

EDUCATION - Secondary Schools

1992

SEPT. - DEC.

# Khayelitsha school to move into city Technikon building

EDWARD MOLOINYANE (S) Staff Reporter

INTLANGANISO Secondary, one of the three Khayelitsha schools using other schools because they do not have their own buildings, will use the building allocated by the Cape Town Technikon.

This was decided at a lengthy meeting in the township last night following the Technikon's undertak-

ing last week to make its facilities available to the schools.

Ms Nobomi Mazwi, a teacher at one of the schools, said last night that although the space secured from the Technikon could accommodate at least two of the schools, the meeting decided that only Intlanganiso should take up the offer at this stage.

This was because the two other schools, Thandokhulu and Bulumko,

clashed over the other available space with both insisting they be given preference.

She said the teachers would be at the Technikon today to make preparations and Intlanganiso would move in tomorrow.

Asked how the children would be ferried to and from the Technikon, Ms Mazwi said transport arrangements were being made and Golden

Arrow had been approached to provide buses.

But, she said, it was difficult at this stage to know the number of buses needed as some of the pupils would also use monthly train tickets.

Golden Arrow public relations officer Ms Jeanne Welsh confirmed that the company had been approached to provide buses.

"But none of the arrangements has been finalised," she said.

## School barred to Flats pupils

ET 1/9/72  
TAFELBERG Primary School in Mowbray has been declared a "no-go" area for pupils and teachers of a Khayelitsha school and the SA National Civics Organisation (Sanco) following a Supreme Court action by the Minister of Education and Culture, House of Assembly (52)

**ANALYSIS** Teachers fear for their lives ● Sadtu rejects transfer of teacher in dispute

# Fear seals their lips

*Sowetan*

3/9/92

By **Mathatha Tsedu and Ruth Bhengu**  
Investigations Desk

■ **NATIONAL 'GENOCIDE' Ignorance**

about massive stoppage of schooling in

Soweto is not bliss:

*(S2)*

**F**EAR and ignorance were evident among teachers, parents and pupils in Soweto when questioned about the teachers' strike which began yesterday.

After walking and driving through Soweto last week, only two pupils, Octavia Lebosa and Leah Rammala - among the few who were prepared to talk - said we could use their pictures and names.

Teachers spoken to at schools were either hostile or frank enough to say that it was not safe to talk about such things as their colleagues would not like what they would be saying.

Grown-ups were ignorant about the

matter and we were not able to find one who knew the issues that have now led to a massive stoppage of schooling in Soweto.

The people who spoke to us insisted on anonymity, saying it would not be safe to be quoted.

"You know what will happen, you are a black man and you must know," was the usual refrain.

We were trying to get ordinary people to speak out about what has been termed the national genocide of our times,

bringing schooling to a halt.

Sadtu official Mr Oupa Mphetha has said that of the estimated 7 000 teachers in Soweto, only 2 700 were signed up members.

How did the other 4 300 feel about the strike?

Sadly, we do not know. The few who spoke to us were not representative enough for us to say how the majority of teachers in Soweto feel about the matter.

The ones who spoke feared for their lives.



Octavia Lebosa and Leah Rammala

# All pupils urged: go to school

Sowetan 3/9/92  
■ Cosas supports teachers' strike but wants to help students before exams: (S) (S)

THE Congress of SA Students has called on Soweto pupils to return to school today despite the strike by the township's teachers.

Cosas publicity secretary Bafana Twala said: "We urge the students to report to their schools as usual because Cosas will be making arrangements for teaching to continue."

He said Cosas was not undermining the striking members of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

More than 5 000 Sadtu members went on strike yesterday in support of demands for the unconditional reinstatement of three teachers.

"Cosas is only helping students as exams are around the corner," Twala said. "We want to make sure that students get to the examination rooms armed with knowledge. The Sadtu strike does not mean we are not going to write the final exams."

**WE CAN DO IT** Sluggish school carries out resolutions to improve teaching and learning



Dr Zacharia Varkey, a St Luke's Senior College teacher, puts Standard 9 pupils at Tladi Tech through their paces in the laboratory. **Pic: LEN KUMALO**

# Crucial test at Tech

*Sowetan 4/9/92*

**Education Reporter**

**T**HERE is no denying it. The community of Tladi Technical High School has done its best to improve the school from last year, although outside events have hindered real progress.

In a matter of weeks the pupils will be facing a major test of their efforts - the final examination. Eyes will focus on the school's 112 matric pupils. Their performance will be the final gauge whether the school's efforts were effective.

