash.

Mr de Beer dismissed these claims saying they had "damaged the goodwill" of the centres. There are 167 youths at these centres.

"Some of our students have been detained and we were concerned about their wellbeing. Attendance at the youth centres is completely voluntary and anyone who wishes to withdraw may do so."

Recruiting for youth camps criticised

Pretoria Correspondent

There may not be anything sinister going on at the Department of Education and Training's youth orientation camps, but opposition politicians object to departmental involvement in the project

Two politicians invited to tour the camps, Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman for law and order, and Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens, also criticised the manner of recruitment

The objections came during and after a Press conference addressed by Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Training, and Mr Jaap Strydom, the department's Deputy Director General

The conference was at Roodewal training centre about 75 km from Bloemfontein

Mr Andrew said people could not exercise freedom of choice while in detention. He thought youths should be allowed to go home before recruitment took place

However, a DET official said the youths were free to go home and some had. The department was concerned with the total development of the child and the courses were a continuation of a programme that had gone on for years

Some youths spoken to by the visitors said they were politically active, but did not know the reason for their detention

EMERGENCY

All had apparently been detained under the state of emergency

Mrs Suzman questioned the method used to select youths for recruitment interviews

She said "The DET may be doing everything in good faith, but I do not know what criterion prison officials use to choose youths for recruitment

"Township children should be offered the courses and not detainees or ex-detainees"

Mrs Suzman said the exercise gave the impression courses were used to force the radicals to toe the Government line

After interviewing the youths, Mrs Suzman said one boy said he was told he would remain in jail if he did not go to the camps. The second one came voluntarily, while the third said he was told his parents had consented

Mr Tommy Abrahams, the Labour Party MP for Wentworth, who also interviewed the youths, said they looked happy and motivated. But all were anxious to go home

He said secrecy surrounding the project invited suspicion

Mr Somaroo Pachai, National People's Party MP for Midlands, who was also in Wednesday's party, said he was hurt to see young people in such a situation

'Learning breaking down'

Education experts: re-open schools

STW

19/9/80

256

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

A meeting of about 200 educationists and members of the private sector yesterday urged the Department of Education and Training and the National Education Crisis Committee to discuss the re-opening of the 33 schools closed by the DET this month.

The delegates, who were attending a symposium in Fourways entitled "Education Beyond Apartheid", also said they would take up the matter with their respective organisations.

A prominent educationist and a consultant at the Centre for Continuing Education at Wits, Dr Ken Hartshorne, said education was taking place within an "untidy maze of interactions that themselves are volatile and unpredictable".

He added that there was a continuing deterioration in the relationship between the DET and teachers and pupils. This had worsened following the introduction in June of new security controls at schools.

The chairman of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the director of the Careers Centre in Soweto, Mrs Sebolelo Mohajane, said thousands of children were out of school following the closures.

"We must look at the black child who is in the midst of a crisis. We must start assisting that child now. The schools may be closed but we must go on," she stressed.

Pupils do not bring books

Dr Hartshorne said official records of 80 percent attendance in some urban schools were no guarantee that any learning was taking place. "Regular learning habits are breaking down, pupils do not bring books to schools, are not prepared to do their homework or have their work evaluated by means of tests," he explained.

Teachers' morale and confidence was at a low ebb.

Another disturbing factor was the influence in education of the young people not at school — the "active" boycotter and those who had dropped out or failed or been rejected by the system.

The Government showed no signs of giving way on the principle of segregated education systems, said Dr Hartshorne.

"This is a basic tenet that has been reiterated again and again at the highest levels. It will be more difficult for the Government to change on this than to free Mandela, negotiate with the ANC or repeal the Group Areas Act, because it lies at the heart of the ideology of separate development."

● See Page 9

19/9/76 256 300
 F. N. M. A. L.
What's the truth?

Controversy continues over the disclosure that the Department of Education and Training (DET) is running "leadership" courses for young black detainees prior to

51

their release from detention.

According to DET officials, some 167 youths have attended courses at "five or six" camps situated around the country. The DET insists it has nothing to hide and the courses are aimed at re-orientating detainees before they return to their communities.

But the whole plan was executed in secret. And last week, when a team of journalists accompanying a member of the Progressive Federal Party's (PFP) Unrest Monitoring Group attempted to gain access to the camp at Rooival, they were barred from seeing inmates.

The major criticism of the DET's handling of the camps is that young people have been taken there straight from detention, often without the knowledge of their parents.

Comments from children who attended the camps vary. Almost all have said conditions were better than in prison. But some say they saw the camps as an extension of detention, and found the questioning that took place during some of the sessions reminiscent of interrogation.

Some have said they ran away soon after their arrival. Others asked to leave after a few days and were allowed to. Yet others were told that their parents had granted permission for them to be at the camps and that they had no option but to attend.

Several questions have to be answered. DET officials have been at pains to give assurances that attendance at the camps is voluntary. But a number of former detainees allege they were told they would be released if they agreed to attend the courses.

The DET also claims there is no "political component" to the courses. Yet some former inmates allege they were subjected to "propaganda".

According to a spokesman for the PFP Monitoring Committee in Bloemfontein, children allege that although the courses included an educational component, such as speed reading, they were also given lectures on "political" topics.

These covered issues such as why youths should not join the African National Congress, and instruction on how to identify weapons such as Soviet AK 47s and South African R-1s.

The DET says it has been running these courses for years. But PFP MP Graham McIntosh believes the content of the courses camp inmates have been fed has been changed recently.

McIntosh claims the Joint Management Centres (JMCs) were involved in drawing up course curriculums.

JMCs, which are composed of representatives of black local authorities, local business leaders, government officials, and members of the South African Police and the defence force, are directly accountable to the State Security Council.

This week a Johannesburg newspaper ran a report alleging that the JMCs are intimately involved in assisting local authorities. According to the report, the involvement of the JMCs was leaked out in a document submit-

ted to a meeting of the Lekoa town council last year.

Among the many recommendations the JMC made was, "The hearts and minds of the youth must be won."

"They must be persuaded to convince their parents to pay rent. This should be done at weekend camps where they must be given lectures on why it is necessary to pay rent, and the future of black constitutional reform."

DET officials have conceded that outside consultants were involved in preparing and running the courses, but refuse to reveal who they are.

On Monday, the DET announced it was arranging an official visit to one of the camps for members of the media and politicians. ■

52

ROODEWAL — No further "reorientation" courses for former detainees were planned at present, the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

He told journalists taken to inspect a "re-orientation camp" here, about 70 km east of Bloemfontein, the current group of 46 was the last of a total of 167 to attend the 10-day course at various centres

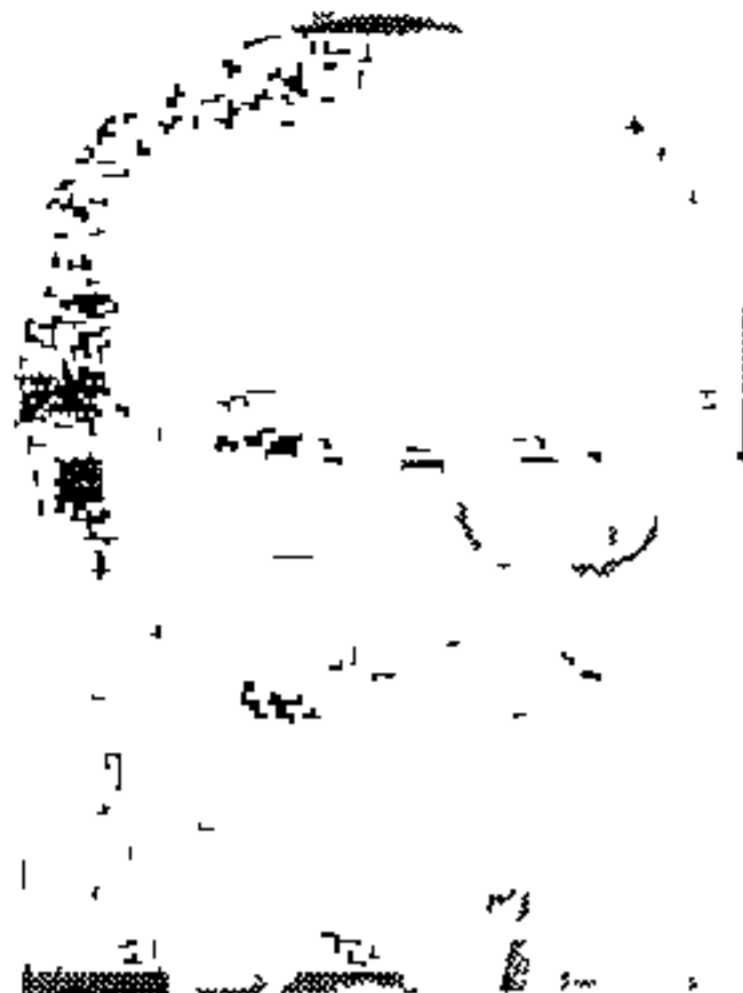
However, the Department of Education and Training (DET) was determined to continue the courses as part of its youth programmes

"If, in future, there are further groups of ex-detainees who desire to attend these courses, they will continue to be accommodated on a voluntary basis," Mr De Beer said

He reiterated that the courses were an extension of the DET's "normal programme of youth activities, which have been presented at these centres for a number of years"

It was regrettable a "bona fide educational project has been made suspect by certain groups with obviously ulterior motives and that certain sectors of the press have given credence to these rumours and falsehoods"

"In at least two cases, the media distorted the facts and published untruths without making any effort at objectivity, undeterred by the facts that were at their dis-



MR DE BEER

posal, and which had already been published elsewhere," Mr De Beer said

Extensive use was made of experts from the private sector in the planning and presentation of the courses.

The course content was limited to study methods, leadership, community development, vocational guidance and sport

The "branding" of pupils in newspaper reports as police informers had led to the youths becoming targets of intimidation and persecution and was evidence of "the recklessness and irresponsibility of those trying to discredit the department"

Meanwhile, the Dispatch's Johannesburg Correspondent reports that there was an uneasy

truce yesterday between the rebel MP for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg, and his caucus colleagues in the PFP about his controversial support for camps

However, a senior PFP source said last night "The whole thing could mushroom over the next week or two. It is unlikely to blow over just like that"

After being attacked on Wednesday by some of his colleagues about his public support for the youth camps after other PFP MPs criticised them, Mr Van Rensburg again contradicted colleagues yesterday when he called the closure of some Soweto schools "inevitable and unavoidable"

The leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin, said "There is clearly a difference of nuance between what Horace has said and what some of our other colleagues have said about these issues. But to call it a row in the party would be overstating it"

Mr Van Rensburg said last night he had no other comment to make on the issue. After Mr Eglin's remarks were read to him, he said "That's OK. Let's just leave it there"

See also page 13

DET PUTS ON TIGHT REORIENTATION COURSES

DD 9/9/81

226

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)
Plaaslik **45c** Local
Buitelands **60c** Other countries
Posvry • Post free

**Regulasiekoerant
Regulation Gazette**
No. 3999

As 'n Nuusblad by die
Poskantoor geregistreer
Registered at the Post Office
as a Newspaper

Vol. 255

PRETORIA, 19 SEPTEMBER 1986

No. 10443

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 171, 1986

KOMMISSIE VAN ONDERSOEK NA DIE WENSLIKHEID VAN DIE VERDERE DECENTRALISASIE VAN DIENSTE DEUR DIE HOOGGEREGSHOF VAN SUID-AFRIKA NA BEPAALDE STREKE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 van die Kommissiewet, 1947 (Wet 8 van 1947), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalinge van daardie Wet van toepassing is op die Kommissie van Onderzoek na die Wenslikheid van die Verdere Desentralisasie van Dienste deur die Hooggeregshof van Suid-Afrika na Bepaalde Streke

Gegee onder my hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Agste dag van September Eenduisend Negehoonderd Ses-en-tagtig

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet

H J Coetsee,
Minister van die Kabinet.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1991

19 September 1986

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA —WYSIGING VAN
REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Pretoria het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, (Wet 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur die wysigings aan die regulasies uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, opgestel

56—A

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 171, 1986

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO THE DESIRABILITY OF THE FURTHER DECENTRALISATION OF SERVICES BY THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA TO SPECIFIC REGIONS

Under the powers vested in me by section 1 of the Commissions Act, 1947 (Act 8 of 1947), I hereby declare that the provisions of that Act shall be applicable to the Commission of Inquiry into the Desirability of the Further Decentralisation of Services by the Supreme Court of South Africa to specific Regions

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eighth day of September, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-six

P W BOTHA,
State President

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet

H J COETSEE,
Minister of the Cabinet.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1991

19 September 1986

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA —AMENDMENT OF
REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Pretoria has, with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), framed the amendments to the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto

10443—1

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken die "die Regulasies" die regulasies wat gepubliseer is by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1932 van 13 Desember 1963, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 802 van 4 Junie 1965, R 725 van 19 Mei 1967, R. 2372 van 27 Desember 1968, R 463 van 26 Maart 1971, R 360 van 10 Maart 1972, R 1826 van 13 Oktober 1972, R 272 van 23 Februarie 1973, R 427 van 15 Maart 1974, R 1035 van 18 Junie 1976, R. 1965 van 29 Oktober 1976, R 2324 van 11 November 1977, R 792 van 18 April 1980, R. 2407 van 28 November 1980, R. 929 van 14 Mei 1982 en R. 1275 van 17 Junie 1983.

Wysiging van regulasies 3 en 4

2. Regulasies 3 en 4 van die Regulasies word hierby deur die volgende regulasie vervang.

"HERNUWING VAN INSKRYWING

3 (a) 'n Student word nie toegelaat om weer by die Universiteit in te skryf nie, indien hy in 'n graadkursus waarvoor 'n bepaalde aantal studiejare en bepaalde vereistes vir bevordering tot volgende studiejare voorgeskryf word, as heeltidse student na 'n eerste herhaling van 'n studiejaar, of as deeltidse student na 'n tweede herhaling van 'n studiejaar, nog nie kwalifiseer vir bevordering tot 'n daaropvolgende studiejaar of vir toekenning van 'n graad nie

(b) 'n Student word nie toegelaat om weer by die Universiteit in te skryf nie, indien hy in 'n graadkursus waarvoor daar nie 'n bepaalde aantal studiejare en bepaalde vereistes vir bevordering tot volgende studiejare voorgeskryf word nie, gedurende 'n akademiese jaar nie in minstens die ekwivalent van twee kwalifiserende semesterkursusse slaag nie of na die minimum tydskuur van die betrokke graad plus twee jaar, nie aan al die vereistes voldoen nie.

(c) Ondanks die bepaling van paragraaf (a) word 'n student vir die BVSc-, MBChB- of BChD-graad toegelaat om slegs by twee geleenthede 'n studiejaar te herhaal, maar word hy nie toegelaat om dieselfde studiejaar twee keer te herhaal of om twee studiejare na mekaar te herhaal nie

(d) 'n Student wat nie aan bogenoemde vereistes voldoen nie, word slegs met die toestemming van die Senaat toegelaat om weer as student in te skryf en wel op sodanige voorwaardes as wat die Senaat bepaal

(e) Die Senaat kan weier om aan 'n student toestemming te verleen om weer as student in te skryf, indien daar gemeen word dat die student nie by verdere studie sal baat nie "

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS
EN KULTUUR**

No. R. 1992

19 September 1986

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA —WYSIGING VAN
STATUUT

Die Raad van die universiteit van Pretoria het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur die wysigings aan die Statuut uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, opgestel

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Statuut" die statuut wat gepubliseer is by Goewermentskennisgewing R 93 van 24 Januarie 1964, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R 198 van 14 Februarie 1964, R 1493 van 1 Oktober 1965, R 613 van 22 April 1966, R 726 van 19 Mei 1967, R 1860 van 24 November 1967, R 809 van 10 Mei

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the Regulations" means the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1932 of 13 December 1963, as amended by Government Notices R. 802 of 4 June 1965, R. 725 of 19 May 1967, R 2372 of 27 December 1968, R 463 of 26 March 1971, R 360 of 10 March 1972, R. 1826 of 13 October 1972, R. 272 of 23 February 1973, R. 427 of 15 March 1974, R 1035 of 18 June 1976, R. 1965 of 29 October 1976, R 2324 of 11 November 1977, R 792 of 18 April 1980, R. 2407 of 28 November 1980, R. 929 of 14 May 1982 and R. 1275 of 17 June 1983

Amendment of regulations 3 and 4.

2. The following regulation is hereby substituted for regulations 3 and 4 of the Regulations.

"RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION

3 (a) A student registered for a degree with specific prescribed years of study and requirements for promotion to successive years of study shall not be permitted to reregister at the University if, in the case of an intramural student, after once repeating a year of study, or in the case of an extramural student, after twice repeating a year of study, he fails to qualify for promotion to a successive year of study or for the award of a degree.

(b) A student registered for a degree that does not have specific prescribed years of study and requirements for promotion to successive years of study shall not be permitted to reregister at the University if he fails to complete at least the equivalent of two qualifying semester courses during an academic year or fails to meet all the requirements after the minimum period for the degree concerned plus two years

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) above, a student enrolled for the BVSc, MBChB or BChD degree shall be permitted to repeat two years of study only, but shall not be permitted to repeat the same year of study twice or to repeat two successive years of study.

(d) Any student who fails to comply with the above requirements shall be allowed to reregister as a student only with the permission of the Senate and subject to such conditions as the Senate may determine

(e) The Senate may refuse a student permission to reregister as a student if it is felt that he is unlikely to benefit from further study "

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE**

No. R. 1992

19 September 1986

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA.—AMENDMENT OF
STATUTE

The Council of the University of Pretoria has, with the approval of the minister of Education and Culture, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), framed the amendments to the Statute set out in the Schedule hereto

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the Statute" means the statute published under Government Notice R 93 of 24 January 1964, as amended by Government Notices R 198 of 14 February 1964, R 1493 of 1 October 1965, R 613 of 22 April 1966, R 726 of 19 May 1967, R. 1860 of 24 November 1967, R. 809 of 10 May 1968, R 525 of 3 April 1970, R 1168 of

ROODEWAL — It was "highly unlikely" prison authorities had forced former detainees to attend the government's "reorientation" camps, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday.

She was speaking to newsmen after she and other politicians had interviewed some of the 46 youths attending a 10-day Department of Education and Training (DET) course here, about 70 km east of Bloemfontein.

Journalists, who were earlier ushered out of a classroom of students after speaking to them for a few minutes, were barred by the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, from further interviews.

Earlier, Mr De Beer said in a statement there was "no question of secrecy, indoctrination, brainwashing, or political persuasion".

Mrs Suzman and other MPs interviewed some of the children after a

PFP, press at DET Free State camp

lengthy debate between DET officials and journalists on a request for further interviews

She said one of the youths she had spoken to told her the prison authorities had said he would have to stay in prison if he did not agree to attend

However, another had said he came freely

Mrs Suzman said she did not question the good intentions of the department, and believed they had not forced any students to attend the course

But it was "unwise" of the DET to get involved in the camps in the first place.

"It won't enhance their reputation in the townships. One also wonders as to the extent

to which the Special Branch were involved in pressurising the kids to take the course by getting the prison authorities to tell them they wouldn't be allowed to go free if they didn't attend the course"

The PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, said he would press the DET to dissociate itself from the camps

It was a "massive mistake" for the department to have become involved, however good their intentions

He said the youths should have been given a free choice to attend.

Two of the three youths he had spoken to had said they had been told that if they did not sign the papers agreeing to attend the course,

they would be transferred to another prison.

At a press conference, Mr De Beer denied the police or the defence force were involved in the running of the courses. Three private consultants who run the course also denied any security force involvement, and said they would not accept it.

The DET's deputy director of community communications, Mr Jan Vermaak, said that, had detainees been forced to attend the courses, "we should have got about 3 000 people" instead of the 167 to date.

"Very clearly, the people made their own decision. Don't think we're as foolish as you're trying to infer — that we'd try to go on with this cloak and dagger business."

Other MPs, from the National Party, National People's Party, Conservative Party and the Labour Party, said they had heard no evidence of coercion from the youths, aged between 15 and 21 — Sapa

Inside a youth camp . . .

IN an attempt to disprove allegations that its youth camps are used to brainwash ex-detainees and get them to be police informers, the Department of Education and Training yesterday flew a plane-load of journalists and politicians to the Roodewal Camp near Thaba Nchu.

But the journalists were allowed to talk to the 46 boys in the camp only fleetingly.

The politicians were allowed to interview four of them, but their comments did not help to clear suspicions about the courses given there.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr

Sam de Beer, told the visitors "There is no question of secrecy, indoctrination, brainwashing or political persuasion in this courses.

"Ex-detainees were offered the opportunity of voluntarily attending."

Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman told me she could not comment on the content because she was not an expert and such comment needed an expert.

Labour Party MP Mr Tommy Abrahams was excited about the course and said he found the boys "highly motivated".

Mrs Suzman said that it was a pity that

By JOE THLOLOE

the department, whose motives she did not doubt, should have got involved in any way with detainees.

"This makes them part of the system which is basically deplorable," she said.

"They may have done it with good intentions, but what they cannot know is what pressure was put on these young men by the prison authorities or the police to agree to participate in the course."

She said one of the boys had told her that the prison authorities had told him he would

stay in prison if he did not volunteer for the course. Another had said he had come voluntarily.

The 46 youths bring the number of people who have gone through the course to 167 ex-detainees. The other 121 were adults.

There have been allegations that the police and the army were involved in the courses, that participants were taught to identify weapons.

Mr de Beer denied these allegations after officials of his department and the consultants who designed the courses had shown us around the farm, 75 km east of Bloemfontein.

Nearly 20 journalists and seven politicians from the National Party, the PFP, the Conservative Party, the Labour Party and the National People's Party were flown from the Swartkop Airbase to the Orange Free State for the visit.

We were shown the dormitory where the boys sleep on double-bunker beds, the kitchen where two women were preparing lunch, the bathrooms, and finally we met the boys in their "classroom".

We had hardly introduced ourselves when they were shepherded to the stage to sing a hymn and a popular song. *Swe fan*

Eglin ^{Capl Links 22/9/86} urges DET to shun detainee camps

Staff Reporter

IT WAS in the interests of both education and the Department of Education that the DET "should stop having anything to do with courses for detainees — better still, the whole system of detention without trial should be scrapped"

This was said last night by Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, following discussions with PFP MPs Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Ken Andrew, who recently visited one of the government's "re-orientation" camps for ex-detainee children.

Mr Eglin said the MPs' visit to the Roodewal Youth Centre in the Free State made it clear that youth camps which had been organized since 1980 as a

part of youth leadership training were "appropriate"

But a "new dimension" had been added by the linkage of camps with the state of emergency and the security situation by providing training courses for detainees

"At a time when the DET needs to enjoy increased trust and credibility if it is to play a meaningful role in the field of education, it is against the interests of the DET itself for it to be linked in any way with the security functions of the State," Mr Eglin said

He said two persons interviewed by Mr Andrew indicated they did not feel they were free to choose between attending the course or to go home, but rather "to attend the course or stay in detention"

Radical changes may not help schools

It was unlikely that even a radical change in the political dispensation in SA would restore a positive learning environment in black schools, which had been hit by stayaways or educational disruptions.

So said educationist and former Department of Education and Training (DET) official Ken Hartshorne while addressing a symposium on "Education beyond Apartheid" last week in Johannesburg.