Outsiders also have chipped in to help the school improve its results and shed its image as South Africa's worst-performing school.

The school has come a long way since the academic year started in January. It is six months since the catalyst

■ **BAD IMAGE** Tladi Tech

does much to shed reputation:

meeting was convened by the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee to try normalise Tladi Tech.

It is a good time to reflect on how many of the committee's 29 resolutions have been implemented.

**1. Resolution** - An impartial monitoring body "to fill the vacuum left by expulsion of Department of Education and Training inspectors."

**Action** - An eight-member Tladi Technical Monitoring Committee comprising teachers, parents and church representatives was formed in May. It has been a major force in a fight to restore the culture of education at the school.

**2. Resolution** - Subject committees "to monitor academic progress".

**Action** - Several weeks before the examination, four teachers were appointed to help the acting principal with day-to-day administration and to instil discipline among staff and pupils.

**3. Resolution** - Reports handed to parents on the last day of school with scripts and mark sheets to ensure teachers do not 'cook' results.

**Action** - Parents were called in to accept their children's June reports from teachers, who had scripts and mark sheets.

**4. Resolution** - Regular parent meetings to heighten parental involvement.

**Action** - Regular meetings are called, but attendance has ranged from nine to 60, considering Tladi Tech has more than 900 pupils.

## Update

The monitoring committee has called a general parents' meeting to give a progress report on its meeting with the DET on the issue of appointing a principal for the school.

It also will report on its meetings with the Independent Development Trust. The meeting will be at the school on Sunday at 9am.

**EDUCATION** *Allegations against strike leaders*

# Accusation of hypocrisy

*Sowetan 4/9/92*

By Ruth Bhengu and Mathatha Tsedu  
Investigations Desk

**W**HILE there are people who support the strike by the Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) there are those who accuse the union's leadership of hypocrisy.

Some teachers and parents, who would not be named for fear of reprisals, said the teachers were too ready to go on strike because their own children were in private and State schools in white suburbs and would not be affected.

Sowetan's investigations found that the chairman of the Soweto branch, Mr Matakanye Matakanye, is one teacher whose children are in private schools.

Both Matakanye's children Twigg (10) and Kwame (5) are in expensive private schools, according to a reliable source close to the family.

Matakanye's daughter Twigg is a Standard 2 pupil at Bishop Lavin while Kwame is in Grade 0 at the Belgravia Convent Primary School.

Branch treasurer Miss Palesa Popi also has a child at Bishop Lavin while culture co-ordinator Mr Marks Sethlare has taken his children from Diepkloof to Potgietersrus where they attend school.

Sadtu has admitted that there are some teachers who have children outside Soweto.

"But it is silly to say that union leaders are doing this because their children are not affected. It would be defeating the whole aim of teaching," said Madoda Madi, who responded on behalf of the union.

"This questions the integrity of teachers. We dismiss the allegations as a method to discredit the union. At all the meetings that were held, union members who are teachers took the decision to strike themselves. It was not the union leadership who made

## ■ OFFSPRING COSSETED Children of some leaders and teachers are not affected by the strike in Soweto:



Matakanye Matakanye

the decision.

"Not one teacher at those meetings said: 'What about our children?' While there may be teachers with children outside Soweto, a great percentage of teachers have their children here.

"We are not prepared to say which of the union leaders have children in multiracial schools because it is not

the leaders who make the decisions.

"Even if there is a perception out there that the leaders are doing this, we are not prepared to dignify the accusation with a response," Madi said.

Matakanye, who was present when this point was raised with union leaders, did not respond. He and the other executive members were this week unavailable for comment.

# Pupils slam Sadtu strike

*Sowetan 4/9/92*

By Mathatha Tsedu and Ruth Bhengu  
Investigations Desk

## ■ Most teachers won't speak for fear of intimidation:

Now that the teachers strike has just ended, are its effects as limited as the duration of the stoppage?

Pupils that we interviewed before the strike had said the strike would cripple their efforts at doing well in the end of year examinations.

Two Standard 9 pupils at Mafore Mphahlele High School at Molapo, Soweto, last week during a street survey, spoke out about how the strike by members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) would affect them.

The strike started on Wednesday and ended yesterday.

Miss Leah Rammala and Miss Octavia Letsosa, said their school had been spared many of the disruptions that have plagued Soweto schools this year.

"The only stoppages were in May during the week of action, and the recent mass action. At this time of the

year, if the strike goes ahead, there will be no hope for us and many students who have been more affected by disruptions than we have," the girls said.