He said. "An official record of 80% attendance in an urban school is no guarantee that learning is taking place — teachers are disrupted, pupils are restless and the general environment is not conducive to learning."

The DET's introduction of new security controls in July exacerbated the continuing deterioration of relationships between the

DET, teachers and pupils, particularly as it was done without consulting the community.

It was inevitable the DET would increasingly lose control over black schools.

Hartshorne said the DET could respond by closing more schools, or it might be forced to negotiate with a body like the National Education Crisis Committee.

Government did not have a moral stand in preventing closed schools being used by other organisations, because many schools in the urban areas had been built with the finance of churches, the community or rent money from development boards.

Funds from the private sector should be channelled towards those projects that were

part of the process leading to a post-apartheid education in a non-racial society.

Soweto College of Education rector Mike Morapeli said the quality of students entering teacher training was poor and there were "grave gaps" in their education.

Soweto Parents Crisis Committee chairman Sebolelo Mofajane said the DET's decision to close 33 schools exacerbated the educational crisis. Students' refusal to engage in normal schooling added to the problem.

The sustained education unrest since 1983 had led to the development of a generation of illiterate, unemployed and apathetic youths with low self-esteem.

Although schools were closed, work should be done to equip these children with skills in preparing them to take control of their lives.

22/9/86 STAR 256 Youth camps: Eglin says DET must end links with security

CAPE TOWN.— The Department of Education and Training should not be linked with State security functions, according to a statement from Opposition leader Mr Colin Eglin

He was reacting to a recent disclosure that the department was running "camps" to train young detainees, and after it had taken politicians and journalists to visit Roodewal camp near Bloemfontein

He had spoken to Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Ken Andrew (both PFP MPs) after their visit last week and had evaluated information about the camps

The department, he said, needed more trust and credibility to be able to play a meaningful role in education. So it was against its interests to be linked with the security functions of the state

Mr Eglin said it was appropriate for the DET to initiate and organise youth camps — where youth leadership could be promoted — as part of

its general function but a new dimension had been added by the security connection

Whether or not the detainees had been coerced into the camps, he said, decisions taken by people in detention without trial could not be truly voluntary

He said this was borne out by the two people Mr Andrew was allowed to interview. They did not understand their choice was to attend the course or to go home but rather that they must attend the course or stay in detention

It appeared that a number of other detainees who "volunteered" to attend the camps were not released but were transferred to other jails in the Free State

"The DET is already facing major difficulties," Mr Eglin's statement said. "In the interests of education and itself the DET should stop having anything to do with a course for detainees

"Better still, the whole system of detention without trial should be scrapped" — Sapa

Black schools' closure is 'not punishment'

PRETORIA — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has rejected suggestions that black schools were being closed as a form of punishment that was robbing children of their education.

He also denied that it was driving children on to the streets where they could cause trouble.

Dr Viljoen was responding to a resolution at the Transvaal National Party congress at the weekend calling on the government to satisfy the "reasonable educational requirements of the black people".

He said that only schools which had been "effectively deserted" by their pupils were being closed.

"You cannot keep teachers at a school where there is nobody to teach," he said.

The children who should have been at these schools had been "on the streets" for months before the schools were closed.

"They pulled out months ago," he said.

It was extremely unfortunate as they were falling "irrecoverably" behind the children who were still attending classes.

□ The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, told the congress it was widely accepted that the constitutional solution for South Africa should be based on the group concept, but the strong resistance to this concept among

Call for input on Bill of Rights

Political Staff

PRETORIA — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, has appealed to South Africans to participate in the quest for a Bill of Human Rights.

He said the government was committed to it in principle. The question was no longer "whether" to have a Bill of Rights but "how".

Mr Coetsee welcomed a resolution at the Transvaal National Party congress at the weekend calling on the government to introduce a Bill of Human Rights as a matter of urgency.

He said the matter was being investigated by the Law Commission and appealed to people to make an input before the end of November.

blacks would have to be broken down first to make this possible.

"It will not help if we devised the ideal system and other communities did not accept it. Solutions cannot be dictated. Many people see the group concept and definition as synonymous with discrimination."

Mr Heunis said the only way to eradicate the negative connotation to the concept would be get

rid of all racial and group discrimination and to promote equal opportunities. Only when the sting of discrimination had been taken out of the group definition could self-determination of groups gain some acceptability in the broader community.

□ The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said the government would not hesitate to take steps against certain people in the interests of the country, and that it had done so in the past.

He was replying to a question on why the government did not take action against people like the Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who was said to be in favour of sanctions against South Africa.

□ Mr Le Grange said the South African Police were also developing a smaller version of the Casspir armoured car.

He said the SAP were continually working on improvements, sending senior officers overseas, where there was good access to other countries' police forces.

He said intimidation in the black townships was one of the most difficult aspects of unrest to combat.

The most effective way was to ensure an adequate physical presence of security forces in the townships, with enough men on the scene over a long period, but there were limits to available manpower.

Teaching staff now receiving training

By MZIWAKHE
HLANGANI

THE entire teaching staff at 20 boycott-torn schools closed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) at the beginning of the term in the Eastern Cape have started training in the department's structured continuous programme of training

This would go on until the end of the year, Mr Bill Staude, DET's regional director, said yesterday.

Mr Staude was responding to inquiries about the fate of the teachers in affected

schools

The DET disclosed last week that it was considering retrenching or transferring teachers at 13 schools closed in the Transvaal

Mr Staude did not indicate how many teachers were involved in the training programme, but said they would all be involved in the programme until the end of the term

He said the situation at black schools in Port Elizabeth "could not be considered normal until, inter alia, a daily attendance figure of say, 80% has been achieved"

Asked if normal classes had been resumed at the

reopened schools, Mr Staude said teaching had been normal since the first day of the term

Special teaching programmes for pupils, which involved afternoon and weekend lessons, started on the same day. Attempts were being made to re-institute the normal programme of sporting activities in the re-opened schools

The closed schools in the Eastern Cape are in Graaff-Reinet, Cradock, Grahamstown, Fort Beaufort, Duncan Village, Kirkwood, Addo, Humansdorp, Hankey, Alexandria and Queens-town.

256

Everett 25/9/82

I'm honoured, says 'youth course' man

By JO-ANN BEKKER

A FORMER Free State Chamber of Industries president and speed-reading expert, who was hired by the Department of Education and Training to run a course at the controversial 'youth camps' for detainees, says he felt honoured to be involved in the project.

I don't owe any apologies to anybody for what I've done and I've nothing to hide. I'd do it again," lrikke van Kraayenburg said.

In the first interview granted by one of the private consultants hired by the DET for the "youth camps", also known as re-orientation and leadership camps, Van Kraayenburg confirmed reports that he had visited detainees at a Kimberley prison to tell them about his study techniques programme.

He said he and a black principal had subsequently run a course over several days for young detainees at Roodewal camp, in the eastern Free State. But he refused to say how many detainees had attended the camp, or how much he was paid by the DET.

His course had covered subjects such as how to take notes and make summaries, three types of reading, memory and concentration improvement, how the mind works, how to improve self-esteem and goal setting.

Eighty-five percent of the detainees had indicated they would like to attend a follow-up course, he said.

Van Kraayenburg said his course was followed by one on self-management, or "how to put order into your life", which was run by Sidley Burger of the Human Resources Institute in Johannesburg. Burger's secretary said he was out of town when the Weekly Mail

Suzman tells of camp visit

TWO of the 45 detainees presently attending a Department of Education and Training re-orientation camp at Roodewal, in the eastern Free State, said they were threatened with continued imprisonment if they did not sign up, according to Progressive Federal Party MP Helcn Suzman.

Suzman, who visited the camp yesterday at the DET's invitation, said the other youths told her they voluntarily agreed to attend the camp, which offered courses in self-

approached him for comment. Van Kraayenburg said he did not know the name of the third consultant hired by DET.

He denied any knowledge of reports, based on interviews with youths who attended the camps, that detainees were taught to identify Soviet and South African weapons and supplied with propaganda about the 'enemy'.

'We never take on anything political or religious,' Van Kraayenburg said. Asked whether it was not a political act to train detainees held for political opposition, he said 'As far as I'm concerned they were no longer detained. There were no guards and I was also told they were free to go at any time.'

He added that a second course he was asked to give for detainees at La Boheme, near Rustenburg, had been cancelled because all the detainees had chosen to leave.

Audrey Coleman of the Detainees'

management and speed reading. She said it was difficult to assess the value of the 10-day course.

'The children were well treated and were free to leave although the farmhouse is miles from anywhere,' Suzman said. 'It is definitely not a concentration camp.'

'But I believe the DET has made a big mistake in getting involved with detainees when it already has a tarnished reputation in the townships.'

Parents Support Committee (DPSC), however, believes it is precisely the voluntary aspect of the camps which makes them sinister.

'Sure they're free to go,' she said. 'Because if they stand up to the officials and show strength of character they are not good material. The people who end up at the camps are more malleable.'

Van Kraayenburg uses a technique called suggestopedia in his course on study methods. It has been the focus of some controversy because its name seems to imply a degree of manipulation. Some of its advocates practise relaxation techniques which critics feel leave openings for hypnotism. Some adherents also practise sleep learning, which is based on the principle that the mind is still awake when the body is asleep, leaving people susceptible to input they can not control.

Van Kraayenburg, however, rejected suggestions that his course

has sinister connotations. He said suggestopedia's concern was to create an environment most conducive to learning, by playing classical music, for example.

He did not believe in and had never practised sleep learning, he said, and the course he gave to the detainees had been given to 3 000 people in the last five years, including businessmen, academics, teachers, students and school children of all races.

Van Kraayenburg is angered by the controversy surrounding the re-orientation camps. 'You try to teach people a good thing and all you get is criticism,' he complained.

Van Kraayenburg said the detainees' participation had been "fantastic". 'I personally feel very honoured to be involved in helping blacks to help themselves.' Quoting the proverb 'give a man a fish and you feed him for a day, teach him how to fish and he'll never go hungry', Van Kraayenburg added 'My view is that if the blacks catch their own fish they won't come and take yours or mine.'

Van Kraayenburg is the managing director of the Alpha Training Centre at Broedersroom near Pretoria, but stressed he had been hired by DET in his private capacity.

According to the DPSC, there are four known camps for released detainees besides Roodewal and La Boheme. These include camps at Barkly West, Mimosadale near Escourt in Natal, at Harmony near Port Elizabeth, and at Kimberley. Most were formerly run by the former Department of Bantu Administration. The government has admitted the existence of four of these re-orientation centres. It says 167 detainees were sent there on their release.

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) budgeted almost R4m this fiscal year for extra-curricular youth activities — which include speed-writing courses offered at youth camps throughout the country for former detainees

Slice of DET's R4m for youth camp courses

BUD 049

25/9/86

256

TNELMA TUCH

DET chief liaison officer Job Schoeman said yesterday the R3,9m budgeted for the 1986/87 year constituted a small percentage of the department's total budget

Between 70% and 80% of the budget was allocated to staff salaries, he said

However, an official would not disclose the amount DET spent on the courses it bought from three outside consultants to present to ex-detainees at its controversial youth camps.

The consultants — industrialist Frikkie van Kraayenburg, Louw du Toit and Associates, and Sedley Berger of the Human Resources Institute — were hired to put together a package deal for former detainees

Both Du Toit and Berger are industrial psychologists and all three consultants have been doing business with the DET for the past few years

106 1 177
1 100 (11)
1,0 67
186 811

EMERGENCY detainees held at Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof) have accused the Department of Education and Training (DET) of brainwashing, indoctrinating and depoliticising detainees at its controversial youth camps

The accusations were made in a letter smuggled out of the prison this week, giving the first response to the camps from detainees and the first details of how prisoners are being approached about the camps, while in custody

The detainees also accuse the DET of sowing seeds of division and by splitting detainees by offering conditions such as release after 10 days of attending the camps and the promise of better food and accommodation during training, or the chance of a lengthy detention if they refuse

In the letter, the detainees, all members of organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front, give details of their first encounter with officials from the camps

In late July, according to the letter, detainees were divided into groups, one group consisted mainly of youths

When they sought an explanation, the head of the prison allegedly told them this was done on command from Pretoria for the purpose of introducing certain recreational facilities for the different groups and TV and videos for the youth

Later a certain Chris Coetzee, who claimed he was from the DET, came to see the youths, the letter notes, and when he was asked whether he had consulted with "people's organisations", lawyers and parents he said he was not a politician and could not contact political organisations

He also explained his mission was to help the youths to be "responsible leaders" and that the youths would be released after 10 days of training. The training would be run outside prison at a very comfortable unit and during the training period the youths would be visited by their parents as often as possible

Detainees accuse DET of 'blackmail' in smuggled letter

By SEFAKO NYAKA

which the system disregards and undermines people's commitment to their organisations and democratic struggle," the document reads

A second man, apparently from Victory Park, a Keith Turner, came but was — and still is — ignored by the detainees, according to the letter

"We want to assure all progressive organisations and people that our freedom and commitment is not compromised for the venomous niceties dangled by the system," the detainees said

In the letter, they demand their freedom, the release of all prisoners and detainees, the immediate "handing over" of education to the people and the launching of "people's education", the removal of the SA Defence Force from the townships and the immediate resignation of all councillors "who have occasioned the killing of our people

"How can the government expect us to accept its offer while they're locking us up in their dungeons,

256

indiscriminately killing our people, evicting our families and closing our schools?

"It is our strong belief that as long as the government ignores the above-mentioned demands the present socio-political crisis in the country will exacerbate and lead to more unnecessary conflict"

Meanwhile, the hunger strike involving more than 60 Emergency regulation detainees at the Diepkloof Prison outside Johannesburg is expected to end today

The group has been on strike since Wednesday in protest against their continued detention

Major SJ Jacobs, liaison officer of the Prison Services, confirmed yesterday that a number of detainees were on a hunger strike

"It is interesting to note that several enquiries were received on the same morning that the so-called hunger strike commenced and serve to strengthen the belief that these hunger strikes are orchestrated propaganda stances

"Prisoners who refuse to be provided with three meals a day. They are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those persons as is embodied in the Tokyo Declaration," he said

In a memorandum sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, and Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee two months ago by the detainees now on hunger strike, they say their continued detention is not only a "gross violation of our common law rights but is also disruptive of our social, familial educational and/or financial positions

"Our continued detention must also be adversely affecting the economy of the country at a time when it is in dire straits

"The State of Emergency was apparently passed to contain any activity that would endanger maintenance of law and order in the country during the period June 16 and June 26, which period has since passed without such apprehension being realised or being in any way connected to our usual rightful public political activity," the memorandum reads in part

The detainees say Le Grange and/or Coetzee did not exercise his mind properly when he detained them or extended their detention "and we therefore demand our immediate release and the lifting of the State of Emergency"

They also called for the withdrawal of Security Forces from the township

Detainees here immediately dismissed the man and rejected all his offers as being loaded with political cynicism and as being one way in

Teachers 'must try harder for new schooling'

SMR 29/9/86
256

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

Most delegates at the weekend Transvaal Teachers' Association's (TTA) annual conference at the Johannesburg College of Education believed teachers should be more active in creating a new schooling system

TTA president Professor Rod Connacher said "We must take a definite stand about various national issues"

Many delegates were reluctant to pass motions on some aspects of the education system. For example, the conference voted for opening the association to all teachers but against discussing a motion asking the TED to desegregate schools

It was decided to appoint a committee, to report back to an executive committee meeting in three months, to examine some of the proposals and motions at the conference

'SIGNIFICANT INDICATION'

The motion to change the TTA's constitution to grant membership to all races was first tabled at an association conference in 1984. This year it was passed unanimously

Professor Connacher said "The decision to open the TTA to all races is a significant indication of the attitudes members now have. We must also remember that this decision was not spontaneous — it has been widely debated"

All speakers stressed the importance of desegregation. Professor Robert Schrire, head of the political science department at the University of Cape Town, said there was no educational justification for segregated schools and suggested they be controlled regionally rather than racially

He believed multiracial schools would not cost the Afrikaner his heritage and suggested that foreign business could help finance a new education system

Mr Railton Loureiro of the executive committee of the Natal Teachers' Society said integrated schools were inevitable

"The Afrikaner has the right to insist on segregated schooling for his children but does not have the right to force segregation on any other group"

When schools finally "opened", Mr Loureiro said, classroom standards would drop "This is not a major problem. At present standards are measured by matriculation passes, passes from class to class each year. In the parochial world of teachers this looks very good — in the real world it doesn't mean much"

"The correlation between achievement at school and life success is low and getting lower"

Concern was expressed about the "tough" TED line in disciplinary matters

Retiring TTA president Mr Hugo Ackermann said there had been a marked increase in members seeking legal advice,

TTA to take clearer stand on education

The Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) plans to take a far clearer stand on national educational issues, says the newly elected president of the TTA, Professor Rod Connacher

Professor Connacher, who is also rector of the Johannesburg College of Education (JCE), was elected TTA president at the association's annual conference at JCE at the weekend

"Any association will suffer if it does not take a stand on issues. I think you sap the vigour out of an association if you do not take up a lead," he said

Professor Connacher said the TTA would have to take "more direction" in the future "One of my roles will be to inform members of issues so they can make informed decisions about the future"

EDUCATION, NOT POLITICS

Although he intended to articulate the TTA's educational principles, Professor Connacher said he would not do this in a "politically emotive manner"

For example, the TTA would support the creation of a single, nonracial education department for educational reasons rather than political, he said

The time for examining and analysing South Africa's education problems was over and teachers were now anxious to solve the education crisis

"Never has the teacher had such a vital and exciting role to play," Professor Connacher said

Regardless of policy decisions, it would be the teacher who would "make the difference"

"Teachers help children to confront the issues facing us. After all, it is the children who have to decide on the future," he said

TED 'tough' on teacher discipline

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) has taken a "tough line" in disciplinary matters, said the outgoing president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Mr Hugo Ackermann

Speaking at the TTA's 82nd annual conference at the weekend, Mr Ackermann said there had been a marked increase in the number of members seeking legal advice in matters arising from their employment

"This sudden increase is attributable to the tough line being taken by the TED in disciplinary matters which formerly were resolved by heads of

schools to the satisfaction of all concerned," he told the conference

Mr Ackermann said that a "remarkable" number of inquiries into alleged cases of insubordination was discernible

"The unity and resolution of our association will be of the utmost importance in dealing with this new management style," he said

The general secretary of the association, Mr Jack Ballard, said some teachers had no knowledge of the Education Ordinance regarding misconduct

2/10/86 (28) 00

Education: DET to meet NECC

Dispatch Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — In what appears to be an about turn, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has agreed to meet the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) to discuss the crisis in black education

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday he was arranging a meeting

Earlier, the NECC had accused the DET of reverting to a hard-line attitude since the state of Emergency and refusing to meet

However, Mr De Beer said yesterday "My doors are open to people who want to discuss matters of interest to our students"

The NECC, he said, had originally asked to meet the Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, but he had delegated the matter to Mr De Beer

Meanwhile, the Transvaal Students Congress (Trasco) has threatened sustained action from October 8 in protest against the DET's closure of 33 schools and the detention of students, teachers and parents

A spokesman for Trasco, Mr Pascal Moloi, said the action would be sustained until the DET met its demands and reopened schools

Mr Moloi warned the DET that if it failed to meet pupils' demands, pupils would use whatever action they had at their disposal to achieve them

AKGOS 2/10/86

NATIONAL

256

EP parents agree to guidelines for black education

Education Reporter

BLACK schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage must maintain a minimum daily attendance of 80 per cent and not be disrupted if they are to continue operating

In a joint statement, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, a delegation of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of Port Elizabeth (Idamasa) and parent representatives from the two centres said it was agreed this condition should be met if schools were to continue to function

Schools affected are those where pupils reregistered at the start of the third term, but where education was "seriously disrupted"

Punctual

In addition, "effective education" had to be offered. This meant pupils had to be punctual, attend regularly, bring the required books and "submit to discipline"

Special "catch-up" programmes, which included afternoon and Saturday classes, had to be "strictly adhered to"

Internal and external examinations would not be deferred, the statement said

Idamasa also presented a list of detained students, which would be submitted to the appropriate authorities for their consideration, said the statement released by the Bureau for Information

Tembisa schools 'back to normal'

The Department of Education and Training's regional director in the Highveld, Mr J H Booyesen said yesterday the school situation had returned to normal in Tembisa.

He added that the circuit inspector in Kempton Park, Mr I J Pretorius, was so pleased with the return to normality that he had distributed about 10 000 pamphlets thanking the parents for making it possible for the children to go back to school.

The school boycott in Tembisa followed the reopening of schools for the fourth term.

It was resolved last week after Mr Booyesen asked the department — which had intended closing the schools — to give him a chance to bring the situation to normal.

School sources in Tembisa reported normal attendances except for Wednesday when pupils observed a day of mourning for the 177 miners killed at Kinross.

We have not cancelled boycott, insists SRC

Tembisa pupils insist the school boycott is still on despite claims to the contrary by the Department of Education and Training.

The DET regional director in the Highveld, Mr J H Booyesen said the school situation had completely returned to normal in Tembisa.

The circuit inspector in Kempton Park, Mr I J Pretorius, was so pleased with the return to normality he had distributed 10 000 pamphlets thanking parents for having made it possible.

Sources reported normal attendances except for Wednesday when pupils observed a day of mourning for the 177 Kinross miners.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council (SRC) coordinating committee says the boycott will continue until Monday.

"The SRCs did not call off the boycott. The DET was responsible. We did not ask the DET to speak to our parents. We expected the DET to deal with the SRC on the education problem."

"We wanted to meet with the DET at the beginning of the year but they refused. Now they want to meet us and our parents. We see this as a sign of triumph, that the DET is faced with a crisis and is failing to deal with the situation," the spokesman said.

He called on officials of the DET to resign and to hand over education to "the people".

"We would also like to warn the DET that we will accept nothing less than the total scrapping of apartheid education and all the evils that go along with it," the SRC spokesman said.

SARC
3/10/86

256

DET's eleventh hour yes to talks

3/10/86
VSC/CLY/10/86
BARELY three days before students nationwide are to launch a campaign of "sustained national action", the Department of Education and Training has agreed to meet with the National Education Crisis Committee. Students and pupils all over the country had earmarked October 6 as the day on which they would "engage" the DET and "unite in mass action against detentions and closure of schools".

But despite the DET's apparent willingness to meet the NECC, a Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) representative said yesterday they are going ahead with their planned campaign because some of their demands have not been met.

The campaign, announced at a packed mass meeting on the education crisis hosted by the Black Students' Society this week, represents a resurgence of organised student militancy not seen since the current State of Emergency was imposed more than three months ago.

The call follows an ultimatum from the National Students' Co-ordinating Committee (NSCC), which demanded that the DET meet the NECC on or before October 6.

The campaign is spearheaded by the NSCC, which embraces student congresses of the western and eastern Cape, Transvaal and Natal as well as several student representative councils.

It comes at a time when black schools and tertiary institutions are affected by closures, detentions and the widespread presence of Security Forces on school premises.

Calling for wholehearted support for the campaign, a Trasco member told the Wits meeting: "We will engage the DET and all its associates with whatever action we have at our disposal. October 6 marks the beginning of our action, which will continue until the DET meets our demands."

Yesterday the NECC said it cannot meet the DET while some of its members remain in detention.

It also sought an assurance from the DET that NECC delegates to a meeting with the department would not be detained before, during or after the meeting.

The NECC further demanded access to incarcerated students.

NECC official Eric Molobisi said it was no use meeting the DET while the NECC was not allowed to see students.

6/10/86
12/14

Teachers face transfers

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—The Department of Education and Training (DET) has begun transferring teachers from the 33 schools it closed after student boycotts

DET senior liaison officer Job Schoeman said yesterday the department would have no option but to sack teachers who were not happy with being transferred. Teachers, he said, could not prescribe to the DET where they wanted to take on posts.

Mr Schoeman was commenting on complaints from the first batch of teachers to be transferred.

Fourteen of the 20 teachers from Durban's Lamontville High School have been transferred to the Eastern Transvaal. Six others were retrenched.

Many married teachers said they could not leave their families to go on transfer.

CAPE TIMES 6/10/86 (256)

DET teachers given move-or-get-fired option

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training (DET) has begun transferring teachers from the 33 schools it closed after ongoing student boycotts.

DET senior liaison officer Mr Job Schoeman said yesterday the department would have no option but to sack teachers who were not happy with being transferred.

Teachers could not prescribe to the DET where they wanted to take on posts.

Mr Schoeman was commenting on complaints from the first batch of teachers to be transferred after their schools were closed.

Fourteen of the 20 teachers from Lamontville High School in Durban have been transferred to the Eastern Transvaal. Six others were re-

trenched.

Some of the teachers complained that they were furthering their studies and could not move to far-off areas.

Mr Schoeman said "I know that some teachers have complained about their transfers because they have not been sent where they wish to go, but the department cannot have teachers prescribing terms to them."

"We have been bending over backwards by not retrenching them. We have done the best we could, and if teachers are not happy with the transfers then they can decide otherwise."

"In fact, the department will have no option but to sack teachers who are not happy with being transferred."

Teachers at schools closed in the Eastern Cape, Soweto and the East Rand are still waiting to hear from the DET about their fate

Buddy ~~SA~~

256

6/10/86 (381)

BUSINESS DAY,

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has begun transferring teachers from the 33 schools it closed after ongoing student boycotts

DET senior liaison officer Job Schoeman said yesterday the department would have no option but to sack teachers who were not happy with being transferred. Teachers could not prescribe to the DET where they wanted to take on posts.

Schoeman was commenting on complaints from the first batch of teachers to be transferred after their schools were closed

Fourteen of the 20 teachers from Lamontville High School in Durban have been transferred to the Eastern Transvaal. Six others were retrenched

Some of the teachers complained

Take it or leave, DET tells teachers

SOPHIE TEMA

that they were furthering their studies and could not move to far-off areas. Married teachers said they could not leave their families to go on transfer to schools in the country

Some of them have already indicated that they would have no option but

to give up their profession if the DET insisted that they be transferred

Schoeman said. "I know that some teachers have complained about their transfers because they have not been sent where they wished to go, but the department cannot have teachers prescribing terms to them

"We have been bending over backwards by not retrenching them. We have done the best we can, and if teachers are not happy with the transfers then they can decide otherwise. In fact, the department will have no option but to sack teachers who are not happy about being transferred"

Teachers at schools closed in the Eastern Cape, Soweto and the East Rand are still waiting to be informed by the DET about their fate

Many E Cape teachers moved

250
we 8/10/86
port

By JIMMY MATYU

AT least 35 teachers at boycott-hit schools in the Eastern Cape have been transferred by the Department of Education and Training (DET)

The chief liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, declined to name the schools from which the teachers had been transferred, or those to which they had been sent

He said the situation at lower primary schools in the Port Elizabeth area was "quite good", although attendance dropped to below 80% yesterday

At secondary schools, the situation was less satisfactory and at most of them, attendance was below 80%

In some cases it was nil

Mr Schoeman said no decision had yet been taken to close any more schools in the East Cape schools

Mr Schoeman said the Minister of Education and Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen had said that schools which did not maintain an attendance of 80% were in danger of being closed for the rest of the year

At least 20 schools in the region are already closed

He declined to comment on reports that secondary schools in PE's townships had been standing empty since October 1, when pupils commemorated the death of 177 men in the Kinross mine disaster

He said the schools situation in the East Cape was worse than in Soweto, where only 24% of the schools had less than 80% attendance yesterday

He reiterated that the doors of his department were open for discussions with people or organisations which were concerned about getting pupils back in class

"The Deputy Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, and other officials have held talks on three occasions with the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa) It is now awaiting a memorandum from the National Education Crisis Committee" A total of 106 000 full-time pupils had registered for the end-of-year examinations and 130 000 private candidates, mostly adults, were also expected to write the examinations The figures included national states, but excluded Transkei, he said

9/10/86

235

Sewela 256

DET won't defer exams

THE Department of Education and Training will not defer this year's matric final examinations if candidates do not write during October and November, a statement issued by the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

The statement, issued on behalf of the DET, said candidates who did not sit for the October/November examination would either

By SY MAKARINGE

have to repeat the full academic year or enter as private candidates for the October/November examinations next year.

It said supplementary examinations in February/March next year would be limited to candidates who qualified for admission to the supplementary examinations.

It also said that there would be no examinations for either full-time

or private candidates during May/June next year.

Registration fees would not be refunded to candidates who failed to sit for this month's exams.

Pamphlets

Meanwhile, DET might arrange centralised examination venues if the situation in black schools continued to deteriorate, Mr Job Schoeman, DET's Chief Liaison Officer, said this week.

Mr Schoeman's warning comes two weeks before a total of 236 000 fulltime and private candidates are due to sit for the matric final examinations.

Thousands of pupils stayed away from school again yesterday in support of a call purportedly made by the National Students' Co-ordinating Committee and the Transvaal Students' Congress (Trasco).

A pamphlet distributed in the townships last week said the stayaway would continue until the DET had met pupils' demands.

The demands included the unconditional release of pupils, teachers and parents, the scrapping of all security laws, the withdrawal of security forces from the schools and re-opening of all schools closed by the department.

'Re-absorption' centres set up

Emergency

children in

govt camps



• SCHOEMAN

GOVERNMENT officials yesterday confirmed the existence of several "re-absorption" camps where children detained during the state of emergency are being sent "in preparation for re-entry into their communities."

Job Schoeman of the Department of Education (DET) said yesterday the camps, which he preferred to call youth centres, were controlled by the DET, were situated on Department of Constitutional Development and Planning property, and were run by "outside consultants" whom Schoeman refused to name.

He confirmed the existence of "five or six" of these camps countrywide.

He said the DET had made the camps available three weeks ago to provide detained children with "courses" from which they could "benefit to be re-absorbed" into their communities.

Monitoring groups estimate about 4 000 children have been detained during the emergency

BUSINESS DAY
12/9/86
256

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

When asked if a *Business Day* team could visit one of the camps, Schoeman said "There's nothing sinister about it. I know some people think we may be involved in brainwashing and indoctrination, but that is far from the truth."

Progressive Federal Party Missing Persons' Bureau chief Neil Ross claims the authorities are breaking the Prisons Act and the Children's Act. The authorities contend that those at the camps are there voluntarily and are "technically free"

Ross described the disclosures — which he was able to confirm in the Free State and in Port Elizabeth — as extremely disturbing and said the PFP would immediately try to gain access to the camps

"We deplore the secrecy involved in the setting up of these camps. If they are above board, they should have been done up-front and not ferreted out through investigations," Ross said.

He described as "mighty strange" OFS DET director Nick Botha's lack of know-

• To Page 3

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, September 12 1986

Detained youths in camps

ledge of these camps when contacted yesterday morning.

Ross said last night "the air needs to be cleared over these secret camps."

A *Business Day* probe has established that one camp exists near Thaba Nchu in the Free State. A total of 20 children, who were detained in Grootvlei, were moved to the camp about two weeks ago.

Another camp in the Rustenburg area has been confirmed by a DET source.

Following up on inquiries, the PFP's Free State bureau said there have been allegations that certain detainees were coerced into signing documents committing themselves to "re-absorption" and training at these camps.

Well-placed sources claim children have been given the option of either remaining in detention or committing themselves to the camps.

Business Day has learnt that some children have run away from the camps. Others who have been able to inform their parents of their presence at the camps have told their parents they had no idea why they were there or how long they would be there.

Some children have said they have had access to television and have been controlled less strictly than in prison.

When asked whether the camps provided professional assistance to ex-

detainees, Schoeman said "nobody was appointed specifically to do so, but such counselling was "quite possibly built into the course"

A DET source said children and adults were being taken by bus to the camps to "study leadership."

Schoeman said the courses, which last up to a month, were based on study techniques, youth leadership and vocational guidance.

Detainees have had to sign a form which, Schoeman claimed, was non-binding.

Asked how those who decide to leave the camps were able to reach their homes, he said. "We try to take them to the nearest railway station."

He denied that the camps were a precondition for the children's release. He said their release was a matter for the police to decide on.

Schoeman declined to say exactly where the camps are situated or how many children had been sent to them.

Numerous calls over the past two days for confirmation from various officials at the Prisons, Police, Constitutional Development and Planning, and Welfare departments have proved futile

• To Page 3

DET reveals exam plans

THE Department of Education and Training might set up centralised examination venues if the current situation in black schools deteriorated, Mr Job Schoeman,

By SY MAKARINGE

the department's Chief Liaison Officer, said yesterday.

Mr Schoeman's disclosure comes about two weeks before a total of 236 000 full-time and

private candidates are expected to sit for the final matric examinations.

Mr Schoeman said in an interview that the department was going

ahead with its plans for the examinations. He said the DET could set up centralised examination centres if necessary if there are fears that examinations in the townships could be disrupted

continue until the DET met the pupils' demands

The demands include the unconditional release of pupils, parents and teachers in detention, the scrapping of all security laws, the withdrawal of security forces from the schools, the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students and the reopening of schools closed by the department.

Mr Schoeman yesterday confirmed that the boycott was continuing, saying the situation has "not drastically changed".

He said the areas mostly affected were Soweto, the East Rand, the Vaal Triangle and the Cape region.

He added that there was a slight increase in attendances country-wide

The only incident reported in Soweto was a march by hundreds of pupils through the streets in Orlando West. The Bureau for Information confirmed the incident and said the pupils were eventually dispersed with tearsmoke.

Protection

"If we have to protect our candidates, we'll have to make arrangements. In the past we used the South African Police," Mr Schoeman said.

Mr Schoeman said, in the past, the exercise proved to be a success and made things easier for the department.

He said he did not foresee any problems as thousands of candidates had indicated the willingness to write.

Thousands of pupils in Soweto continued to stay away from school yesterday in support of a call purported to be made by the National Student Co-ordinating Committee in conjunction with the Transvaal Students' Congress.

A pamphlet which was distributed in the townships last week said the stay-away would

13/10/86

Sowetan

13/10/86
BUSDAY
256
83
82

More schools face closure by DET

80 000 pupils boycott classes

ABOUT 80 000 pupils stayed away from schools last week in Soweto, Alexandra, the Vaal Triangle townships, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape. The stayaway was in response to calls from pupils' organisations to boycott classes until their demands were met.

Among the demands were that the Department of Education and Training (DET) re-open 33 schools it recently closed, that detainees be released and the SADF be removed from townships.

The recurrence of educational unrest at black schools could result in the DET closing more schools as it has repeatedly warned that schools where unrest persists might be closed.

There was no attendance at 10 of the 46 secondary schools in Soweto, while secondary pupils in the East Rand town-

ships of Thokoza near Alberton, Katlehong near Germiston and KwaThema near Springs, were also affected. However, pupils at the four secondary schools in Tembisa near Kempton Park did attend classes last week, said a DET spokesman.

Secondary school pupils boycotted classes in the Vaal Triangle townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Evaton and Boipatong, he said.

In the Eastern Cape, there was a total boycott of classes at 33 higher primary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth. Schools in Uitenhage, Duncan Village and one in Port Alfred were also hit.

Meanwhile, the matric examinations will begin on October 28 and many regions are making contingency plans if examinations are disrupted.

THELMA TUCH

'Unofficial' school closures denied

756 (10) CM-TAK 14/10/80
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Some Soweto schools not affected by the official closures last month have been unofficially closed by pupils

Teachers at the schools yesterday maintain pupils went on a solidarity stayaway soon after the Department of Education and Training (DET) announced the closures of 33 other schools country-wide

However, a spokesman for DET, Mr Peter Mundel, said he was unaware of any unofficial closing down of schools. He said he was only aware of a large scale of intimidation. Meanwhile pupils have been

flocking to those schools still officially open

The exodus to the unaffected schools has left headmasters with the problem of admitting unregistered pupils and incurring the wrath of the DET, or refusing them entry and facing student action

However, A DET spokesman maintains principals are free to register those pupils with clean records from their previous schools

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that special security arrangements would be made if necessary to protect matric candidates, invigilators and teachers during the examinations, due to begin in two weeks time

Det offers protection

14/10/66
SPECIAL security arrangements similar to those made in the past would be set up if necessary to protect black matric candidates, invigilators and teachers for the examinations which start in two weeks, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, confirmed in Pretoria yesterday.

Centralised examination venues would also be set up if the current situation in black schools deteriorated, he added

SOWETAN

Cape Times 15/10/86 256

Matric boycott not apparent in W Cape

Staff Reporter

THE impending matric exam boycott in the Transvaal and Eastern Cape is not expected to spread to the Western Cape, according to the Department of Education and Training in Cape Town and the principals of local black schools.

The deputy director of the DET in the Western Cape, Mr P J Scheepers, said he was not aware of any local attempts to organize a boycott of this year's matric exams which are due to begin in the Western Cape on October 24.

The heads of the I D Mkize High School in Guguletu, Sizamile High School in Nyanga — who would not be named, and Fezeka High School in Guguletu, Mr Zola Jonas, said they were not expecting exam boycotts.

Sapa reports that the DET in the Transvaal is preparing special security arrangements for black matriculants, invigilators and teachers and centralized examination venues would be set up if needed.

~~25~~ 25b

Teachers could find themselves suspended

TEACHERS at boycott-hit schools who refuse transfers to other areas and have no valid reasons for doing so can find themselves facing charges of misconduct with a possibility of a suspension.

They will, however, not necessarily be sacked.

This was stated today by the chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman

There are 47 000 teachers employed by the department nationally and out of 7 366 schools, 33 were closed and about 210 schools affected by the boycott

He said 1 400 teachers were affected by the closure and disruptions at schools in the Eastern Cape and Soweto, while 143 were transferred and 151 temporary teachers retrenched

On the question of a teacher refusing a transfer, Mr Schoeman said

"A refusal can be regarded strictly as misconduct. A teacher has

to abide by the DET's regulations. If he has personal problems we can take them into account, but we will have to investigate the circumstances and see if he has a case"

If the teacher had no valid reason, disciplinary action could be taken against him and he could be placed on suspension, resulting in him losing some of his fringe benefits, Mr Schoeman said

"We regard sacking a teacher as a last drastic step. There are various steps which can be taken before reaching the

decision of sacking a teacher

"In the case where a teacher does not take up his new appointment when he is transferred, we can regard him as having absconded, which means he has himself terminated his services. We have had such cases in the past"

Mr Schoeman said a teacher could not choose a school. The choice of a school where a teacher wanted to go could not be left to the teacher because the DET could find a stream of them choosing the same school

'Ridiculous!' says official

Pupils want matric papers in advance and notebooks, setbooks with them in exam

By JIMMY MATYU

DEMANDS by some school pupils in Soweto, Johannesburg, for matric examination papers to be made available before time and setbooks or notebooks allowed into the examination room, have been described by the Department of Education and Training as "ridiculous".

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for the DET, said it had also come to the department's attention that a new slogan was making the rounds in Soweto. It demanded "Pass one, pass all."
"I can only say this is absurd," he said

The DET had heard about these demands from school principals in Soweto but no specific organisation had been named in connection with them.

"If we were to allow this we would be making ourselves the laughing stock of the world. There is no such thing as an open examination," he said.

Mr Schoeman said if this was allowed to happen it would be impossible to maintain the matric standard which the DET had to protect.

"A certificate has to be worked for to be regarded as something of real value. Such demands, which are absolute nonsense,

are probably coming from a few people and are clearly aimed at disrupting the examinations," he said.

Mr Schoeman said giving out papers before time and taking books into the examination venue was in no way a "legitimate grievance or demand".

He also warned pupils against being trapped into buying expensive bogus examination papers.

"There are unscrupulous people who reprint past examination papers, change the dates and charge exorbitant prices for them. People must be careful about this," he

said. The final matric examinations for the 236 000 full-time and private candidates will start on October 24.

He said in the past the DET had found it necessary to arrange centralised examination venues and to ask for security police protection.

Mr Schoeman said the selection of venues was in the hands of regional offices, who would decide whether examinations should be written at township schools or at a central venue.

He said pupils who did not write now would have to wait to next October

Keep out signs put up at schools

*Even Post
20/10/86
25b*

By JIMMY MATYU

NOTICE boards were erected at schools in Port Elizabeth's "black" townships yesterday, warning trespassers that they would be prosecuted if found within the grounds.

The boards have been ordered by the Director-General of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Dr Braam Fourie.

The notices, which are in English and Afrikaans, state "No unauthorised person is allowed on the school premises or in school buildings. Trespassers will be prosecuted."

The erection of the signs came soon after the Deputy Minister of Education and Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, had invited the PE branch of the Inter-denominational African Ministers Association of South Africa (Idamasa) to meet him in Pretoria last week.

The liaison officer for the DET, Mr Edgar Posseldt, said today the notice boards were common at all their schools throughout the country and that people who were not pupils or teachers or officials of the DET, had to get permission to enter the schools.

"This has nothing to do with closure of the schools. The department has not yet taken any decision to close further schools. We are still looking at the schools situation in PE," he said.

Idamasa's chairman, the Rev De Villiers Soga, expressed shock today when the Evening Post told him about the signs.

He said Idamasa could not accept the Deputy Minister's invitation without getting a mandate from the parents and the Cape Students' Council, whose members were in hiding.

"However, our association is still hopeful that pupils will go back to school next year and we are still doing our best to communicate with the student bodies," he said.

Mr Soga said they hoped the DET would assist them by addressing their short-term demands.

These were

- The release of all detained teachers and pupils
- The removal of security forces from school premises
- The reinstatement of expelled executive members of the students' representative councils

The erection of the boards has now been viewed by parents and pupils spoken to as a first step in the process of closing the high, secondary and higher primary schools which have been boycotted for 14 school days to date.

Pupils failed to return to classes after they joined in mourning the Kinross mining disaster on October 1.

The latest boycott of post-primary schools is the third this year.

The pupils boycott schools on July 25 — deadline for re-registration but went back for 15 days on September 10 which was when schools reopened after a 10-day vacation.

Matric exams will go ahead despite total PE boycott

256

we post 22/10/86

By MZIWAKHE
HLANGANI

THE Department of Education and Training will go ahead with the matric examinations scheduled to start tomorrow, despite the almost total pupil boycott in PE and the region

The chief liaison officer of the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, warned that pupils who fail to write the final examinations this year would have to re-register, as no additional exams would be held before the end of 1987

A three-week total boy-

cott by pupils from Standard 3 to 10 has left PE schools empty

The DET also said that, if necessary, special security arrangements would be made to protect candidates, invigilators and teachers

But, in spite of the stayaway, schools will stay open

Mr Schoeman was not in a position to release the number of candidates or the dates of internal exams

Another DET spokesman said PE schools were being monitored on a dai-

ly basis.

Although the Minister had said schools where attendance dropped below 80% would be closed, they were still waiting for a positive response from the community

In August 20 Eastern Cape schools were closed

Pupils have demanded

- The unconditional release of pupils, parents and teachers in detention and the scrapping of all security laws

- The withdrawal of security forces

- The reopening of schools the DET closed

TEACHERS GIVEN A WARNING

THE Department of Education and Training has threatened to take action against principals or teachers who came late or did very little work at the six secondary schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Northern Transvaal regional director, Mr J P H Felstead, in notices issued to teachers this week, said it had come to his notice that malpractices were rife at almost all these secondary schools

The schools affected are Hofmyer, Saulridge, Flavius Mareka, D H Peta, Saulsville and Dr W F Nkomo

Mr Felstead also accused teachers of sending students home or ordering them to do revision work on their own when some pupils were absent

"If you cannot solve the education crisis do not blame it on us."

"This lack of discipline," he warned, "must stop forthwith". All teachers were made to sign receipt of these notices on Tuesday afternoon

The teachers, who did not want their names published for fear of victimisation, lashed out at the department for failing to appreciate the role they played in ensuring effective education in the townships

A number of teachers interviewed by the *Sowetan* yesterday reacted angrily to the notices and warned the department

Mr Felstead also accused teachers of not preparing for their lessons "Students just have to do revision work period after period," he said

The regional director cited the following malpractices at almost all the six secondary schools

- Teachers attend seminars at the University of South Africa with or without the principal's permission
- The seminars, he added, are not compulsory and officials of the department are only entitled to leave for examination purposes,
- When a teacher is absent no alternative arrangements are made and all his classes are not attended to, and
- Teachers go late to their classes

Mr Felstead also warned that the contents of the notices should be brought to the attention of all secondary school principals "and should any of these malpractices occur again, either the principal or teacher must be taken to task"

Handwritten scribbles and the number 256 in a circle.

DET expects 236 000 to write matric exams

THE 1986 matric exams get underway today with the Department of Education and Training expecting 236 000 candidates nationwide to turn up. DET spokesman Job Schoeman said 130 000 private candidates and 106 000 fulltime students have registered to write the exams, which should be completed by November 29.

Among those expected to write are thousands of matric students from the 20

secondary schools closed by DET which also retrenched 144 teachers in the Eastern Cape.

Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen said students whose schools were closed may write exams because they registered long before it was decided to close schools.

Schoeman said DET knew certain Soweto schools had not been functioning because pupils had "decided on their own to stay away"

He said it was DET's policy to keep the schools open

● At urgent meetings at the weekend, Vaal parents, teachers and principals decided "everything possible must be done to see that students sit for exams"

A *City Press* survey in Boipatong, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Sebokeng and Evaton showed students had observed the call to return to school - but parents and students demanded that detained students be released

so they can sit for exams

Students also demanded that the troops pull out "as you can't write exams under an atmosphere where you are constantly looking over your shoulder"

● In Bophuthatswana, where matric exams also start today, the Education Department expects most students to write as there have not been "considerable" class boycotts in the homeland - except for the Odi and Moretele districts,

where pupils virtually missed

Matric students at Mogaale High School near Brits - ordered closed by President Lucas Mangope a month ago - will be allowed to sit for exams

● Meanwhile, DET is heading for a showdown with teachers for advertising - in a white newspaper - the posts left by 26 teachers recently retrenched and transferred from Durban's closed Lamontville High School

SUNTIME 25b

Protection pledge to exam writers

THE Department of Education has pledged full protection to black pupils writing examinations in Soweto from tomorrow.

This follows the violence in the township on Friday when students writing external examinations were attacked.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, said: "We promise all candidates that they will be fully protected. We are encouraging them to go and write until the examinations are over on November 24."

He said the paper which was disrupted on Friday would be rewritten during the period ending November 24. But this should not be seen as a precedent.

"The department will not allow any other paper to be rewritten for any reason. This would mean that if all or some of the papers were disrupted we would have to reset all the examinations, and that would be impossible"

By SAMKELO KUMALO

But many candidates say they are afraid to write in Soweto and other areas even if they are protected by police.