Asked what the reasons for the strike were, the girls said they did not know. They did not expect their parents to know either, they added.

They said teachers often left school at noon for meetings leaving the children unattended.

A group of student teachers attending Vista University, who were at a school in Soweto doing practicals, said they understood the reasons why the teachers were going on strike but they also felt that the children should not be made to suffer.

None of the student teachers and working teachers wanted to be identified and this was the trend among all people we spoke to.

Said one student teacher: "The strike would be like the bomb going off. Already the pupils have little chance of passing their exams but a

teachers' strike will compound the problem.

"It will demotivate the pupils even further," said another student teacher.

"When classes are disrupted by the teacher's absence, the pupils do not carry on with their schoolwork. They do not attend school regularly and they leave when they please.

"Even if the teachers later return, the morale is low and there is no way the children can pick up. What is worse, they do not learn on their own or attend classes in town over weekends. They just sit there and wait for teachers, and now even these teachers are not there," the student said.

Sadtu decided on the indefinite strike to demand the unconditional reinstatement of dismissed teachers and the withdrawal of letters of pending disciplinary action.

DET on Wednesday agreed to the demands leading to the return to work today. The effects of the strike however have still to be assessed.

# Sadtu scores a

# major victory

**BACK TO SCHOOL** Four teachers get their

jobs back as strike ends:

By **Sontu Maseko**

**S**OWETO TEACHERS today face the task of preparing pupils for the end-of-year examinations following their two-day strike which ended yesterday. Thousands of pupils were on the last lap of preparing for the exams when the teachers went on strike on Wednesday.

Some are due to write as early as October 12. Matric pupils will sit for their exams on October 5.

Teachers were told to report for duty today.

A spokesman for the South African Democratic Teachers Union, Mr Oupa Mpetha, yesterday said the decision to end the strike was a result of "a remarkable breakthrough" in negotiations

between the union and the Department of Education and Training.

An agreement reached between the DET and Sadtu had been "accepted unanimously" by the teachers, Mpetha said.

He said the two parties would meet today to sign a recognition agreement.

DET said the agreement was an "extraordinary arrangement". It said the agreement was entered into because of concern for the future of thousands of pupils in Soweto.

DET communications director Mr Corrie Rademeyer said the department had made every effort to reach a settlement because education was being held to ransom by the circumstances in Soweto.

"We believe that we acted in the interests of education," he said.

situation had improved.

# ANC says

# no to talks

**Mass action to be intensified:**

By **Ismail Lagardien**

THE African National Congress has decided not to engage in multiparty talks involving the Government.

In making the announcement yesterday, ANC general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said mass action would again be intensified, saying it was a people's legitimate right which formed an important part of the organisation's strategy.

"We have come too far in the negotiations process for the people of our country to be lulled by continued delay and double-speak," Ramaphosa said.

The ANC's national executive committee endorsed proposals for the intensification of mass action.

It said the focus of the campaign includes:

- Practical steps to deal with the violence;
- The immediate release of political prisoners and
- Free political activity in all parts of the country, including the homelands and self-governing territories.

like Bayete.



Pupils Forum [in New Nation]  
4/9 - 10/9/92

## Plans to form sports body for inner-city schools underway <sup>(52)</sup>

THE National Olympic Sport Congress (Nosc) is planning to form a sports body for black and white students who study at inner-city schools where there are no sports facilities.

The Nosc projects officer, Bill Jardine said the proposed sports organisation would cater for various codes including soccer, rugby, tennis and cricket.

Nosc would initially meet several civic bodies including the Civics Association of Southern Transvaal (Cast) and Actstop, with the hope of involving them in the creation of sports facilities for hundreds of inner-city students.

Jardine said one of Nosc's proposal to resolve the problem, was to get students to use deserted and abandoned sports facilities administered by the city councils.

### **Destroyed**

"Because of the Group Areas Act and forced removals, sports facilities for blacks that used to be close to and in the city itself, were destroyed. For example, when blacks were removed from the Western Townships (Newclare), they left an Oval where they played cricket, soccer and rugby. But up to now, an Oval has not been built in Soweto where they were resettled. I can assure you that there is no single proper rugby facility in Soweto. In order to develop sports in schools, the issue of facilities will have to be addressed.

Jardine further said his organisation had recommended that the development of all sports should be done by specialist coaches. He stressed that the new government should take the responsibility of ensuring that physical training was part of the curriculum in a democratic educational system.