They prefer to be moved to centres away from the residential areas

Mr Schoeman said "I doubt if that would solve the problem, because the activists will eventually know about such arrangements

"But I think the matter must be taken up with the various regional representatives of the department, who are empowered to make changes of venues."

A girl student — part of a group due to write exams at the Anchor school in Meadowlands — told yesterday how they were accosted on Friday by youths who at-

tacked them with sjamboks and spray gases

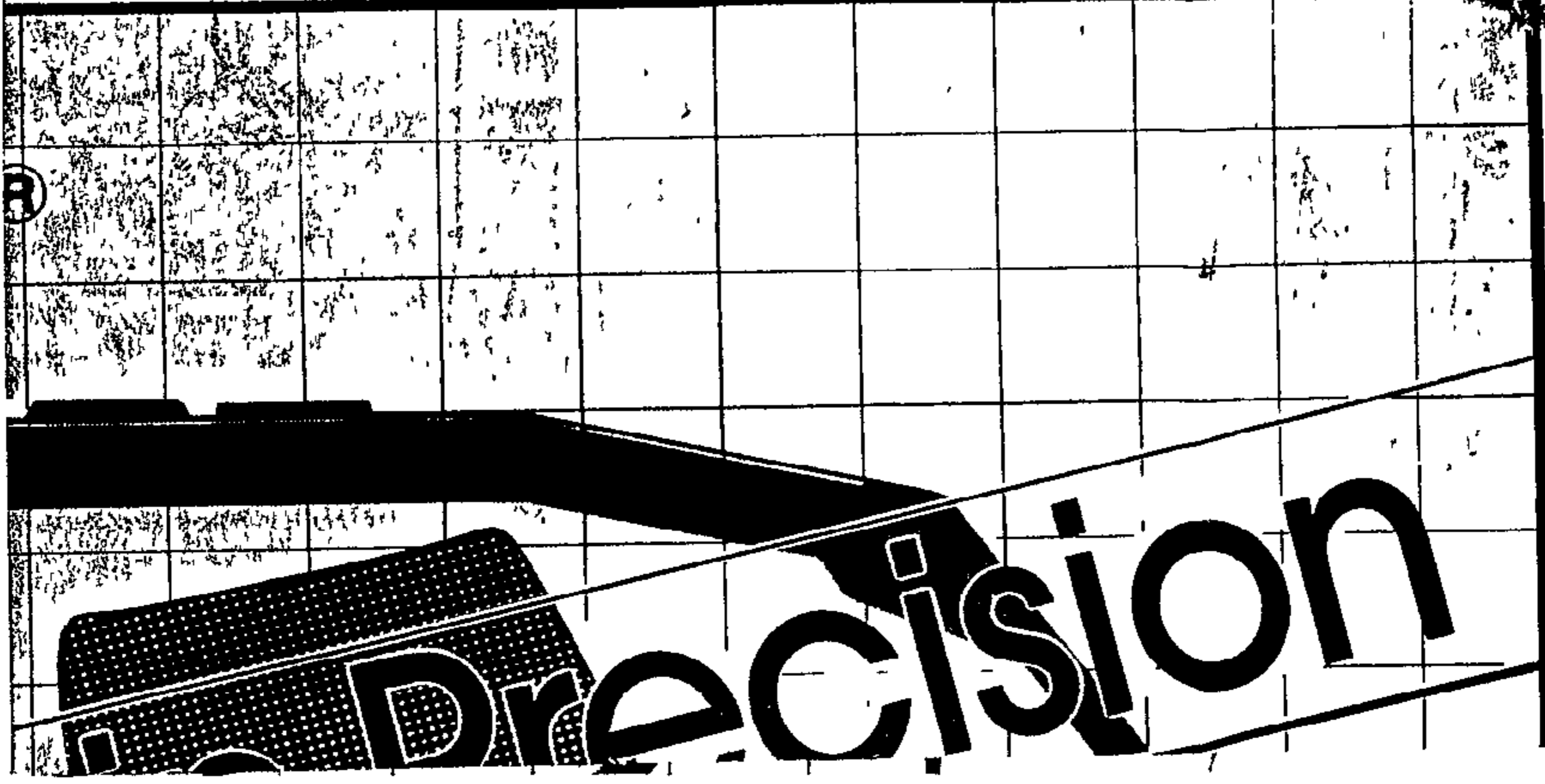
Before Friday's vernacular paper, word had spread that part-time and fulltime candidates were not to write.

But in some parts of Soweto part-time candidates, who mostly comprise working parents, were told that they could write — but not high-school pupils.

A candidate who works for a publishing company said a confrontation was averted in White City, Jabavu, when private candidates decided to give in to the demands of the activists after being threatened.

"We decided to call it a day. On our way out we were told by the activists that they would tell us on Monday if we would be allowed to write."

In Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and East London, no one wrote examinations



DAVID BRAUN of The Argus political staff interviewed Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, on the black education crisis.

Blackboard politics

AR 6/15

2-11/10/86

256

Q Question: What do you say to claims that you have lost control of black schools?

Mr De Beer. That is simply not true. We are experiencing problems in the Johannesburg area and in the Eastern Cape. But in the great majority of areas in the country education is quite normal. Education is being affected in 250 to 300 schools out of 7 300. Only 33 schools have been closed. In Natal only one school has had to be closed.

I don't say this to give you the impression that I am blasé about the situation. If only one child is not in school it is serious. However, we have certainly not lost control of the situation. Thousands of matriculants have enrolled for their final examinations and I would like to call upon the black community to allow these children the opportunity to write their examinations. They have worked for this and it is important for their careers. Their parents have toiled to pay for their education.

Q The Government has been asked to hand over the schools to the black community. Would you be prepared to consider this?

Mr De Beer. This has been stated by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and it is not something that we believe should be discussed through the media. However, what do they mean when they say schools should be handed to black people?

It has always been our view that the black community should be involved in education. It is a prerequisite for all education to function properly that there be a part-

nership between the Department, the parents and the children. Without that partnership education could not function properly.

Q Is it not Government policy that education is an own affair, and if this is so, when can we expect blacks to be able to take over the administration of their own education?

Mr De Beer. I am on the record as saying that eventually the Minister in charge of black education will be black. However, there will not be a transfer of black education to black administration until black political aspirations have been accommodated in a satisfactory manner at central level.

Q How do you react to charges that you are insensitive to the request for talks with the NECC?

Mr De Beer. I have agreed to talk to the NECC. But because of the obviously important issues that they want to discuss I have asked them for a memorandum of the points to be raised. The NECC agreed to send a memorandum a few days before the meeting, so that I could prepare and respond meaningfully. However, they wanted a date to be agreed and for "certain obstacles" to be removed.

(The obstacles included the immediate release from detention of the NECC leadership and students and an assurance that those NECC leaders currently in hiding would not be detained by the security police. The NECC further wanted permission to have access to the pupils in



Mr Sam de Beer

the form of meetings to get a mandate from them and from parents. Unless these conditions were met, the NECC said, it would not talk to the DET.)

I informed the NECC that I had noted these obstacles but that these matters fell outside the ambit of this Ministry and therefore could not be regarded as a prerequisite for a proposed meeting. We have not been in the least intransigent on this issue.

The request for a memorandum to be submitted and allowing sufficient time to study it before a meeting can take place is regarded as most reasonable. However, the NECC is intent on portraying the Department as insensitive, intransigent and of reverting to a hardline attitude. At the same time it uses newspapers to convey its demands to the department and to state beforehand that unless these conditions are met, NECC will not talk to the DET. Surely, this is a hardline attitude?

The DET and I remain open for talks with the NECC provided a memorandum is

submitted in advance and an agenda is prepared on the basis of such a memorandum.

Q What do you feel about "People's education"?

Mr De Beer. We have always said that if people's education means education which is more relevant for the children, if it can prepare them for work, if it can make a contribution towards making them good citizens of South Africa, then we are prepared to sit down and discuss how we can best achieve these aims. However, if people's education is a strategy to provide infantry for the revolution then we are vehemently opposed to it.

Q: Is there no way that the authorities can approach the education crisis within the broader framework of grievances of the black community, and not just from the point of view that this is purely an educational concern?

Mr De Beer. I believe that we will not be able to find the end solutions for education until reasonable political aspirations of blacks have been satisfied. There can be no doubt about that.

It is also very important that we depoliticise black education by upgrading the quality of education. The Government is committed to providing equal educational standards and opportunities for all the children of this country.

The problem is that not all the politicians want education for the children. We must be so careful that we do not abuse the education of our children.

Exams: forces to get tough

256
EVE Post

27/10/86

PRETORIA — The security forces would take a "tough stand" against intimidators during the countrywide black school examinations, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said today

At the same time, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said it would no longer provide reports on the progress of examinations because the information was being misused by groups intent on disrupting the exams

Gen Coetzee said in a statement issued in Pretoria that the SAP had made arrangements countrywide to ensure that pupils who wanted to write examinations would be able to do so "without the fear of intimidation"

Pupils who were bothered by intimidators were welcome to visit the nearest police station and the SAP would "render all possible assistance", the statement said.

"Persons, who by means of illegal actions endeavour to deny others their legal right to write examinations, are warned that the security forces intend taking a tough stand against intimidators," Gen Coetzee said.

The Director-General of the DET, Dr Braam Fourie, said in a statement the DET had noted that certain groups were intent on disrupting the exams "and depriving innocent candidates of education opportunities through acts of violence and intimidation"

"In the interest of individual candidates, the department will no longer provide daily information and statistics concerning the general progress of examinations, individual examination centres or candidates," Dr Fourie said

"I wish to appeal to the media and all concerned to co-operate in creating an atmosphere in which candidates can complete the vitally important final examinations unhindered and uninterrupted"

The DET's liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said the department had decided to stop giving daily information on the examinations because areas in which the DET said exams were going well later became targets for intimidators — Sapa

JOHANNESBURG — While the Department of Education and Training (DET) slapped an official news blackout on examinations yesterday, police stood guard at several Soweto high schools as matric candidates wrote their exams.

This followed last Friday's violence in which pupils were attacked by sjambok-wielding youths at exam centres

Members of the security forces were also seen in areas where some of the centres are situated. At one in Orlando, police stood at the gates and candidates had to produce their timetables before entering the premises

At another, about 300 mainly female pupils stood outside the premises while others wrote under police guard.

Asked why they were not writing, the pupils said they had been warned not to sit for the examinations or they would have to bear the "consequences"

At the same time, the DET said it would no longer provide reports on the progress of exams because, it said, the information was being misused by groups intent on disruption

The department's director-general, Dr

Police guard for Reef matric pupils

DET clamp on exam news

Braam Fourie, said certain groups were also intent on "depriving innocent candidates of education opportunities through acts of violence and intimidation.

"In the interests of individual candidates, the department will no longer provide daily information and statistics concerning the general progress of examinations, individual examination centres or candidates," Dr Fourie said

The DET and the state-controlled Bureau for Information had assured pupils at the weekend that protection would be supplied yesterday for candidates in

Soweto

"Attention is being given to ensure there will not be a recurrence of Friday's events on subsequent examination days," said the chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman

Two community organisations, meanwhile, have warned that the use of guards to protect candidates would worsen the crisis

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) said in a statement the request by pupils to postpone exams was the only "legitimate" solution. There had been very

little schooling this year and many pupils were not prepared to write the exams

They also urged pupils to "exercise restraint"

In Pretoria, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said the security forces would take a "tough stand against intimidators" during the exams.

The SAP had made arrangements country-wide to ensure pupils who wanted to write examinations would be able to do so "without the fear of intimidation" — Sapa



DET will not postpone matric exams for blacks

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

There will be no en bloc rescheduling or postponement of matric exams for black pupils — but those who were unable to complete the Friday paper through the “violent disruption” of exams in Soweto would get a second chance.

The “no general postponement” statement came today from Mr Job Schoeman, chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training (DET) and dampened the hopes of hundreds of disappointed Soweto pupils who again missed a chance to sit exams.

Mr Schoeman’s statement was in response to yesterday’s postponement plea from Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and Soweto Civic Association.

However, Mr Schoeman said victims of Friday’s disruption would be allowed to re-write the African languages paper — probably in November.

And DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie revealed that the department would give no more information on the exams as it could be misused by militants.

Hundreds of Soweto pupils went home disappointed yesterday after failing to write matric exams.

Hundreds of others went along to exam centres — despite calls by militant youths for a boycott.

At least three reasons were given by pupils for not writing exams. Some said they had stayed away in response to calls not to write exams until minimum demands were met by Government. Others said they had not written because they were threatened. Others said they had not bothered to write because they had had so little schooling this year there was no point.

● Today DET matric candidates write papers on biblical studies and woodwork and metalwork. Transvaal Education Department (TED) pupils write the English first and second language papers.

Tomorrow, TED matric pupils write typing and building construction. DET pupils will not write any exams tomorrow. Their next paper is on Thursday when technical drawing and statute law will be written.

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday said it would no longer provide information or statistics concerning the general progress of the end of the year examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

Blackout on exams

Mr Fanyana Maziuko, director at the University Preparation Programme, said the conflict that has been caused by boycotting examinations and schools has led to much hardship and ill-feeling.

In a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday, Dr Braam Fourie, Director General of DET, said the news blackout was in the interest of the candidates.

He said "The department has noticed that certain groups are intent on disrupting end of the year examinations and depriving innocent candidates of education opportunities through acts of violence and intimidation."

Black members of the police were posted at all examination centres following last week's violence in which candidates were assaulted by sjaambok-wielding youths.

Black members of the police were posted at all examination centres following last week's violence in which candidates were assaulted by sjaambok-wielding youths.

made by desperate parents that their children be allowed to write the examinations, writes Nkopane Makobane.

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation said while they support the parent's call, they also want to add a note of concern.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates.

256

Fear

The overall situation was quiet, but many candidates went home without sitting for yesterday's paper for fear of intimidation.

At Jabulani Technical College, pupils were milling outside the premises long after the exam started.

At Jabulani Technical College, pupils were milling outside the premises long after the exam started.

29/10/86
SPK

256

Education group slams 'thug' tactics and DET

By Michael Tisong

A group running educational programmes for black pupils has called on pupil organisations to formulate a single response to the examination crisis and the disruptions which took place in Soweto last week.

The People's Cultural Project (PCP), which runs educational programmes with the help of teachers who resigned from the Department of Education and Training (DET), condemned the disruption of the examinations

"It is the right of every black pupil to sit for examinations regardless of whether the school from which that pupil comes is closed or not.

"We deplore in every respect the harassment suffered by pupils in examination centres. Pupils who do not agree with the writing of examinations should not implement their tactics like thugs.

"This is also the view of parents and private candidates who were harassed by panga-wielding youths who we do not believe were comrades.

"By its attitude, the DET can also take the blame for the examinations upheaval by its refusal to postpone the examinations," the PCP said in a statement.

DET announced yesterday that the examinations would not be postponed

Despite the troops, exams fizzle away

Wesley R. R. 256
3/10/85

EXAMS in Soweto have virtually ground to a halt, despite a strong presence of Security Forces at examination centres in the township.

The exam flop comes days after a joint appeal from the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) to youths not to disrupt exams.

Some pupils who failed to write their exams this week said they did so in response to a call not to write until certain demands had been met by the Department of Education and Training.

Others said due to a lack of effective education this year they had not covered enough work and were thus not fully prepared for the exams.

Many more students, however, said they stayed away from exam rooms because they had been threatened.

Last Friday, when candidates were due to start their examinations, a group of sjambok-wielding youths stormed classrooms, sjambokked pupils and teachers and tore up examination papers.

Before exams started, student and community organisations had asked the DET to postpone exams until next year. The request had been turned down.

The DET, however, has said those candidates whose exams were disrupted last Friday would be given another chance to write.

In a statement, the SPCC and the SCA said they wished to make it clear that "undemocratic actions by elements within the students' needed to be analysed for their negative nature."

There has not been any national decision to boycott education indefinitely. There are elements within the student body who through their action are actually playing into the hands of the enemy and other betrayers and forces of reaction. The boycott is not a principle but

BY SEFAKO NYAKA

remains a tactic against DET and Bantu Education, the statement added.

"Students who therefore want to pose as anarchists must be aware that they are causing problems and setbacks for the democratic struggle."

The organisations also condemned the harassment of adults who are studying privately to improve their education.

"The campaign to halt all education, the campaign to burn books of adult people who study privately are tactically incorrect actions because they sow division amongst students and parents."

The statement called upon the SA

Police and SA Defence Force "to remove themselves from schools and townships."

It also called upon sections of the student movement to exercise vigilance and discipline and to be on guard against *agens provocateurs*.

The organisations said there had been no national decision taken to call for the return of all students at boarding schools and private schools, nor had there been a decision to boycott alternative programmes.

They also warned against many "fly-by-night" programmes bent on making money out of the crisis in education.

A representative of the National Education Crisis Committee, Molefe

3/10/85
Tsele, this week blamed the State of Emergency for the current situation.

"With the ban on public meetings and the banning of SRCs, students find it very difficult to reflect and consult on their campaigns," he said.

In the past there were opportunities to reflect as a group whether a particular campaign was going to have the support of the masses. This led to consultation with a broad spectrum of the community, he added.

Those students who in the past played a reflective role are no longer prominent, either because they are in detention or on the run.

This has resulted in a group of ultra-militant and radical students engaging in unilateral hit-and-run tactics.

SCHEDULE**Definitions**

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have that meaning and—

“Republic” means the Republic excluding the territory.

Application of regulations

2. These regulations apply to persons who import margarine into the Republic or intend to thus import margarine.

Applications for permits

3. (1) An application for a permit for the importation of margarine into the Republic in terms of section 15 (3) of the Act shall be made on a form that is obtainable for this purpose from the Department.

(2) An application form referred to in subregulation (1), shall—

- (a) be completed and signed by the person requiring the permit, and
- (b) after it has been thus completed and signed, be submitted to the Director-General, Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Private Bag X250, Pretoria, 0001.

(3) The particulars that are to be completed on an application form referred to in subregulation (2), shall, in addition to any other particulars that are required to be completed, also reflect particulars in relation to—

- (a) the quantity and value of the margarine that the applicant intends to import into the Republic;
- (b) the country of origin of the margarine concerned, and
- (c) the purpose for which the margarine concerned is to be imported; and
- (d) the kind or type of the margarine concerned

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No. R. 2281

31 October 1986

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE REGISTRATION OF AND FINANCIAL GRANTS TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—PRIVATE SCHOOLS ACT (HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY), 1986

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 9 of the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), 1986 (Act 104 of 1986), made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE**Definitions**

1. In these regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act bears the meaning so assigned to it and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“Committee of Heads of Education” means the Committee of Heads of Education established by section 6 of the National Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act 39 of 1967);

“compulsory school age”, in relation to a child, means the age between the limits of which the child is by law subject to compulsory education;

BYLAE**Woordomskrywing**

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en beteken—

“Republiek” die Republiek met uitsluiting van die gebied

Toepassing van regulasies

2. Hierdie regulasies is van toepassing op persone wat margarien in die Republiek invoer of van voorneme is om margarien aldus in te voer.

Aansoek om permitte

3 (1) 'n Aansoek om 'n permit vir die invoer van margarien in die Republiek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 15 (3) van die Wet, moet op 'n vorm wat vir dié doel by die Departement verkrygbaar is, gedoen word.

(2) 'n Aansoekvorm in subregulasie (1) bedoel, moet—

- (a) deur die persoon wat die permit verlang, ingevul en onderteken word; en
- (b) nadat dit aldus ingevul en onderteken is, by die Direkteur-generaal, Departement van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking, Privaatsak X250, Pretoria, 0001, ingedien word.

(3) Die besonderhede wat op 'n aansoekvorm in subregulasie (2) bedoel, ingevul moet word, moet, benewens enige ander besonderhede wat op die vorm verlang word om ingevul te word, ook besonderhede weergee met betrekking tot—

- (a) die hoeveelheid en waarde van die margarien wat die aansoeker voornemens is om in die Republiek in te voer;
- (b) die land van herkoms van die betrokke margarien;
- (c) die doel waarvoor die betrokke margarien ingevoer word; en
- (d) die soort of tipe van die betrokke margarien.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING

No. R. 2281

31 Oktober 1986

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN EN GELDELIKE TOEKENNINGS AAN PRIVATE SKOLE.—WET OP PRIVATE SKOLE (VOLKSRAAD), 1986

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 9 van die Wet op Private Skole (Volksraad), 1986 (Wet 104 van 1986), die regulasies in die Bylae vervat, uitgevaardig.

BYLAE**Woordomskrywing**

1. In hierdie regulasies het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“beheerliggaam”, met betrekking tot 'n geregistreerde private skool die liggaam by wie die beheer en bestuur van die private skool berus,

“die Wet” die Wet op Private Skole (Volksraad), 1986 (Wet 104 van 1986);

“eienaar”, met betrekking tot 'n private skool, die persoon aan wie die private skool behoort en wat dit onderhou;

"constitution", in relation to the governing body of a registered private school, means a document styled a constitution, or having a corresponding or similar name, in which the aims, funding and management of and other relevant matters relating to the control of a private school by the governing body are set out,

"curriculum" means the education programme, as referred to in regulation 2 (2) (1) (ii), which must be followed at a registered private school,

"financial grant" in relation to a registered private school, means financial assistance by the State to any such school,

"governing body", in relation to a registered private school, means the body in which the control and management of the private school is vested,

"handicapped child" means a handicapped child as defined in section 1 of the Educational Services Act, 1967 (Act 41 of 1967),

"proprietor", in relation to a private school, means the person who owns and maintains the private school,

"public school" means any school which is not a private school,

"school age" means compulsory school age and older, but not older than 20 years, during which a child follows officially recognised school programmes from Grade 1 to Standard 10.

"the Act" means the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), 1986 (Act 104 of 1986)

CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION

2 (1) A private school in respect of which application for registration is made shall comply with the following requirements

(a) The applicant shall satisfy the Head of Education that it can reasonably be expected that the average number of pupils of school age who will be enrolled at the private school in question during the first 12 months following the date on which such application was received by the Head of Education will not be less than the minimum number of pupils mentioned in subregulation (2) (a),

(b) at the head of such school there shall be a teacher, known as the principal, who shall be responsible for the organisation and supervision of, the conduct at and the control of such school,

(c) the school buildings and grounds shall comply with such requirements in respect of space, design and facilities as are in the opinion of the Head of Education sufficient, and

(d) the Head of Education must be satisfied that such school will make a contribution to the provision of education in a specific area or for a specific purpose, especially as far as the nature of the education is concerned

(2) The registration of a private school shall be subject to the following conditions

(a) The minimum number of pupils of school age in such school shall be 20,

(b) a child whose birthday falls before the first day of July shall not prior to the year in which he reaches the age of six, and a child whose birthday falls after the 30th day of June shall not prior to the year in which he reaches the age of seven, be admitted to Grade 1 in such school,

"geldelike toekenning", met betrekking tot 'n geregistreerde private skool, finansieë steun van die Staat aan so 'n skool,

"gestremde leerling" 'n gestremde kind soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Wet op Onderwysdiens, 1967 (Wet 41 van 1967),

"grondwet", met betrekking tot die beheerliggaam van 'n geregistreerde private skool, 'n dokument wat 'n grondwet heet, of wat 'n ooreenstemmende of soortgelyke benaming dra, en waarin die doelstelling, befondsing en bestuur van en ander relevante aspekte met betrekking tot die beheer oor 'n private skool deur die beheerliggaam uiteengesit word,

"Komitee van Onderwyshoofde" die Komitee van Onderwyshoofde ingestel by artikel 6 van die Wet op die Nasionale Onderwysbeleid, 1967 (Wet 39 van 1967),

"kurrikulum" die onderwysprogram, soos bedoel in regulasie 2 (2) (1) (ii), wat in 'n geregistreerde private skool gevolg moet word,

"openbare skool" enge skool wat nie 'n private skool is nie,

"skoolgaande ouderdom" skoolpligtige ouderdom en ouer, maar nie ouer nie as 20 jaar, waartydens 'n kind amptelik erkende skoolprogramme van Graad 1 tot Standard 10 volg,

"skoolpligtige ouderdom", met betrekking tot 'n kind, die ouderdom binne die grense waarvan die kind volgens wet aan skoolpligtige onderwys is

VEREISTES EN VOORWAARDES VIR REGISTRASIE

2 (1) 'n Private skool ten opsigte waarvan aansoek om registrasie gedoen word, moet aan die volgende vereistes voldoen

(a) Die aansoeker moet die Onderwyshoof daarvan oortuig dat dit redelikerwys verwag kan word dat die gemiddelde getal leerlinge van skoolgaande ouderdom wat gedurende die eerste 12 maande na die datum waarop sodanige ondersoek deur die Onderwyshoof ontvang is, by die betrokke private skool ingestel sal word, nie minder as die minimum getal leerlinge vermeld in subregulasie (2) (a) sal wees nie,

(b) aan die hoof van sodanige skool moet daar 'n onderwyser, wat bekend moet wees as die skoolhoof, staan, wat vir die organisasie van, die toesig oor, die gedrag by en die beheer oor sodanige skool verantwoordelik is,

(c) die skoolgeboue en -terreine moet aan sodanige vereistes betreffende ruimte, ontwerp en getrewe voldoen as wat na die oordeel van die Onderwyshoof voldoende is, en

(d) die Onderwyshoof moet daarvan oortuig wees dat sodanige skool 'n bydrae sal lewer tot onderwysvoorsiening in 'n bepaalde gebied of vir 'n bepaalde doel, veral wat die aard van die onderwys betref

(2) Die registrasie van 'n private skool is onderworpe aan die volgende voorwaardes

(a) Die minimum getal leerlinge van skoolgaande ouderdom in sodanige skool is 20,

(b) 'n kind wat voor die eerste dag van Julie verjaar, mag nie vroeër as die jaar waarin hy die ouderdom van ses jaar bereik, en 'n kind wat na die 30ste dag van June verjaar, mag nie vroeër as die jaar waarin hy die ouderdom van sewe jaar bereik, tot Graad 1 in sodanige skool toegelaat word nie.

(c) except with the approval of the Head of Education, a pupil shall—

(i) not be allowed to remain in such school after the end of the calendar year in which he reaches the age of 20, and

(ii) not be admitted or readmitted to such school after he has reached the age of 19,

(d) the provisions relating to compulsory education applicable to pupils attending public schools in the province in which the private school is situated shall also apply to pupils attending such school,

(e) a handicapped child shall not be admitted to such school without the approval of the Head of Education,

(f) the admission of pupils to such school shall be subject to items 2 and 14 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983),

(g) the Head of Education shall determine the maximum number of pupils who may be admitted to such school, on the basis of the school buildings and grounds referred to in subregulation (1) (c),

(h) tuition shall not be offered in such school unless the proprietor is in possession of a registration certificate for the school concerned,

(i) no person who does not meet the minimum requirements prescribed in terms of section 8B (4) of the National Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act 39 of 1967), for registration as a teacher shall after the coming into operation of that section be employed as a teacher at such school. Provided that if the Head of Education is convinced that the services of the person as a teacher are essential for the school concerned, he may approve the appointment notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph. Provided further that the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in respect of any person who was employed as a teacher at a private school at the date of coming into operation of these regulations, unless he ceased or ceases to be employed as a teacher at such school after that date and thereafter wishes to again be employed as such a teacher at any private school,

(j) the appointment of any teacher at such school shall be done by the proprietor and the proprietor shall notify the Head of Education of such appointment and give an exposition of the qualifications and experience of the teacher concerned,

(k) the proprietor of such school or the governing body thereof shall—

(i) keep an enrolment register and an attendance register of the pupils attending such school,

(ii) keep a register of the teachers employed at such school in which their names, registration numbers, qualifications and remuneration are recorded,

(iii) permit the Head of Education or an official authorised by him, to inspect the registers at any time,

(iv) furnish the Head of Education with any information contained in the registers that he may require,

(v) keep such other records as the Head of Education may from time to time determine in general or in any particular case, and

(c) behalwe met die goedkeuring van die Onderwyshoof, mag 'n leerling—

(i) nie toegelaat word om in sodanige skool aan te bly na die einde van die kalenderjaar waarin hy die ouderdom van 20 jaar bereik het nie, en

(ii) nie tot sodanige skool toegelaat of her toegelaat word nadat hy die ouderdom van 19 jaar bereik het nie,

(d) die bepalinge met betrekking tot skoolpligtige van toepassing op leerlinge wat openbare skole bywoon in die provinsie waarin die private skool geleë is, is ook van toepassing op leerlinge wat sodanige skool bywoon,

(e) 'n gestremde leerling mag nie sonder goedkeuring van die Onderwyshoof tot sodanige skool toegelaat word nie,

(f) die toelating van leerlinge tot sodanige skool is onderworpe aan die bepalinge van items 2 en 14 van Bylae 1 van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1983 (Wet 110 van 1983),

(g) die Onderwyshoof bepaal die maksimum getal leerlinge wat tot sodanige skool toegelaat mag word, volgens die skoolgeboue en -terreine in subregulasie (1) (c) bedoel,

(h) onderwys mag nie in sodanige skool aangebied word nie, tensy die eienaar in besit is van 'n registrasiesertifikaat ten opsigte van die betrokke skool,

(i) geen persoon wat nie aan die minimum vereistes voldoen nie wat ingevolge artikel 8B (4) van die Wet op die Nasionale Onderwysbeleid, 1967 (Wet 39 van 1967), voorgeskryf is vir registrasie as onderwyser, mag na die inwerkingtreding van daardie artikel as onderwyser aan sodanige skool in diens geneem word. Met dien verstande dat, indien die Head of Education is oortuig dat die dienste van die persoon as onderwyser noodsaaklik is vir die betrokke skool, hy die aanstelling nieleensstaande voorgaande bepalinge van hierdie paragraaf kan goedkeur. Met dien verstande voorts dat voorgaande bepalinge van hierdie paragraaf nie geld nie ten opsigte van enige persoon wat op die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies as onderwyser aan 'n private skool werksaam was, tensy hy na daardie datum ophou het of ophou om as onderwyser aan sodanige skool werksaam te wees, en daarna verlaag om weer as so 'n onderwyser in diens geneem te word by enge private skool,

(j) die aanstelling van enige onderwyser aan sodanige skool word deur die eienaar gedoen, en die eienaar moet die Onderwyshoof van sodanige aanstelling in kennis stel en 'n uiteensetting gee van die betrokke onderwyser se kwalifikasies en ondervinding,

(k) die eienaar van sodanige skool of die beheerliggaam daarvan moet—

(i) 'n inskrywingsregister en 'n bywooningsregister van die leerlinge wat sodanige skool bywoon, hou,

(ii) 'n register van die onderwysers in diens by sodanige skool hou, waarin hulle name, registrasienommers, kwalifikasies en besoldiging aangeleek word,

(iii) die Onderwyshoof of 'n beoogde deur die Onderwyshoof gemagtigde, toegelaat om die registers te inspecteer tydens die tyd na te gaan,

(iv) die Onderwyshoof van enige inligting uit die registers voorstaan wat hy verlang,

(v) sodanige ander rekords hou as wat die Onderwyshoof van tyd tot tyd in die algemeen of in 'n bepaalde geval bepaal, en

- (vi) keep the registers and records referred to in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (v) in such a way as may from time to time be determined or required by the Head of Education, and
- (1) the proprietor of such school or the governing body thereof shall ensure—

- (i) that the average duration of a school day and the minimum number of school days per calendar year are as approved by the Head of Education, and

- (ii) that the curriculum for pupils in the various school phases at such school shall be in accordance with the curriculum approved by the Minister acting on advice of the Committee of Heads of Education

- (3) If any private school referred to in section 11 (2) of the Act does not meet any registration requirement or condition in subregulation (1) or (2) on the date of first publication of these regulations, the Minister may determine a period of time within which such requirements or condition shall be complied with

- (4) If any such school after expiry of a period referred to in subregulation (3) does not comply with the said requirement or condition, the Minister may withdraw the registration of such school or, in the opinion of the Minister there is sufficient cause, determine a further period for compliance with the requirement or condition, at the expiry of which further period the Minister may withdraw the registration of the school if the requirement or condition has not been complied with

PERMISSION FOR PUPILS TO SIT FOR EXAMINATIONS

- 3 The Head of Education may allow pupils of registered private schools to sit for any examination conducted by or under the supervision of the provincial education department concerned, after the payment of examination fees as determined by the Head of Education

INSPECTION OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS

- 4 (1) The Head of Education may at any reasonable time order that an inspection be held at any registered private school with regard to the premises, furniture and equipment of the school, the tuition provided, the way in which the school is managed, and any other matter which in the opinion of the Head of Education should be inspected

- (2) Whenever the proprietor, governing body or principal of a registered private school requests in writing that an inspection be held, the Head of Education may cause such an inspection to be held and cause a report to be forwarded to such proprietor, governing body or principal

FINANCIAL GRANTS TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS

- 5 (1) A registered private school may apply to be considered for one of two categories of financial grants

- (2) The categories referred to in subregulation (1) are either 15 per cent or 45 per cent of an amount calculated in accordance with a standard formula of the Department

- (3) A registered private school shall direct its application for a financial grant to the Head of Education on the application forms that will be made available by the Head of Education for this purpose Provided that—

- (a) a financial grant shall be approved on an annual basis and payment shall be made retroactively each quarter;
- (b) any application for a financial grant shall be submitted annually on or before 31 July to the provincial education department concerned,

- (vi) die registers en rekords in subparagrafe (i), (ii) en (v) bedoel, op die wyse hou wat die Onderwyshoof van tyd tot tyd bepaal of vereis, en
- (1) die eienaar van sodanige skool of die beheerliggaam daarvan moet versek—

- (i) dat die gemiddelde duur van 'n skooldag en die minimum getal skooldae per kalenderjaar, is soos goedgekeur deur die Onderwyshoof, en

- (ii) dat die kurrikulum vir leerlinge in die onderskeie onderwysfasies by sodanige skool in ooreenstemming is met die kurrikulum deur die Minister op advies van die Komitee van Onderwyshoofde goedgekeur

- (3) Indien 'n private skool in artikel 11 (2) van die Wet bedoel, op die datum van eerste publikasie van hierdie regulasies nie aan 'n registrasie vereiste of -voorwaarde vermeld in subregulasie (1) of (2) voldoen nie, kan die Minister 'n tydperk bepaal waarbinne aan sodanige vereiste of voorwaarde voldoen moet word

- (4) Indien enige sodanige skool na verstryking van 'n tydperk in subregulasie (3) bedoel, nie aan bedoelde vereiste of voorwaarde voldoen nie, kan die Minister die registrasie van sodanige skool intrek of, indien daar na die oordeel van die Minister goeie redes daarvoor bestaan, 'n verdere tydperk vir voldoening aan die vereiste of voorwaarde bepaal, by verstryking van welke verdere tydperk die Minister die registrasie van die skool kan intrek, indien daar nog nie aan die vereiste of voorwaarde voldoen is nie

TOELATING VAN LEERLINGE TOT EKSAMENS

- 3 Die Onderwyshoof kan leerlinge van geregistreerde private skole toelaat om aan te midel vir enige eksamen wat deur of onder toesig van die betrokke provinsiale onderwysdepartement afgeleem word, na betaling van eksamengelde soos deur die Onderwyshoof bepaal

INSPEKSIE VAN PRIVATE SKOLE

- 4 (1) Die Onderwyshoof kan te enige redelike tyd die inspeksie van enige geregistreerde private skool gelais met betrekking tot die perseel, meubels en uitrusting van die skool, die onderrig wat gegee word, die wyse waarop die skool bestuur word en enige ander aangeleentheid wat volgens die oordeel van die Onderwyshoof geïmponeer moet word

- (2) Wanneer die eienaar, beheerliggaam of skoolhoof van 'n geregistreerde private skool skriftelik 'n inspeksie versoek, kan die Onderwyshoof sodanige inspeksie laat uitvoer en 'n verslag daaroor aan sodanige eienaar, beheerliggaam of skoolhoof laat stuur

GEDELIKE TOEKENNINGS AAN PRIVATE SKOLE

- 5 (1) 'n Geregistreerde private skool kan aansoek doen om vir een van twee kategorieë geldelike toekennings in aanmerking te kom

- (2) Die kategorieë in subregulasie (1) bedoel, is of 15 persent of 45 persent van 'n bedrag bereken volgens 'n standaardformule van die Departement

- (3) 'n Geregistreerde private skool moet sy aansoek om 'n geldelike toekenning rig aan die Onderwyshoof op die aansoekvorms wat vir dié doel deur die Onderwyshoof beskikbaar gestel word Met dien verstande dat—

- (a) 'n geldelike toekenning op 'n jaarlike grondslag goedgekeur word en die betaling daarvan kwartaaliks terugwerkend geskied,
- (b) 'n aansoek om 'n geldelike toekenning jaarliks voor of op 31 Julie by die betrokke provinsiale onderwysdepartement ingedien moet word,

- (c) if a registered private school to which a financial grant has been granted at any time during the financial year no longer complies with any registration requirement or condition mentioned in regulation 2, the Head of Education shall give the proprietor or governing body written notice thereof, stating what requirement or condition has not been complied with and instructing the proprietor or governing body to satisfy such requirement or condition within a period determined by the Head of Education and stated in the notice,

- (d) if after the expiration of the period contemplated in paragraph (c) such school still does not comply with the requirement or condition in question, the financial grant to such school shall lapse,

- (e) a financial grant shall be payable only in respect of those pupils of school age who are following the curriculum in Grade 1 to Standard 10, and

- (f) a registered private school which, before the coming into operation of these regulations, received a financial grant at a rate higher than 45 per cent of the amount referred to in subregulation (2) shall, subject to compliance with the registration requirements and conditions mentioned in regulation 2, retain the higher amount, subject to the condition that such financial grant shall after such coming into operation not be increased or decreased until the financial grant which is paid to other private schools has reached the same level as the level of the higher financial grant received by the private school concerned

- (4) Any person who in or in connection with an application for a financial grant to a registered private school willfully furnishes information or makes a statement which is false or misleading, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R4 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years

- (5) A registered private school may be considered for a financial grant of 45 per cent of the amount referred to in subregulation (2) if the school concerned meets the following requirements, namely that such school—

- (a) in the opinion of the Head of Education, maintains satisfactory scholastic standards,
- (b) in the opinion of the Head of Education, meets the educational and cultural needs of a cultural or religious group which are not adequately met by public schools in the province concerned,

- (c) determines the remuneration package of the teaching staff attached to such school in such a manner that it is, in the opinion of the Head of Education, not more favourable than that of teaching staff employed in posts of the same grade and category in the Department,

- (d) determines the requirements for the appointment of such school of teachers to promotion posts in a manner that is in accordance with the requirements laid down by the Minister acting on the advice of the Committee of Heads of Education for similar posts in public schools in the province concerned,

- (e) accommodates the pupils in and on the school buildings and grounds in a manner which is in the opinion of the Head of Education satisfactory,

- (f) complies with all such other educational requirements as may be determined by the Head of Education,

- (g) as regards the medium of instruction, complies with the provisions regarding the medium of instruction applicable to public schools in the province concerned,

- (c) indien 'n geregistreerde private skool waarvan 'n geldelike toekenning toegeken is op enige stadium in die loop van die finansiele jaar nie langer aan 'n registrasievereiste of -voorwaarde vermeld in regulasie 2 voldoen nie, die Onderwyshoof die eienaar of beheerliggaam skriftelik daarvan in kennis moet stel met vermelding van die vereiste of voorwaarde waarvan nie voldoen is nie en met die opdrag aan die eienaar of beheerliggaam om sodanige vereiste of voorwaarde na te kom binne 'n tydperk deur die Onderwyshoof bepaal en in die kennisgewing vermeld,

- (d) indien sodanige skool na verstryking van die tydperk in paragraaf (c) bedoel, nog nie aan die betrokke vereiste of voorwaarde voldoen nie, die geldelike toekenning aan sodanige skool vervel,

- (e) 'n geldelike toekenning slegs betaalbaar is ten opsigte van die leerlinge van skoolgaande ouderdom wat die kurrikulum in Graad 1 tot Standaard 10 volg, en

- (f) 'n geregistreerde private skool wat voor die inwerkingtrede van hierdie regulasies 'n hoër geldelike toekenning as 45 persent van die bedrag in subregulasie (2) bedoel, ontvang het, behoudens voldoening aan die registrasievereistes en -voorwaardes vermeld in regulasie 2, die hoër bedrag behou, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat so 'n geldelike toekenning na bedoelde inwerkingtrede nie verhoog of verlaag word nie tot dat die geldelike toekenning wat aan ander private skole betaal word dieselfde vlak bereik het as die vlak van die hoër geldelike toekenning wat die betrokke private skool ontvang

- (4) Iemand wat in of in verband met 'n aansoek om 'n geldelike toekenning aan 'n geregistreerde private skool opsetlik inligging verskaf of opsetlik 'n verklaring doen wat vals of misleidend is, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R4 000 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar

- (5) 'n Geregistreerde private skool kan in aanmerking kom vir 'n geldelike toekenning van 45 persent van die bedrag in subregulasie (2) bedoel, indien die betrokke skool aan die volgende vereistes voldoen, naamlik dat sodanige skool—

- (a) na die oordeel van die Onderwyshoof bevredigende skolastiese standaarde handhaaf,

- (b) na die oordeel van die Onderwyshoof voldoen aan die onderwys- en kultuureise van 'n kultuur- of geloofsgroep waarvan openbare skole in die betrokke provinsie nie in bevredigende mate voorsien nie,

- (c) die vergoedingspakket van die onderwyspersoneel verbonde aan sodanige skool bepaal op so 'n wyse dat dit volgens die oordeel van die Onderwyshoof nie gunstiger is as dié van onderwyspersoneel in dieselfde poste van dieselfde graad en kategorie in die Departement,

- (d) die vereistes vir die aanstelling by sodanige skool van onderwysers in betrekking tot die bepaling van 'n wyse wat in ooreenstemming is met die vereistes gestel deur die Minister op advies van die Komitee van Onderwyshoofde vir soortgelyke poste by openbare skole in die betrokke provinsie,

- (e) die leerlinge in en op die skoolgeboue en -terreine akkommodeer op 'n wyse wat na die oordeel van die Onderwyshoof bevredigende is,

- (f) voldoen aan al die ander onderwyskundige vereistes wat deur die Onderwyshoof bepaal word,

- (g) wat die medium van onderrig betref, voldoen aan die bepalinge ten opsigte van die medium van onderrig wat vir openbare skole in die betrokke provinsie geld,

- (b) annually submits an audited financial report on the financial affairs of such school to the Head of Education;
- (c) pays any financial grant received from the Department into a bank account which has been opened in the name of such school;
- (d) ensures that pupils at the different points of exit comply with the requirements laid down by the South African Certification Council, and
- (e) submits the constitution of the governing body concerned to the Head of Education
- (6) A registered private school may qualify for a financial grant of 15 per cent of the amount referred to in subregulation (2) if the school concerned satisfies the following requirements, namely that such school—
- (a) in the opinion of the Head of Education, maintains satisfactory scholastic standards,
- (b) in the opinion of the Head of Education, meets the educational and cultural needs of a cultural or religious group which are not adequately met by public schools in the province concerned,
- (c) accommodates the pupils in and on the school buildings and grounds in a manner which is in the opinion of the Head of Education satisfactory,
- (d) as regards the medium of instruction, complies with the provisions regarding the medium of instruction applicable to public schools in the province concerned,
- (e) annually submits an audited financial report on the financial affairs of such school to the Head of Education,
- (f) pays any financial grant received from the Department into a bank account which has been opened in the name of such school, and
- (g) ensures that pupils at the different points of exit comply with the requirements laid down by the South African Certification Council

LAPSING AND WITHDRAWAL OF REGISTRATION AND CLOSURE OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS

(7) The number of registered private schools which may receive the categories of financial grants referred to in subregulation (2) shall be subject to the available amount voted for this purpose from time to time by the House of Assembly

(2) (a) The Minister may, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), withdraw the registration of a private school if he is on reasonable grounds convinced that such school does not comply with a registration requirement or condition referred to in regulation 2, or that such school is managed or maintained in a manner or under circumstances that could, in his opinion, be harmful to the physical, intellectual or spiritual well-being of the pupils attending such school

(b) Before withdrawing the registration of a private school in terms of paragraph (a), the Minister shall in a written notice addressed to the proprietor or governing body of such school—

- (i) notify the proprietor or governing body of the proposed withdrawal,
- (ii) furnish reasons for the proposed withdrawal,

(h) jaarliks 'n geouditeerde finansiële verslag van die geldelike sake van sodanige skool by die Onderwyshoof indien,

(i) enige geldelike toekennings wat van die Departement ontvang is, in 'n bankrekening stort wat in die naam van sodanige skool geopen is,

(j) toesien dat die leerlinge by die verskillende uitreepunte voldoen aan die vereistes bepaal deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Sertifikeringraad, en

(k) die grondwet van die betrokke beheerliggaam aan die Onderwyshoof voorlê

(6) 'n Geregisteerde private skool kan in aanmerking kom vir 'n geldelike toekennings van 15 persent van die bedrag in subregulasie (2) bedoel, indien die betrokke skool aan die volgende vereistes voldoen, naamlik dat sodanige skool—

(a) na die oordeel van die Onderwyshoof bevredigende skolastiese standaarde handhaaf,

(b) na die oordeel van die Onderwyshoof voldoen aan die onderwys- en kultuurbehoefes van 'n kultureel- of geloofsgroep waarin openbare skole in die betrokke provinsie nie in bevredigende mate voorsien is,

(c) die leerlinge in en op die skoolgeboue en -terreine alkommodeer op 'n wyse wat na die oordeel van die Onderwyshoof bevredigend is,

(d) wat die medium van onderrig betref, voldoen aan die bepalinge ten opsigte van die medium van onderrig wat vir openbare skole in die betrokke provinsie geld,

(e) jaarliks 'n geouditeerde finansiële verslag van die geldelike sake van sodanige skool by die Onderwyshoof indien,

(f) enige geldelike toekennings wat van die Departement ontvang is, in 'n bankrekening stort wat in die naam van sodanige skool geopen is, en

(g) toesien dat die leerlinge by die verskillende uitreepunte voldoen aan die vereistes bepaal deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Sertifikeringraad

(7) Die aantal geregisteerde private skole wat die kategorieë geldelike toekennings bedoel in subregulasie (2) kan ontvang, is onderworpe aan die beskikbare bedrag wat deur die Volksraad van tyd tot tyd vir die doel bewillig word

VERVAL EN INTREKING VAN REGISTRASIE EN SLUITING VAN PRIVATE SKOLE

(1) Die registrasie van 'n private skool verval wanneer, volgens 'n bevestiging deur die Onderwyshoof, gedoen aan die einde van 'n skooljaar, die gemiddelde geel leerlinge wat gedurende daardie skooljaar by daardie skool ingeskryf was, minder is as die geel by regulasie 2 (2) (a) voorgeskrif

(2) (a) Die Minister kan die registrasie van 'n private skool, behoudens die bepalinge van paragraaf (b), intrek indien by op redelike gronde daarvan oortuig is dat sodanige skool nie aan 'n registrasievereiste of -voorwaarde bedoel in regulasie 2 voldoen nie, of dat sodanige skool op 'n wyse of in omstandighede bestuur of in stand gehou word wat na sy oordeel nadelig kan wees vir die liggaamlike, verstandelike of geestelike welsyn van die leerlinge wat sodanige skool bywoon

(b) Voordat die Minister kragtens paragraaf (a) die registrasie van 'n private skool intrek, moet hy in 'n skriftelike kennisgewing gelyk aan die eienaar of beheerliggaam van sodanige skool—

- (i) die eienaar of beheerliggaam in kennis stel van die voorgeskrede intrekking,
- (ii) die redes vir die voorgeskrede intrekking verstrek,

(iii) set out the requirements or conditions with which the proprietor or governing body must, within a reasonable period determined by the Minister and specified in the notice, comply in order to prevent the proposed withdrawal

(c) If the proprietor or governing body fails to comply with the said requirements or conditions within the time specified by the Minister in terms of paragraph (b), the Minister may withdraw the registration of the school concerned with effect from a date determined by him

(3) If the registration of a private school is withdrawn, the proprietor or governing body may reapply for registration after having taken the necessary steps to ensure that the relevant registration requirements or conditions are complied with, or that the circumstances referred to in subregulation (2) (a) are improved or eliminated, as the case may be

(4) (a) If the registration of a private school is withdrawn by the Minister in terms of section 8 of the Act against the refusal of an application for registration contemplated in subregulation (3) is disallowed, the Minister may order the proprietor or governing body concerned to close such school with effect from a date determined by the Minister

(b) Any person who is ordered to close a private school in terms of paragraph (a) and who refuses or fails to comply with the provisions of the order, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R4 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years

(c) The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the proprietor or governing body of a private school of which the registration has lapsed in terms of subregulation (1)

APPEALS TO THE MINISTER

(1) An appeal in terms of section 8 (1) of the Act shall be in writing, with an exposition of the grounds of appeal, and shall be submitted to the Minister within a period of 30 days of the receipt of the notice in terms of section 4 (2) of the Act

(2) The Minister shall—

(a) when considering an appeal contemplated in subregulation (1) take into consideration the reasons of the Head of Education contemplated in section 4 (2) of the Act as well as the grounds of appeal contemplated in subregulation (1), and

(b) within a period of 60 days after the receipt of such appeal notify the appellant in writing of his decision

(3) The Minister may, when considering an appeal contemplated in subregulation (1), request the appellant or the Head of Education to supply him with such further information as he may require

COMMENCEMENT

8 These regulations shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1 April 1986

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. R. 2257 31 October 1986
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No 1/1/1258)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto

K D S DURR,
Deputy Minister of Finance and of Trade and Industry

(iii) die vereistes of voorwaardes vernoem waarvan die eienaar of beheerliggaam binne 'n redelike tydperk deur die Minister bepaal en in die kennisgewing vernoem, moet voldoen ten einde die voorgeskrede intrekking af te weer

(c) Indien die eienaar of beheerliggaam versuim om binne die tydperk ingevolge paragraaf (b) deur die Minister bepaal aan bedoelde vereistes of voorwaardes te voldoen, kan die Minister die registrasie van die betrokke skool intrek met ingang van 'n datum deur hom bepaal

(3) Indien die registrasie van 'n private skool ingetrek is, kan die eienaar of beheerliggaam opnuut om registrasie aansoek doen nadat hy die nodige stappe gedoen het om te verseker dat aan die betrokke registrasievereistes of -voorwaardes voldoen word, of dat die omstandighede bedoel in subregulasie (2) (a) verbeter of uit die weg geruim is, na gelang van die geval

(4) (a) Indien die registrasie van 'n private skool deur die Minister kragtens subregulasie (2) ingetrek is, of 'n appél na die Minister kragtens artikel 8 van die Wet teen die afwysing van 'n aansoek om registrasie bevoeg in subregulasie (3), van die hand gewys is, kan die Minister die betrokke eienaar of beheerliggaam gelas om sodanige skool te sluit met ingang van 'n datum deur die Minister bepaal

(b) Iemand wat kragtens paragraaf (a) gelas is om 'n private skool te sluit, en wat weier of versuim om aan die bepalinge van die lasgewing te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R4 000 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar

(c) Die bepalinge van paragraaf (a) en (b) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op die eienaar of beheerliggaam van 'n private skool waarvan die registrasie ingevolge die bepalinge van subregulasie (1) verval

APPELLE NA DIE MINISTER

(1) 'n Appél kragtens artikel 8 (1) van die Wet moet skriftelik, met 'n uiteensetting van die appélgronde, binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae na ontvangs van die kennisgewing ingevolge artikel 4 (2) van die Wet by die Minister ingedien word

(2) Die Minister moet—

(a) by die oorweging van 'n appél bedoel in subregulasie (1) die Onderwyshoof se redes bedoel in artikel 4 (2) van die Wet asook die appélgronde bedoel in subregulasie (1), in ag neem, en

(b) binne 'n tydperk van 60 dae na ontvangs van sodanige appél die appellant skriftelik van sy beslissing in kennis stel

(3) Die Minister kan, by die oorweging van 'n appél bedoel in subregulasie (1), die appellant of die Onderwyshoof versoek om sodanige verdere inligting aan hom te verskaf as wat by vereis

INWERKINGSTREEDING

8 Hierdie regulasies word geëg op 1 April 1986 in werking te getree het

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCES

No R. 2257 31 Oktober 1986
DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No 1/1/1258)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel I van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hiermee gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangeleë

K D S DURR,
Adjunk-minister van Finansies en van Handel en Nywerheid

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

Selling price • Verkoopprys
(GST excluded/AVB uitgesluit)

Local 45c Plaaslik

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

Other countries 60c Buitelands
Post free • Posvry

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Vol. 256

PRETORIA, 31 OCTOBER 1986
OKTOBER

No. 10506

PROCLAMATION

by the
State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 205, 1986

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF SECTION 14 OF THE
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY AMENDMENT ACT
(HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY), 1986 (ACT 103 OF 1986)

Under the powers vested in me by section 16 of the National Education Policy Amendment Act (House of Assembly), 1986 (Act 103 of 1986), I hereby declare that section 14 of the said Act shall come into operation on the date of publication of this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-fourth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and eighty-six.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council (Ministers'
Council of the House of Assembly):

P. J. CLASE,
Minister of the Ministers' Council of the
House of Assembly.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF
ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AND CULTURE

No. 2291

31 October 1986

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 8B (1) OF THE
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY ACT, 1967

I, Petrus Johannes Clase, Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) hereby give notice in terms of section 8B (1) of the National Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act 39 of 1967), that I recognise the Teachers' Federal Council as a juristic person with the object of promoting the prestige of the White teaching profession.

160—A

PROKLAMASIE

van die
Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid Afrika

No. 205, 1986

DATUM VAN INWERKINGTREDING VAN ARTIKEL
14 VAN DIE WYSIGINGSWET OP DIE NASIONALE
ONDERWYSBELEID (VOLKSRAAD), 1986 (WET 103
VAN 1986)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 16 van die Wysigingswet op die Nasionale Onderwysbeleid (Volksraad), 1986 (Wet 103 van 1986), verklaar ek hierby dat artikel 14 van die genoemde Wet in werking tree op die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade (Ministersraad van
die Volksraad).

P. J. CLASE,
Minister van die Ministersraad van die
Volksraad.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

ADMINISTRASIE:
VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS
EN KULTUUR

No. 2291

31 Oktober 1986

KENNISGEWING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 8B (1) VAN
DIE WET OP DIE NASIONALE ONDERWYSBELEID,
1967

Ek, Petrus Johannes Clase, Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur (Volksraad) gee hiermee kennis ingevolge artikel 8B (1) van die Wet op die Nasionale Onderwysbeleid, 1967 (Wet 39 van 1967), dat ek die Federale Onderwysersraad erken as 'n regs persoon met die oogmerk om die aansien van die Blanke onderwysprofessie te bevorder

10506—1

DET's R750 000 gift

258
4/1/86
285
THE Department of Education and Training has donated R750 000 for the building of recreational facilities in Mamelodi.

A spokesman for the Mamelodi City Council, announced yesterday that the money will be used for the second phase of the project which consists of a multipurpose hall, swings, a swimming pool and other types of pools.

He said the project forms part of the newly established Moretele Park which will be completed at an estimated cost of R3,5-m.

An amphitheatre and other facilities will be erected later at a cost of about R2-m.

Mr Ndlazi was speaking at the official opening of two post offices in

the area. He said they were a testimony to his council's relentless efforts to have postal services at "people's doorsteps".

• Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, the mayor of Mamelodi, yesterday lashed at the "so called leaders who operate underground" and fail to address themselves to the problems facing the community they claim to be representing.

Blood

The two post offices are situated in Mamelodi East and Mamelodi West.

"We cannot judge a leader's popularity by the amount of innocent blood he has shed. And a man's qualities of leadership cannot be determined by the amount of intimidation he exerts

on his followers," he said.

He called on the "phantom groups" to come out and unseat the existing councillors

Leaders, he added, had to be judged by what they did in the light while "thugs" carried out brutalities in darkness.

Closed schools 'no solution' in Eastern Cape

By Susan Fleming

The National Education Crisis Committee has strongly condemned a statement by Deputy Minister of Education and Development, A/D, Mr Sam de Beer, that 40 Eastern Cape schools will stay shut next year unless certain conditions are met by pupils and parents

NECC chairman Mr Vusi

Khanyile said Mr de Beer, by not re-opening the schools, was ensuring that black education ground to a halt

He said "The education department's actions are showing us that the Verwoerdian policy of making sure no child has a suitable education is carried out to the full"

He believed the education de-

partment was "drunk with power"

If the schools remained closed, he added, there would be no solution to the problems in the Eastern Cape

Mr de Beer said yesterday that before Eastern Cape schools were re-opened pupils would have to prove their willingness to return to school and

receive meaningful education

Parents would have to accept responsibility for their children's behaviour and discipline

Mr de Beer said "I wish to appeal to the parents and community leaders concerned to co-operate as soon as possible with the circuit offices and regional offices in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage"

Against the trend

In a move which appears to run contrary to government's privatisation aims, Central Statistical Services (CSS) has taken over two surveys which have so far been conducted by the University of Pretoria's Bureau for Financial Analysis (BFA)

The first, which has been carried out by the BFA for 15 years on behalf of the SA Tourism Board, monitors hotel occupancies and rates. The BFA earned some R35 000 a year for the service, which included feedback to individual hotels and analysis by region and establishment grading.

The second job it has lost is a survey based on forms filled in by foreign tourists entering SA. Designed to monitor visitors' reasons for coming to SA, it was worth about R150 000 a year to the bureau.

But now the CSS is to invoke a provision of the Statistics Act, which makes it a legal requirement to fill in and return the survey documents it sends out. In addition, it is taking over the software systems developed by the BFA and hopes to have the hotel survey on stream by April 1.

A CSS spokesman says this is simply a matter of rationalisation, as it has been conducting its own hotel survey for some years.

He says it is hoped to reduce the burden on those filling in and processing forms. "What it means is that there will now be one survey published by the public sector. It does not mean that no one else may conduct one, just that there will be only one official version."

However, a BFA spokesman expresses doubts about the wisdom of the move. "We have developed sophisticated testing systems over the years," he says. "We wonder if the CSS staff involved will have sufficient experience to monitor input properly and prevent the garbage-in, garbage-out syndrome."

"In addition, the CSS survey has been running about two months behind ours, and it has not so far provided individual feedback or regional analysis."

Fedhasa Executive Director of Operations Fred Therman says the organisation has adopted a wait-and-see stance on the takeover. But he feels there could be some advantage for hotels in the legal obligation to return information to the CSS. ■

DET *Smetan*
7/11/86
256
SLAMS

NECC

The National Education Crisis Committee is trying to undermine the discipline of the Department of Education and Training by consulting teachers on the schools dispute, according to the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam De Beer.

"This is completely unacceptable and leads to a misconception among students that can only result in a hostile attitude towards their teachers," Mr de Beer said in a telex to the chairman of the NECC, Mr Vusi Khanyile

Mr de Beer released the full text of the telex in Pretoria this week "in order to set the record straight" after what he said were conflicting and speculative reports in the Press over talks between the NECC and his department

In the telex, sent to Mr Khanyile on October 31, Mr de Beer also said the NECC was not a legally recognised representative body and had encouraged examination boycotts through its statements that it hoped children would write exams but that there were "adequate reasons" for them not to do so

Mr de Beer referred to a resolution adopted at a recent Durban conference of the NECC in which the organisation urged teachers to "stop collaborating with the authorities"

JOHANNESBURG

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday to reconsider its "cruel and inhuman" closure of an additional 40 schools in the Eastern Cape

The NECC condemned the closure as "a cruel act of oppression calculated at victimising the affected communities and further keeping them in a situation of perpetual ignorance".

The criticism was released in a statement in Johannesburg by the organisation's national co-ordinator, Mr Eric Molobeli

The statement said the latest announcements were a slap in the

DD 8/11/86 (256)
Schools' closure: DET urged to reconsider

face of the NECC and the communities it represented. The NECC's parents, teachers and pupils wanted a normal school situation

"We therefore call upon the DET to reconsider that cruel and inhuman decision, to think of the thousands of parents who worry about their children daily

"The NECC wishes to place on record that the DET must take the blame squarely for whatever consequences engulf the townships in the immediate future"

The department should endeavour to create a situation for meaningful talks, the statement said

The recent actions indicated a crucial turning point of heightened hostility on the part of the DET

Those actions, the NECC said, were

- The closing down of 73 schools,

- The detention of and refusal to release NECC officials,

- An alleged smear campaign against the

NECC through the media, TV and pamphlets, and

- The refusal to clear the way for talks with the NECC

"This is a time which calls for bold action aimed at reconstruction and mending," the statement said

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training has refused to comment on allegations that matriculation examinations at schools in Soweto were poorly attended yesterday — Sapa

F W 'leap-frogged over rivals'

BAD DAY
10/11/86
256

De Klerk gets boost in race for presidency

NATIONAL Education Minister F W de Klerk's appointment as Leader of the House of Assembly — ahead of his senior Cabinet colleagues — has boosted his chances in the presidential succession stakes

Political eyebrows were raised when President P W Botha announced last week De Klerk would take over from Hendrik Schoeman, who retires at the end of the month

Traditionally, the most senior Cabinet Minister becomes the Leader of the House, although there have apparently been exceptions

A State President's Office representative said, however, there was no statutory procedure to follow in choosing the Leader According to custom, it is done by the President

Asked if it were not also tradition for the most senior Minister to be appointed, she replied "It is the prerogative of the State President to appoint who he thinks best"

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis was first expected to fill the position He

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

is the most senior in the Cabinet, followed by Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and then De Klerk

The three are also the frontrunners in the race for the presidency, with Gerrit Viljoen the outsider and possible compromise candidate

This hierarchy has been further complicated by the appointment of former Vice-State President Alwyn Schibusch to the Cabinet from December 1 He will then rank as the most senior member

De Klerk also holds another position that increases his chances he is Transvaal leader of the NP

Official Opposition leader Colin Eghn said "It is certainly an unusual move De Klerk undoubtedly leapfrogged over his colleagues

"I suppose they would argue that he should get it because in the new system he is also chairman of the Ministers' Council in the white House But it is still unusual

"There can be little doubt that this new position will help De Klerk in the succession stakes."

Primrose blooms as earnings soar

PRIMROSE Gold Mining has more than doubled its earnings to 268c a share (126c previous year) in the year to June

Income from mining, boosted by higher returns on gold sales, jumped to R1,1m (R510 519)

Business Day Reporter

An area of concern for Primrose is mining costs, which rose sharply during the year and are expected to be an ongoing problem

will
es-
of
co-
ed
oc)
who
m-
ers
ift
is
sed
ad-
bal
ial
in-
on-
rs,
De-
nd
ice
yk,
ec-
ca-
of
o-
ni-
he
all
di-
on
ts
n-
es
en
es

Black pupils offered DET bursaries totalling R1m

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is offering bursaries worth a total of R1 million to black high school pupils. However, as the crisis in the black schools continues, the question of who will get the bursaries remains. Last year the DET allocated R900 000 for high school bursaries, but only R600 000 was spent as so few applications were received.

Pupils who need bursaries can get application forms from their school principals, or details from their guidance teachers.

CLOSING DATE

DET spokesman Mr Peter Mundell said the closing date for applications was July 30 next year.

Applications can also be ordered from: Management Development Publishers, PO Box 47433, Parklands 2121.

Other bursaries are available from The Education Information Centre, 601 Dunwell House, 35 Jorissen Street, Braamfontein 2001.

● The United World Colleges Scholarship Trust in Johannesburg is offering scholarships for study in Italy, Canada, Britain, the United States and Waterford Kamhlaba College in Swaziland.

Applicants must be at least 16 and not older than 17-and-a-half at the time of entry to the college in September next year. Application forms are available from Ms C Kosh, United World Colleges Scholarships Trust of South Africa, 33 Rosebank Road, Dunkeld 2196.

DET'S dodging the crisis, says NECC

BY SEFAKO NYAKA

QUESTIONING the legitimacy of the National Education Crisis Committee is not going to resolve the problems in the schools, the NECC told the Department of Education and Training this week.

But, the NECC added, that action may please some of the "sectional interests" represented by Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid.

NECC chairman Vusi Khanyile was responding to a charge contained in a recent telex from De Beer to newspaper offices that the NECC lacked legitimacy.

In his telex to De Beer, Khanyile said the NECC was not, at this stage,

questioning whether or not De Beer had the moral authority to run the education department.

"At this point in time we are prepared to disregard the fact that you represent a government that we had no part in electing, that we are not part of the policy-making bodies of the state, that your ministry is exclusively made up of white people who have given themselves the responsibility for black education."

"This should not be seen to be political blindness on our part, but is a reflection of our deep desire to get the education of our children on the right

road."

The NECC, Khanyile said, has on several occasions pointed out to De Beer that the DET on its own does not have the capacity to get the schools back to normal, and shunning community representatives on the issue is in nobody's interest.

"To argue whether or not the NECC is a legally recognisable body is an irrelevant diversion that will not benefit anyone."

"What is significant is that parents, teachers and students have formed the NECC and have given their support to it."

Khanyile charged that the NECC had been the victim of "malicious

campaigns" on radio and television and pamphlets dropped from helicopters.

Homes of some leading members of the NECC have been attacked and in some cases members have been seriously injured. In one instance a member of the family died during one such attack.

While the NECC and the DET were involved in discussions, he said, "certain organs of your government continue the detention and harassment of our members."

According to the Chief Liaison Officer of the DET, Job Schoeman, the minister has received the telex but had not yet responded.

256

Ten day trial for Cape boycott schools

THE Department of Education and Training will open all boycott-hit Western Cape schools next year, but registration levels will determine whether they will stay open.

DET representative Peter Mundell said schools would be opened for the normal 10-day registration period, after which the situation would be assessed. Schools would continue normal teaching only if numbers stiffed it.

Mundell was clarifying a statement issued by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Sam Beer, last week in which he warned that at 40 schools in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area would not be reopened until students showed their willingness to return to school. "The Beer said school buildings and teachers would only be made available if meaningful education can be instituted in the schools."

Mundell said the same test would be applied to the 11 schools in East London's Duncan Village township, and all other closed schools. He would not give a figure for schools

BY FRANZ KRUGER, East London

nationally which fell into this category.

It was normal procedure to assess the needs of a particular school by looking at the registration figures, he said. "Everything is determined by the size of the initial enrolment. Textbooks, sports facilities and so on. We can't work without accurate

enrolment figures. We have to know where we stand."

The demand for reestablishment of schools had to come from the community. "If the response is positive, we will make use of whatever facilities we have for schooling."

In Duncan Village, where all schools but one have been destroyed, buildings known as the Duvecor

Project would be used. They had been erected as temporary accommodation for the schools and were to be turned into housing when permanent schools were built.

Plans for rebuilding the destroyed schools were ready, Mundell said, but could not be proceeded with because of "opposition from activists."

"Any plans to move workers in were met with intimidation," he said.

252
Savefax 14/11/86

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TO SPEND

By ALINAH DUBE
THE Department of Education and Training is spending about R275m on an ultra-modern six storey hospital outside Garankuwa.

According to Dr A R van Niekerk, Garankuwa Hospital's superintendent, the new hospital will have 3 000 beds. It will be administered as part of the existing hospital. It will also be used for the training of medical and paramedical students.

"The hospital will be equipped with modern facilities and will provide best training and treatment for the sick

The project is also aimed at creating about 4 000 new posts," said Dr van Niekerk.

He added that construction work has started on an "energy block." The whole work is expected to be completed early in 1993, he said.

Mr Job Schoeman, a spokesman for the DET, said the project included oral and dental training facilities and was part of his department's budget. The DET, he added, budgeted for the running and capital costs but paid the money to the Department of Health and Population Development.

R275-m ON HOSPITAL

6 more people detained in KwaNdebele — lawyer

ANOTHER six people, including KwaNdebele's deputy sheriff and only messenger of the court, had been detained in the homeland under the emergency regulations, the detainees' attorney, Mr Mano Matlala, said yesterday.

Mr Matlala said from his office in Pretoria that the six new detentions were carried out in the capital Siyabuswa and in Dennilton, part of the Moutse area, this week by KwaNdebele police.

One of the detainees, Mr Fanie Molapo, is a deputy sheriff, a police reservist and the only messenger of the court in KwaNdebele, he said.

He gave the names of the other detainees as: Mr Joe Morgan, public relations officer for Witbank Black Aces Football Club, Mr Joe Aphane, a leading businessman in Siyabuswa; Mr Abram Skosana, Mr Jabu Mahlangu and Mr Harold Skosana.

The Commissioner of Police for KwaNdebele, Brigadier H.C. Lartien, confirmed that a number of detentions under the emergency regulations had been made and said the families of all detainees had been informed.

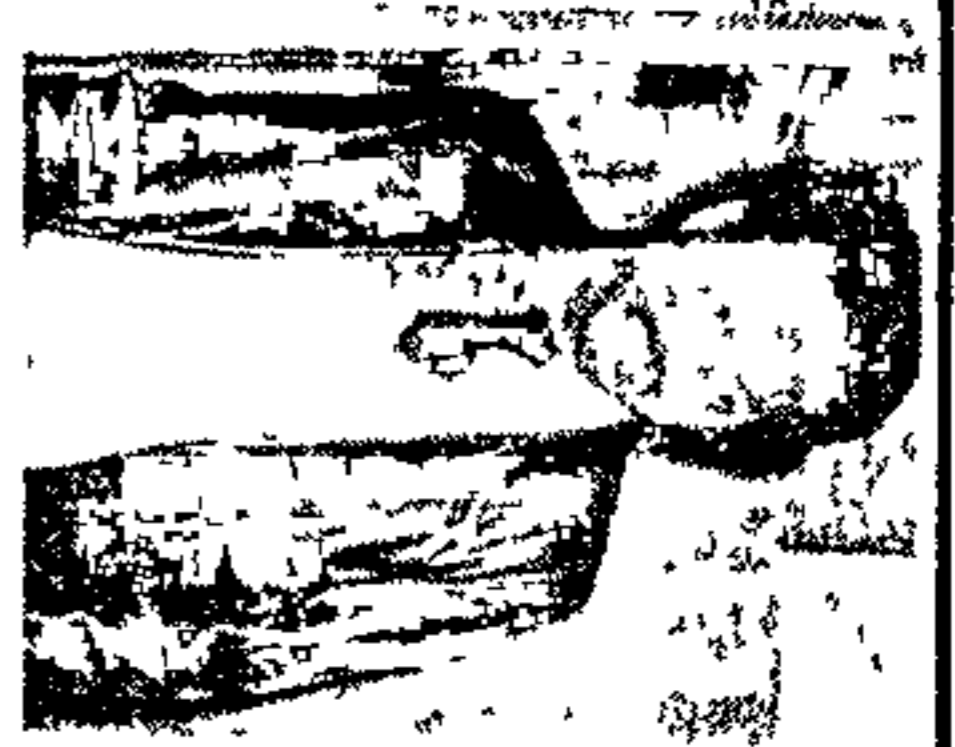
On Wednesday it was reported that two members of the KwaNdebele royal family and leading opponents of independence for the homeland, Prince James Mahlangu and Prince Andries Mahlangu, were picked up by KwaNdebele police at the Ndzuza Tribal Authority offices in Weltevreden on Sunday.

Emergency

Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, the eldest member of the family, said yesterday that police had informed him the two princes were being held under Section 3.1 of the emergency regulations.

A number of tribal minutes and records dating back to 1980 were also taken away, he said. Independence for KwaNdebele was rejected by the homeland assembly in August this year after a concerted campaign by the royal family and large sections of the population.

The Moutse area was recently incorporated into KwaNdebele in the face of strong opposition from many residents. Sapa.



Rev Jesse Jackson SOWETAN Foreign Service

Jesse leads boycott of cosmetic film

WASHINGTON — A black American boycott of a cosmetics house has been broadened by campaign leaders into a "no buy" action until the firm severs its ties with South Africa.

Behind the growing consumer boycott is prominent US anti-apartheid activist and presidential hopeful, the Reverend Jesse Jackson, and other black leaders. The target of their action is Revlon Group Inc.

Mr Jackson's black organisation and other groups called for a boycott of the cosmetic house's products on October 18 after comments by a Revlon executive, Mr Irving Botner, outraged the black business community.

Mr Botner, who has since apologised, told *Newsweek* magazine that black-owned hair-care companies would twin die because of weak consumer support and would lose their

markets to white-owned enterprises. Mr Jackson and aides flew to Revlon's headquarters in New York yesterday for talks with company representatives. But Mr Jackson said the boycott would not be lifted until Revlon cut ties with South Africa.

"We will not let them work out a deal on this plantation (the US) while there is killing on that plantation (South Africa)", he said. Revlon is, however, hoping for a "mutually satisfactory conclusion" to the dispute. Mr Jackson's group, People United to Save Humanity (Push), has been rallying black consumers and black business people against Revlon, staging ceremonial "burials" of Revlon products and asking beauticians and manufacturers of cosmetics to expand the boycott to 50 cities.

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

Parents from some Johannesburg Government schools have asked the Transvaal Education Department (TED) to open their classrooms to all race groups — and have welcomed BP-Southern Africa's R50 million plan to fund State schools wanting to go "open"

But parents say requests for open schools have been flatly turned down by the TED. The refusal was made at a time when some black parents have been begging principals at some white schools — which are known to be half-empty — to take their children in.

The TED denied it had received requests from parents to open schools. The director of the TED, Dr P H Bredenkamp, said he could not comment "on matters concerning national education policy".

The TED has also denied black parents have approached schools asking if their children can be enrolled

TED refuses parents' requests to open classrooms to all races

SPAR
17/11/85
256

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, could not be contacted today for comment on BP's proposals

BP's plan — which would involve state schools becoming private institutions to enable them to accept pupils of all races — has been warmly welcomed by some Johannesburg parents and principals

Details of the oil giant's plan were made public at the weekend, when BP said it would provide R100 million to help abolish apartheid

State schools which wanted to admit pupils of all race groups would be given bridging finance of up to R50 million to make up

for the Government subsidies they would lose when they "went open"

The committee member said BP's announcement would be "an incentive" to schools to become open

"Their help will enable us to go much further in having our school open," said a management committee member at a northern suburbs school in Johannesburg

The principal of a Johannesburg school said he had been approached by "many parents" asking him to allow black pupils into his school

"If the TED gave us the go-ahead I would accept black pupils tomorrow," he said

"If State schools wishing to admit pupils were privatised we would start a whole new era in education in this country".

The principal added that integration was essential if any of South Africa's problems were to be solved

Another Johannesburg principal said he had also been approached by parents to scrap racial barriers at the school

"We are examining the implications of allowing all children to attend the school. But the Group Areas Act will obviously have to be scrapped before there can be any progress in this area

"While schools remain an 'own affair' it will be very difficult to change anything," he said

● Names of TED schools, and principals cannot be disclosed because under the department's policy it is an offence to speak to the Press. Parents interviewed by The Star did not wish to be named to avoid identifying the schools

R22,2-m for
DET schools

East Rand Bureau

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is to spend R22,2 million on the upgrading and building of schools in the highveld region, the DET's regional director, Mr J H Booysen, said yesterday.

He said three of the schools should be ready by January.

Among the schools are three in Tembisa, a primary school in Daveyton, one in Ekangala and a secondary school in Leandra. Two primary schools will be built in Katlehong and another in Witbank.

256

'Stable education goes with reform'

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter



Dr Viljoen... "Black education is one of the most daunting challenges of our time."

A return to real, lasting educational stability could not be achieved in South Africa unless it went hand-in-hand with constitutional reform, said the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday.

Addressing the 21st annual general meeting of the South Africa-Britain Trade Association in Johannesburg, Dr Viljoen said constitutional reform would result in meaningful power-sharing for all blacks at all levels of political decision-making.

Dr Viljoen warned that constitutional reform achieved by peaceful negotiation was "something the revolutionaries will not and cannot accept".

"Therefore it is likely that even after meaningful political reform has been achieved, the revolutionary elements will continue to try and politicise education."

Dr Viljoen said his department aimed, among other objectives, to depoliticise black education. This would be achieved by ensuring black political control over black education and power-sharing in the decision-making on education policy.

The provision and expansion of education for black people in South Africa was one of the most daunting challenges of our time, said Dr Viljoen.

"Firstly, black education has become intensely politicised. Secondly, there is the astronomical vastness of the task and, thirdly, the historical disparities and backlogs calling for redress."

Dr Viljoen said black education had become a basic and vital instrument in the hands of militant, revolutionary elements

aiming at political change or revolution by rendering the school system ungovernable."

Slogans calling for 'liberation before education' or 'people's education for people's power' clearly reflect an attitude of little or no concern for education as such or for the future interest of the present youth, provided only the so-called 'struggle' can be successfully advanced."

The black pupil explosion was a serious problem. His department had to provide for 250 000 enrolments each year.

"The vastness of the challenge is compounded by the combination of existing large numbers, historical backlogs and one of the highest population growth rates in Africa."

There was also a backlog in the quantity and quality of educational services for black communities.

"The Government acknowledges this backlog and has committed itself to achieving equal education opportunities for all South Africans as a high priority, within the limitation of the financial ability and capacity of the State."

DD 19/11/86
**DET: no decision
on school fees** 296

PRETORIA — The Department of Education and Culture said yesterday no decision had been taken on whether compulsory school fees should be implemented at white schools.

The department was reacting to reports that plans to levy fees had been shelved — for the time being.

A political decision is required to implement the scheme, but the government has apparently not taken such a decision as yet, a spokesman said.

The Transvaal Education Department recommended two years ago that R120 be charged for educating primary school children, and R180 for secondary school children.

However, teachers said they were not prepared to act as debt collectors, while economic conditions made it unlikely that the system would be introduced before the next general election — Sapa

ANC is
The Star's
LUSAKA
African Na
Oliver Tam
to the Inter
relating to
versary, w
brated on
Mr. Tam
list and
South
therefor
details
ment

Design housing

in the chairman of
The Star's
Months of dispute
not live up to
ing Sandton, north
committee said at
committee had
ment officials
ment committee,
akda has refused
felt he could still

Slim chance of HNP/CP alliance

Vereeniging Bureau
Chances are slim of the Conservative and Herstigte Nasionale parties forming an alliance for the next general election
This would be the case while HNP leaders continued to be as intransigent as they had been for the past four years, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, CP deputy leader, said at a public meeting in Vereeniging last night

fender series was overturned today by an international jury after a 6½-hour hearing

The protest against Kookaburra II, which now falls from second to third place, had been lodged by Gordon Lucas, skipper of Australia III

A protest by Peter Gilmour, skipper of Kookaburra II, against Australia III was dismissed

It was announced today that Challenge France, which is in last place, will continue to compete.

The syndicate's major sponsors confirmed their support at a meeting in Paris

3,5
3,0
4,5
3,0
2,5
1,5
.5
1,0
10,0
18,5
8,0
11.

Putco passengers ignore city stops

Municipal Reporter

Soweto's bus boycott has been blamed for the flop of Putco's new black bus stops located in the CBD since Monday

Black passengers have largely ignored the 12 new city centre loading and off-loading points on through-city routes

A Putco spokesman said this was due to the disruption of the service because the buses were running only a quarter full since the start of the boycott in Soweto. The boycott is now in its 21st day after a 17,5 percent fare increase on November 1.

Most travellers were simply sticking to their old habits of getting off at the terminuses on the city's outskirts said the spokesman.

He said the new stops had been advertised in the media, on television and in the Putco newsletter

DET may delay schools opening

Education Reporter

The Department of Education and Training may postpone the scheduled date for the first day of school next year, Mr Job Schoeman chief of of public relations for DET said yesterday.

DET schools were scheduled to open on January 5 for teachers and on January 7 for pupils

Mr Schoeman said the DET had received requests from teachers and parents to open the school a few days later

"We have been asked to change the opening date because it is too close to the beginning of the New Year," he said

A decision will be made next week

Mum

INCLUDING SA

DET: rural education report for minister

DD 27/11/8 (258)
D. G. Meyer

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The intersectoral working party has completed its task and its report has been presented to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

The working party was appointed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to investigate ways of improving the education of black pupils in rural areas

As a result of its terms of reference the working party, which comprised 23 members, was split into seven working committees — each to handle one of the seven fields of investigation

The seven fields covered were

- The state of rural education in South Africa and in a few selected developed and developing countries;

- A demographic analysis of the situation in RSA.

- Spectrum, structure and curriculum;

- Teacher education,

- School administration, organisation and control,

- Physical accommodation and equipment, and

- Financial aspects, laws and regulations

The report is said to contain a number of recommendations which, if approved, could have far-reaching effects on the existing laws and financial administration in rural education

The report would be studied in detail and might be referred to a departmental committee for further investigation, the DET said in a statement yesterday

The DET said those recommendations which could be implemented immediately had already been put into practice

These were

- Group of schools in

the same vicinity were jointly organised and administered by a capable principal,

- Neighbouring schools were organised so that each offered only one of the two phases, junior primary or senior primary,

- Individualised teaching methods received greater emphasis,

- The subject "skill and techniques" was systematically introduced into rural schools,

- The syllabi for agriculture-related subjects were revised in terms of an ecological approach,

- Farm school amenities were utilised as community/cultural centres in order to encourage parent involvement and community development

- Higher standards, including secondary standards, were system-

atically introduced into existing farm schools,

- In some cases boarding school facilities and transport facilities were thoroughly investigated,

- Various innovations with respect to teacher training, selection and utilisation were introduced,

- Study committees on a subject basis were introduced in rural areas in order to promote greater expertise, didactic competence and greater professionalism in teaching, and

- Management training programmes were extended in rural areas

The DET said the report and its recommendations "confirm the commitment of the government and the department to the aspiration for equal opportunities and quality of education for all population groups, in general and the rural and black pupil in particular"

20/11/85 BUDDH 226

Timo's boss keeps mum

CHRIS HEUNIS yesterday bluntly refused to comment on the decision of his top black affairs official in the Western Cape, Timo Bezuidenhoud, to quit government after describing some of its policies as "Draconian".

A terse "no comment" was all the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning would say about Bezuidenhoud's decision to opt out of "the system" after a 7½-year spell as chief administrator of Cape Town's black townships.

Commenting on his retirement this week, Bezuidenhoud said his job had been "hell on earth" as he

Own Correspondent

was often obliged to help enforce policies such as forced removals with which he disagreed

"One of my greatest disappointments in the job was the hatred and frustration that has been generated because of influx control," he said

Yesterday Bezuidenhoud's government colleagues were more forthcoming than Heunis about what his departure would mean

"It's a great loss," said one. "He had good contacts in the black community and was a great communicator."

Call to quit: DET officials stay silent

4/2/86

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Department of Education and Training (DET) officials declined to comment yesterday on calls by Duncan Village organisations at the weekend for the resignation of the King William's Town circuit inspector, Mr G van der Merwe, and his assistant, Mr D D Makaula

At a meeting called by the East London Parents' Committee, the various organisations also called for the removal of obstacles to education and the return of pupils to classes

The meeting had expressed concern at the retrenchment of eight teachers and the transfer of six other teachers to "remote areas" far from Duncan Village

The meeting accused Mr Van der Merwe and Mr Makaula of not having the educational wel-

fare of Duncan Village pupils at heart

The parents' committee said Mr Van der Merwe had rejected its call for the re-opening of Duncan Village schools on January 28, in line with other schools in South Africa, and had dismissed the January 28 registration of Duncan Village pupils as unofficial and unacceptable

The meeting ended with a unanimous call for the immediate resignation of Mr Van der Merwe and Mr Makaula

Yesterday, Mr Makaula said he would not comment on the outcome of the meeting

He said he had not seen reports of the meeting and that the teachers and Duncan Village community should submit their complaints to the King William's Town circuit office

He referred inquiries about teachers' transfers to the regional office in Port Elizabeth. He said he was not aware of the transfers and had merely handed over transfer letters to the teachers

The East London Progressive Teachers' Union (Elptu) had said in its report at the mass meeting that Mr Makaula had called the teachers to an open space near the entrance to the city and handed out the letters through the window of his car.

Mr Van der Merwe was not available for comment yesterday

The Cape regional deputy director of education and training in Port Elizabeth, Mr K. B. Tabata, said he could not comment on the meeting as he had not seen any reports on it

Department just grows and grows

LINDA ENSOR

THE Department of Constitutional Development and Planning — which is spearheading the reform process — has spawned a massive bureaucracy.

The department's 1985 annual report shows it now has an awesome structure of nine chief-directorates, 26 directorates, 32 sub-directorates and four other sections.

In addition, it has established many committees to assist in carrying out its functions.

The department is responsible not only for the formulation and implementation of constitutional systems at local and national level, but controls regional economic development, urbanisation policy, implementation of the Group Areas Act, land utilisation, establishment of townships, black housing, welfare and administration.

Last year it took over many of the functions of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

R38m on industry spread

THE Department of Constitutional Development and Planning spent R38m last year on industrial development points, according to its 1985 annual report.

About R35m was earmarked for low-interest loans for '84/85, R43m for 85/86 and R47m for 86/87.

Bronkhorstspuit/Ekangala, Bloemfontein and Atlantis in the Western Cape, regarded as priorities for development, had been allocated R32,2m, R14m and R11,5m respectively in the 1985/86 and 1986/87 financial years.

Approximately 150 000 stands and 1,2-million people were involved in a project to upgrade 120 towns — extend overcrowded townships and provide for squatters settled in open spaces, buffer zones and parks.

The report says unrest has had an inhibiting effect on progress on constitutional development.

It is necessary for practical changes to follow quickly on policy changes if unrest is to be reduced.

DET willing to negotiate new system

STAR
4/12/86 **Viljoen** *256*

By Susan Fleming

The Department of Education and Training would welcome discussion and negotiation to create a more relevant education system, according to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Reacting to the National Education Crisis Committee's announcement last week that it planned to introduce some subjects in "people's education" next year, Dr Viljoen told The Star yesterday that people's education "meant different things to different people".

"For some it boils down to politically activist or even revolutionary education, which is unacceptable. For others or for the same people, it means education which is not controlled by an education department but by a sort of self-appointed popular group for a community."

"Such a system will exclude the professionals in education and will not be acceptable to any responsible education authority," said Dr Viljoen.

The NECC had asked that the control of schools be handed over to the community. Dr Viljoen said it was his wish that the community should have a "meaningful say in the control of education".

"Progress towards this end remains an ideal of this department," he said.

"I have stated repeatedly that I and the department are quite prepared to negotiate to see to what extent syllabuses and methods of education could be made more relevant to the needs of the community."

A TOTAL of 290 ex-detainees attended courses this year at six youth centres in the country and 160 of them were under the age of 21, the Department of Education and Training (DET) confirmed yesterday.

The department had budgeted R24m this year for youth, sport and recreation programmes at the cen-

290 attend courses

~~236~~ 236 BUS. DAY
THELMA TUCH 5/12/86

tres and various schools. The courses were not in operation at the moment but would continue next year if there was a demand for them.

'Activists excluded in DET's campaign'

By MONO RADELA
THE Education and Training Department is now involved in registering students for enrolment in schools for next year - and student activists have been excluded, according to a statement issued by the Transvaal Students' Congress.

According to Trasco, those who have been given the application forms have had to sign an undertaking that they will obey school regulations, and that they would not be involved in any class boycotts or that

they would be prepared to accept corporal punishment

The application forms dispatched to parents carries a declaration by the applicant "I hereby undertake - should this application be successful - to abide by all the rules and regulations of the school and to subject myself willingly to any disciplinary measures applied as a result of my conduct"

Parents also have to undertake to accept full responsibility for their children's behaviour and that

they would empower the principal or whomsoever is authorised to act on their children's behalf. The application form also demands school fees of up to R20.

Trasco said it also views this decision by DET to pick and choose whom it wants in the classroom as another move to undermine the students' democratic representatives like SRC's

In its statement, Trasco also called for the release of all detained schoolchildren, the re-opening of

schools, the unbanning of SRC meetings and lifting the state of emergency

And, in another development, leading churchmen countrywide have called on pupils and students to return to school next year

A statement issued by Bishop Duncan Buchanan of the Church of the Province of SA, Bishop Manas Buthelezi of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa, Rev JS Ngobe of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church, Rev Peter Storey, former Methodist Church of Southern Africa president, Bishop Reginald Orsmond of the Catholic diocese of Johannesburg, Rev J Wing of the United Congregational Church, Rev Paul Makhubu of the Council of African Independent Churches, Dr Wolfram Kistner of the SA Council of Churches and Rev Chris Aitken of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa, said the church had a prophetic and pastoral responsibility to the whole society

The statement urged students to return to their classes next year, that the government take all administrative measures to facilitate the re-opening of schools currently closed and urged DET to withdraw the security forces from the schools

Crackdown on activists

By MONO RADELA
A NUMBER of well-known activists have been detained in a pre-Xmas swoop which started this week with the detentions and restriction of 37 people

First indications came on Tuesday night when police cracked down on End Conscription Campaign members and other anti-apartheid organisations in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Thirteen ECC members were detained and restriction orders were served on at least 24 activists.

Lulu Johnson, last president of the now outlawed

Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and Mandla Dlamini, of the Johannesburg UDF's head office, have been in detention since last week.

Nine of the 13 ECC members detained on Tuesday night are from Cape Town. They are: Paula Hathorn, general secretary, Alistair Telling-Smith, Andrew Orpen, Felicity Wood, Crispin Oliver, Mathew Blatchford, Michael Rautenbach, Josie Grindrod and Mike Evans. The other four were detained in Johannesburg. They are: Annemarie Rademeyer, Clare Verbeek, Stephen Lowry and Sue

Jobson
In terms of the restriction orders served on the 24 Johannesburg people, they are barred from calling for an end to conscription and the removal of troops from the townships, as well as calling for the release of detainees and for a united national action

This week restriction orders have also been served on the United Democratic Front national treasurer, Azhar Cachalia, and UDF and Transvaal Indian Congress leader Ashwin Shah.

Since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12 about 60 ECC members have been detained

Parents' role vital

Sowetan
256
12/12/86
DET

By HANNES DE WET
Press Secretary to Dr G
van N Viljoen, Minister
of Education and Development Aid.

IMAGINE a society without parents' babies have to change their own nappies, children have to teach themselves to speak and have to make their own living.

It becomes even more absurd these children grow up and become adults. But remember, this is a world without parents — which means no children.

Our imaginary society will eventually cease to exist as there will be nobody left after all the childless adults have died.

What I am trying to say? My aim is to point out the importance of parents in any society.

It is a pity that the *Sowetan* made no mention of parents in a recent report on a call on black pupils to return to school next year.

Education is precisely THE area in which the role of parents is indispensable. Ask our churches.

The seven South African churches and two

church councils which made the call on black pupils to return, said among other things

"We call upon parents in their various capacities and affiliations to be ever mindful of their parental roles and responsibility

"We urge them to take their rightful places and not to leave the direction of daily affairs, particularly education, to the discretion of their children.

"They have a duty to make their views known and their parental wisdom heard

The *Sowetan* report conspicuously omitted all the references to parents in the churches' appeal. I am sure that is not because this newspaper is in favour of a society without parents.

In any event, let me return to the importance of parents in the education of their children

Parents should and must play an active role in their children's education

To be more specific The department of Education and Training enters into a contract with parents to provide education to their children

Parents entrust their children to the care of the school — to supplement their own efforts at educating their children. This means that parents transfer a large part of their responsibilities and powers to the teachers and the principals

In this partnership parents have the right to expect from the teachers to help to develop their children in a positive way to acquire all the social, physical and mental skills they will need in society when they grow up

In exchange for what

the teachers, principals and inspectors do for their children, parents are expected to

- Ensure that their children attend school regularly,

- Accustom their children to strict discipline and responsibility,

- React positively when the school requires it, and

• See to it that their children are well-fed and cared for

The DET is eager to see that all black children get a good education. According to a recent survey virtually all black parents share this ambition.

If parents commit themselves to translate this ideal into firm action, our society will prosper — instead of becoming extinct like a world without parents

- Cnr. Pritchard & Simmonds Sts., Johannesburg
- Cnr. Paul Kruger & Sidiway Sts., Pretoria
- Cnr. Voortrekker St. & Woburn Ave., Bantoni
- 61 Pretoria Road, Kempton Park
- Cnr. Marshall & Auret Sts., Johannesburg
- Cnr. Victoria & Odendaal Sts., Germiston
- 264B Brae St., Johannesburg (near Daxora)



Stolen exams: Pupils, teachers charged

WEEKLY MAIL
256

A NUMBER of arrests were made in Pietermaritzburg this week in connection with the sale of Department of Education and Training matric exam papers to students at schools in Natal.

Police were unable to confirm how many teachers and pupils were among those arrested but said more arrests would be made.

The arrests follow a week in which

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER, Pietermaritzburg

photo-copies of the Afrikaans essay paper and the private candidates biology paper were delivered to the local office of the DET hours before both papers were written. Confronted with this evidence the DET press liaison officer, Job Schoeman, acknowledged there was a problem and

promised a full-scale investigation by his department.

Schoeman warned that criminal charges would be laid against anyone suspected of selling papers. He said students found to have used papers would have the results of all their exams declared null and void and will be prohibited from writing any matric exam for at least five years.

Deputy-secretary of Education and

Culture in KwaZulu, E Mvenwe, said yesterday that "certain people" had already paid admission of guilt fines for the illegal possession of exam papers.

Captain Pieter Kitching, police liaison officer in Pietermaritzburg, has confirmed that a number of leads are being followed and that more action can be expected.

Boycott schools 'won't open automatically next year'

EAST LONDON — Schools that were closed because of boycotts this year will not automatically re-open on January 7, says the regional director of the Department of Education and Training in the Eastern Cape, Mr Bill Staude

Each school would be considered separately. A school would re-open only when a "satisfactory plan of action that would ensure discipline in the school" had been evolved.

Mr Staude said that Government property destroyed by pupils would have to be paid for by their parents.

Student representative councils, if established at a school, would be set up according to Government prescription.

"Share responsibility"

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

"There will be a sharing of responsibility for planning, assisting with the protection of the school buildings, property, equipments, teachers and pupils. If an SRC is established at the school it will be in accordance with departmental prescription."

The opening date for unaffected schools was January 7.

Mr Staude said that the efforts of people and organisations, including the Professional Association of Clergymen, in trying to help to "normalise" education were acknowledged with gratitude — Sapa

R45-m for books

24/12/86

256

Sowetan

Affiliat

Southern
The In

Period

1. 'Y

2. Pa
in

THE department of Education and Training is to spend more than R45-million to buy stationery and books for black schools countrywide next year.

The director-general of the department, Dr Braam Fourie, has appealed to all pupils and parents to safeguard their school books. Lost or damaged books will have to be replaced by parents to ensure that successive classes derive the full benefit and use for which the books were intended.

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

He said contracts have been finalised for the delivery of stationery to all 59 circuits of DET — 7 149 primary and 343 secondary schools and other institutions.

Stationery will be available for issue during the first week of school. All items are pre-packaged in individual packets according to the grade from Sub-standard A to Matriculation.

Mr Fourie said the

budget for stationery exceeds R9-million, for prescribed books it is over R12,2-million, while for text books it tops R23,9-million.

He said the prescribed books which include books on poetry and literature will be renewed every four years, while text books must be returned in an acceptable condition at the end of the last term.

“For the first time pupils will now be able to use books from DET at no cost to parents,” he said.

ghts,

256) SMC 29/12/86

DET losing authority in many townships — educationist

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The closure of 73 black schools indicated that security control measures implemented by the Government had not succeeded, says a leading educationist and member of the De Lange Commission into Education, Dr Ken Hartshorne.

Writing in *Indicator South Africa*, a quarterly report published by the University of Natal, Dr Hartshorne said the Department of Education and Training (DET) was losing any authority to influence the education crisis in many urban townships.

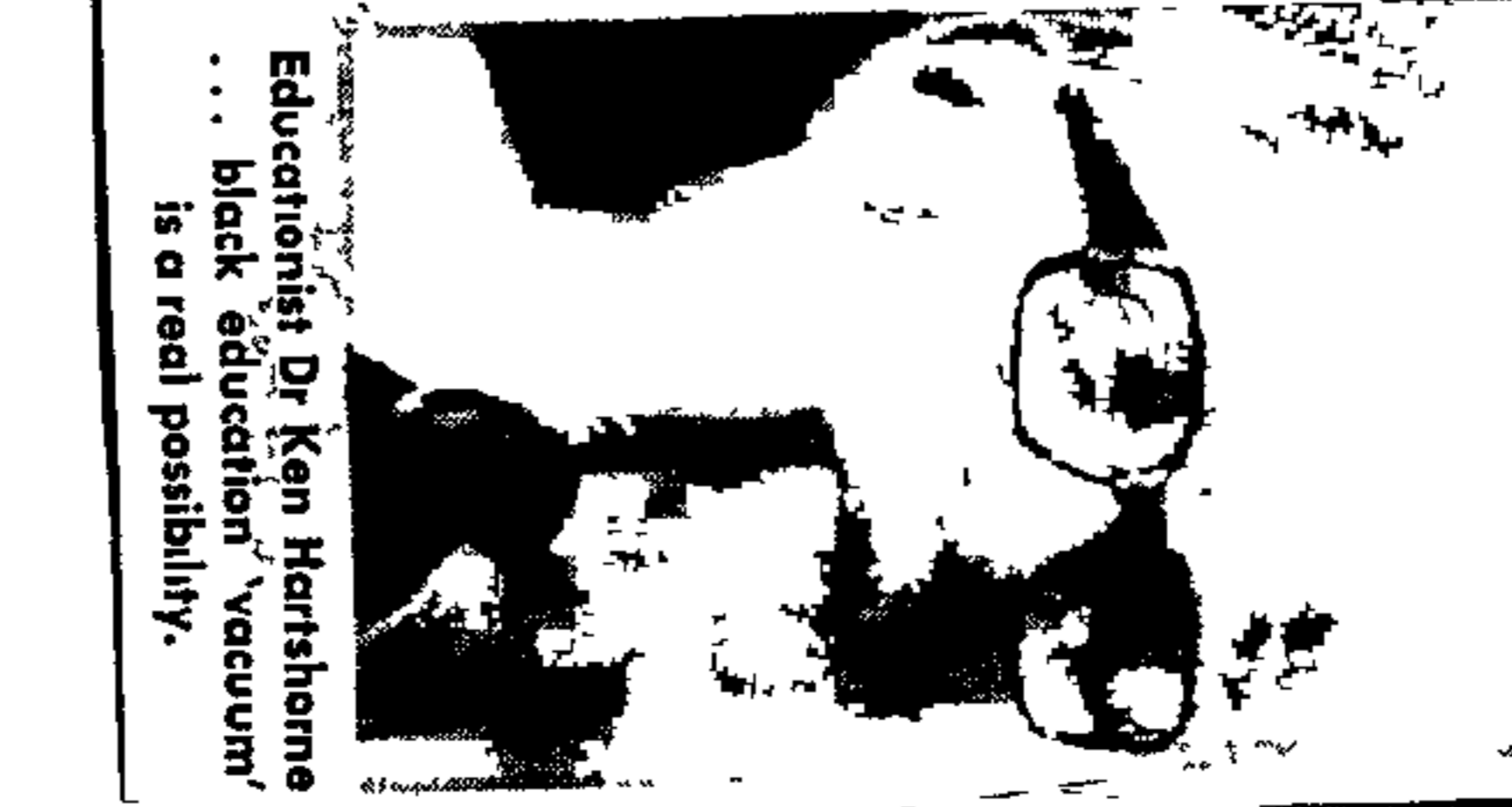
Unless alternatives were sought outside of the formal school system an "education vacuum" in the urban townships was a real possibility.

These obstacles would not be insurmountable if local community organisations were strong and united, he explained.

Black schools in "white" South Africa accounted for nearly 70 per cent of the total drop-out rate.

Dr Hartshorne outlined the following trends in black education:

- Nationally there was a decrease in the number of candidates and ordinary Std 10 passes
- There had been a severe fall off in numbers at DET schools between 1984 and 1985.
- There was a normal pattern of growth in the self-governing and independent homelands.
- Overall normal growth patterns would have suggested a minimum of 110 000 Std 10 examination candidates nationwide in 1985. Instead there were 85 000



Educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne black education "vacuum" is a real possibility.

Education chief gets wide powers to control black pupils

NEW SCHOOL CURBOS

Revis 29/12/86

(256) (952)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Director-General of the Department of Education and Training was given wide powers under the state of emergency today to restrict and control the movements of black pupils.

The latest emergency regulations, published in an extraordinary Government Gazette in Pretoria today, are aimed at countering unrest at black schools and colleges and stopping any form of "people's or alternative education"

Director-General Dr Braam Fourie will wield extensive censorship and other powers in terms of the regulations

According to the notice, signed by President P W Botha in terms of the Public Safety Act, a person who contravenes the orders will be liable to a fine of up to R4 000 or two years' imprisonment

The notice gives the director-general authority "for the purpose of maintaining the safety of the public and without hearing any person" to issue the orders by publishing a notice in the Government Gazette, circulating it through the media, delivering it to a particular person or by oral announcement

The orders cover a wide range of activities including the presence of pupils on school property and the reading material and clothing pupils may possess and display

Dr Fourie has the power to

- Prohibit pupils from being present on and using facilities and property of schools at any specified time including weekends, public holidays and school holidays

- Ban a course, class or syllabus not approved in terms of the Education Act

- Prohibit a person not officially concerned with the activities of a school, from interfering with such activities

- Stop a person from obstructing or disrupting a school activity

- Ban the wearing, possession or display on school or hostel premises of uniform, T-shirt, clothing article, case, flag, banner, sign, poster showing a slogan or name or emblem of any specified organisation

- Ban the distribution of any notice, letter, book, pamphlet, poster, paper or other writing dealing with any subject specified in the order

- Control the movement or activities of pupils on school or hostel premises

These orders can be issued generally, against a group of people, or they can relate to a specific school, group of schools or schools in a particular area

Boost for bid to get DV pupils back in class

DET announces free books, stationery from next year

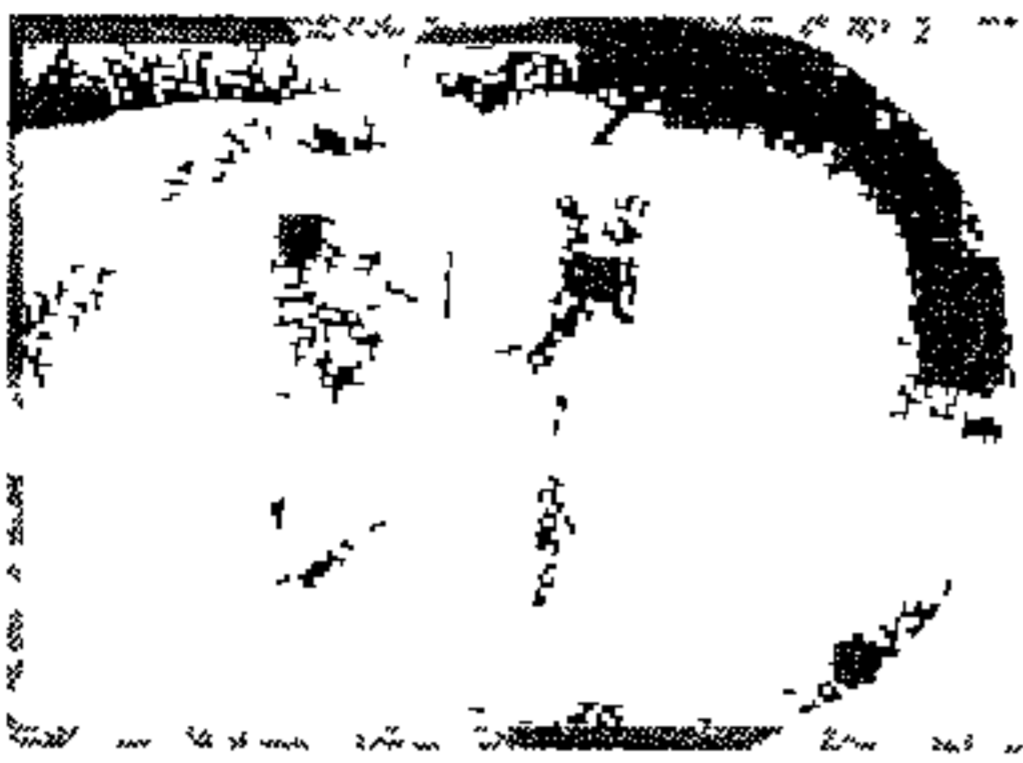
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The possibility of more than 5 000 pupils in Duncan Village returning to their classrooms next month has received a boost.

The boost has come in the form of an announcement by the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, welcoming a call by various church leaders and other organisations on parents to ensure that their children return to school next year, as well as an announcement by the Department of Education and Training (DET) that free books and stationery will be available in 1987

Classes have been suspended in Duncan Village since August when pupils failed to re-register by the July 25 deadline set by the DET

The chairman of the Duncan Village Parents' Committee, Mr Chief



MR DE BEER

ents in their various capacities and affiliations to be ever mindful of their parental roles and responsibility

"We urge them to take their rightful places and

all 59 circuits of the department. This comprised 7 149 primary and 343 secondary schools and other institutions

"The size and extent of this logistical arrangement is unequalled in South African education," he said

The budget for stationery exceeds R9 million and it will be available for issue during the first week of school. All items are pre-packaged in individual packets according to grade from Sub A to matric. A supplementary package will be provided for senior students who take accountability as a subject

Each packet is designed to assist the pu-

Ndindwa, has said that parents want their pupils back at school next year while the DET has said that schools will be opened normally and will remain open if calm and normality returned to the area

The statement from Mr De Beer, received by the Daily Dispatch at the weekend, said he welcomed the call on parents to ensure that all pupils returned to school in January so that they could benefit fully from meaningful, uninterrupted education

"Our responsibility and commitment is to provide effective education. Effective education can only take place in an atmosphere of order, discipline and stability

For this reason all responsible parties will undoubtedly welcome the call on parents to send their children to school, particularly in those few areas that were adversely affected by stayaways and disruptive behaviour, resulting in the closure of some schools

"It is our wish and objective that all these schools should reopen in January. However, there are certain very clear prerequisites for such schools to be reopened and for successful education to be offered at these schools"

He associated himself with the statement by church leaders which said "We call upon par-

not to leave the direction of daily affairs, especially education, to the discretion of their children. They have a duty to make their views known and their parental wisdom heard"

Mr De Beer said a school entered into a contract with a parent as a partner in leading the child to responsible maturity

"Therefore, there should be a firm decision on the part of parents and communities that their schools should re-open and continue functioning, as well as a firm commitment to maintain discipline and to ensure that their children attend school regularly and make proper use of education facilities and opportunities

"Parents' involvement and co-operation in education, with resultant proper two-way communication, is essential for all the department's upgrading and development programmes to come to fruition and for successfully supplementing the parental education given in the home"

A statement from the director-general of the department, Dr Braam Fourie, announced that all arrangements for the manufacture, allocation and distribution of free books and stationery had been successfully concluded.

He said contracts had been finalised for the delivery of stationery to

pil with the basic materials needed for the syllabus. The Std 2 package, for example, contains three pens, three pencils, a ruler and rubber, 12 crayons, 15 assorted 48-page exercise books, two scribblers and one drawing book

The Std 9 package contains three pens, four pencils, one rubber, 13 assorted 72-page exercise books, seven assorted 32-page exercise books, one scribbler and one blank page book

More than R12,2 million had been spent on prescribed books. The books on poetry and literature will be renewed every four years

"For the first time they will be available for use by pupils in the department at no cost to parents. Prescribed books will be sent to all schools in January," Dr Fourie said

All pupils will also receive the appropriate text books in subjects such as mathematics and geography from the present stocks at schools

The budget for text books exceeds R23,9 million

Dr Fourie appealed to parents and pupils to safeguard their books. Lost and damaged books would have to be replaced by parents to ensure that successive classes derived the full benefit and use for which the books were intended

DET boss gets wide powers over pupils

29/12/86
STAR
256

By Kym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau

The Director-General of the Department of Education and Training has been given wide powers under the state of emergency to restrict and control the movements of black pupils.

The latest emergency regulations, published in an extraordinary Government Gazette today, are aimed specifically at countering continuing unrest at black schools and colleges.

The Director-General of the DET, Dr Braam Fourie, will, in terms of the regulations, wield extensive powers.

According to the notice, signed by State President P W Botha in terms of the Public Safety Act, any person who contravenes the orders will be liable to a maximum fine of R4 000 or two years' jail.

The notice gives the Director-General the authority "for the purpose of maintaining the safety of the public and without hearing any person" to issue the orders either by publishing a notice in the Government Gazette, circulating it through the media, delivering it to a particular person or by oral announcement.

The orders cover a wide range of ac-

tivities, including the presence of pupils on school properties at any time, the types of reading material and clothing pupils may possess and display.

Dr Fourie may issue orders:

- Prohibiting pupils from being present on and using facilities and property of schools at any specified time, or at weekends, public holidays and during school holidays

- Banning any course, class or syllabus not approved in terms of the Education Act

- Prohibiting any person not officially concerned with the activities of a school from interfering with any such activities

- Stopping a person from obstructing or disrupting any school activity

- Banning the wearing, possession or display on any school or hostel premises of any uniform, T-shirt, clothing article, case, flag, banner, pennant or poster showing any slogan or name or emblem of any specified organisation

- Banning the distribution of any notice, letter, book, pamphlet, poster, paper or other writing dealing with any subject specified in the order

DET chief is given sweeping new powers

IN A move aimed at countering unrest in black schools, the Director-General of the Department of Education and Training (DET) was given wide-ranging powers in new emergency regulations published in a special *Government Gazette* yesterday.

The proclamation by the President in terms of the Public Safety Act enables the DET chief to issue, without warning, orders regulating the presence and conduct of pupils or others on the premises of black educational institutions.

In reaction, leading educationist Ken Hartshorne said government security measures implemented earlier this year had obviously failed.

"The DET has stepped on to a slippery slope which can lead only to the shut-down of more schools," said Hartshorne, writing in *Indicator SA*, a quarterly report of the University of Natal.

The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) condemned the restrictions and said the call for students to return to

RICHARD BARTLETT

school next year would be made difficult by the new regulations.

PFP chairman Ken Andrew said: "Reconciliation is what is most needed in black schools if the disruption of recent years is to be minimised. It is disturbing, therefore, to see that the government is resorting to unilaterally tough measures rather than trying to gain the co-operation of everyone concerned."

"Peace will only return if education is not strait-jacketed by apartheid dictates and arbitrary decisions made by people who do not represent the community," said Andrew.

Black Sash past president Sheena Duncan said the measures were a deliberately provocative action which nullified the efforts of those who had been persuading people in the community that education

● To Page 2

New bid to quell school unrest

was necessary before liberation.

A spokesman for the DET said allegations that a large percentage of pupils were staying away from school was incorrect and the actual figure was less than 1%.

In a telex from the Bureau for Information, the DET said the new regulations were necessary to prevent intimidation of innocent pupils or their misuse for selfish political purposes. The regula-

tions were merely a legal formality whereby the director-general could issue orders and follow legal requirements.

The ID system instituted in July will still be in operation unless otherwise decided by the DET.

If all interested parties were striving for an acceptable education, the new regulations should be welcomed, he said.

● From Page 1

256
Sanyon
20/12/86

DET GETS TOUGH

THE Government yesterday issued regulations giving the Director-General of Education and Training wide powers that include barring pupils from schools without notice.

The new orders are in a Government Gazette issued yesterday morning and signed by the State President Mr P W Botha. They were issued under the Public Safety Act.

According to the new orders the Director-General may, "for the purpose of maintaining order prohibit the offering on any school or hostel premises any syllabus, work programme, class or course which has not been approved in terms of Education Acts."

This move has been seen as an attempt by the Government to stop the proposed introduction of "people's education" at black schools next year.

Political scientist Professor Willem Kleyhans yesterday urged the Government to stop reacting negatively to the black education crisis. "The Government must address itself immediately to the existing defects in black education," he said.

Orders

According to the new orders, the Director-General has also been empowered to regulate or control the movement or activities of pupils on any school or hostel premises. He has also been empowered to prohibit:

- The presence of a pupil on any school or hostel premises during such hours of the day as may be specified in the order or during weekend or public or school holidays;

- The presence at any time of any other person on any school or hostel premises; or

- The use of school

By **MONK NKOMO**



BLACK pupils ... new powers to control their presence in schools

DET Move

From Page 1

property, facilities, equipment or accessories

According to the orders, the Director-General may also prohibit

- A person who is not officially concerned in the activities of a school from interfering with any such activities;
- A person from obstructing or disrupting any activity of the school;
- The wearing, possession or displaying on any school or hostel premises of a uniform part of a uniform, T-shirts or other article of clothing, case flag, banner, pennant or poster or any article on which a slogan, badge, emblem, name or flag of any organisations that appear in the order

The Director-General may also prohibit the distribution on any school or hostel premises of notices, letters, books, pamphlets, posters, papers or any other writing dealing with or containing any material on a subject specified in the order

• See Page 7.

controls



Have you won?

ARE you a winner? Today is the draw of the Crocodile Dundee competition. Three lucky Sowetan readers will receive prizes from World Furnishers. Buy your favourite newspaper tomorrow to find if you are one of the lucky three.

To Page 2

DET explains new move

THE Department of Education and Training has said the new wide-ranging emergency regulations promulgated on Monday in a special *Government Gazette* were aimed at creating conditions for "uninterrupted and meaningful education".

"It is the undeniable right of every parent to insist upon uninterrupted and meaningful education for his child, also the right of every child to enjoy the necessary protection in order to make full use of education opportunities," said DET's acting director-general, Mr J L C Strydom, in a statement issued by the Bureau for Information.

There is incontrovertible evidence to prove that the vast majority of parents and pupils place a high premium on education and are anxious that calm and good discipline be maintained at schools.

"It cannot be allowed that pupils be prevented from attending school, writing important examinations or that they be molested or physically harmed in any way".

He said an important responsibility of all principals, teachers and other officials was, in conjunction with parents, to prevent the intimidation of innocent pupils.

3112186
Sweyan
256

Schools in Soweto set to reopen

DIANNA GAMES

THE 10 Soweto schools closed during school boycotts in September are to reopen at the beginning of the new school term on January 7.

And, amid outrage at new emergency regulations to counter unrest at black schools, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has indicated that it is optimistic that 1987 will not be marked by the unrest and stayways of 1986.

The DET's optimism is backed by its own discussions with black pupils and by a large number of bodies in SA which have joined the call for black children to return to school in the coming year.

This week the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the UDF officially endorsed the call that 1987 will see the return to school of all black pupils.

But UDF spokesman Murphy Mor-

● To Page 2



Optimism over new school term

obe warned that the DET's intransigence, coupled with the continued detention of students and NECC members, would not contribute greatly to the "much needed 'normality' in black education".

"As we urge our children to go back to school, the government should seriously consider their release.

"Our desire and commitment to have all schools reopened and all pupils back at school does not in any way imply that students and the black community are now prepared to swallow anything that comes from Pretoria," he said

The NECC said it was particularly disturbed by government's closure of schools and its refusal to negotiate with communities.

The most sensible start to 1987

would be for the DET to reopen all schools and refrain from impeding the return to school, it said.

The National Students Co-ordinating Committee said yesterday that the new emergency regulations for education undermined the united call to get black children back to school.

Putco said next week's opening of schools could present Soweto pupils with transport problems because of the greatly reduced Soweto fleet.

Putco spokesman Pat Rogers said the company could not provide school buses as scholar fares were well below the economic fare tariff.

He said Putco carried 20-million scholars a year at a total cost to it of some R16-million a year.

● From Page 1

256

2/12/86
BUS DAT