"We would like to see, as soon as possible, an interim government in order to have one educational department to develop a non-racial civil society and overcome this racist philosophy. When the time arrives, we will not be speaking of white and black students, but of students in a non-racial South Africa," Jardine said.

# Headmaster vanishes - missing cash investigated

A Soweto businessman has allegedly left scores of students and teachers stranded at Isisekelo Academy in Booysens near Johannesburg.

Teachers and students had to leave the school premises because they could not cope with the monthly rentals. (S2)

## School funds

The group has now joined another private school, the New Dimension. But even this school was recently in the news after owner Francis Ramahuma, deserted it.

Isisekelo Academy started early this year with about 120 students paying R160 a month. According to the Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA) chairperson, Mafu Khasuli, the problem started after R8 000 went missing from the R30 000 donation made by Allard Investment towards the Masakhane project on December 9 last year.

Khasuli, who is one of the teachers, said the academy's headmaster, Thula Nkosi, promised them salaries of R1 900.



Mafu Khasuli

He said this promise had however, never been honoured. They instead earned between R50 and R500. He said they were asked to be patient until overseas funding could arrive, and this did not happen.

In May, the landlord ordered students and teachers to leave the premises for failing to pay rent.

Khasuli said Nkosi then invited him to a meeting at the Johannesburg railway station.

"When we met there, he briefed me about the crisis the college was facing. I advised him to seek help from the National Education Co-

ordinating Committee (NECC) which he did. The NECC offices, learnt from some officials that Nkosi was troublesome," Khasuli said.

## Disappeared

He said he also accompanied Nkosi to some institutions where he hoped to raise funds but they were not successful. Eventually, Nkosi disappeared from the college - leaving the students and teachers stranded.

Khasuli said the PTSA then met with their counterparts at New Dimension and proposed to join hands with them. The union was expected to help normalise schooling at the two colleges. But the two parties indicated that they still find it difficult to fund their project. They are now appealing to the business community and individuals to aid them.

Various attempts to get Nkosi for comment did not yield any result.

A police spokesperson said they were investigating the missing cash.

Pupils Forum [in New Nation] 4/9-10/9/92

## School takes historic step

Political Correspondent

THE parents of Simon's Town High School made history this week by electing for the first time a person who is not white to their new Model C governing body.

Ms Beverley Jansen, whose daughter Liezl is a Std 9 pupil at the school, was elected to the nine-person governing body on Wednesday night.

(52)ETS/9/92



**BACK TO SCHOOL:** Teacher Rebecca Suhudi, of the J C Merkin School for the Disabled, is congratulated at the Ipelegeng Centre by friends after being reinstated.

● Photograph: STEVE HILTON-BARBER

# Strike ends but classrooms empty

THOUSANDS of Soweto pupils stayed away from school yesterday despite the end of the two-day strike called this week by the SA Democratic Teachers' Union.

School principals and teachers expressed surprise at the unexpected stayaway and blamed it on "poor communications."

But at least one high school principal, who would not be named, said the absenteeism was due to the students

being demoralised by the "endless turbulence and serious neglect by both the DET and the school teachers".

The principal, at whose school only 20 out of more than 300 matric pupils showed up for school yesterday morning, said he was relieved that the Sadtu strike had been called off. But he attacked the "paralysing

**JOE LOUW**

apathy and inertia on the part of parents who did not take part in the education of their children.

"It's quite pathetic," he said. "Even when we call a meeting that would seriously discuss matters related to the whole future of children,

nothing happens. In Soweto, where we have over half a million children, a meeting like the one we called last Sunday attracts hardly 500 parents.

"Now that Sadtu has been recognised by the Department of Education and Training, we can only hope this will mean that, through collective bargaining,

issues will be settled at the negotiating table instead of in our schoolyards.

"We now hope that Sadtu will act responsibly and bring some of its maverick members under control."

A mid-morning spot-check at Soweto schools by a Saturday Star team revealed many schools empty and deserted.

The DET has announced that 325 000 candidates are expected to sit for the Std 10 examinations in November. Of these, more than 13 000 will be candidates from Soweto's 410 schools.

David Maepa, spokesman for the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee, said "Project Excel", a volunteer programme that helps students revise the syllabus and teach exam-taking techniques, would be intensified.

# 'Hungry pupils' born from bantu education

By Lucas Mati and Mfaleki Gantshe

**A**NGRY township children marched on disused white schools in recent weeks to make their point — they are no longer prepared to endure the critical shortage of schools in their areas. "We are hungry for education. Open up the doors of learning!" they chanted to police during the campaign.

On the one hand, townships are in the grip of a deepening education crisis. On the other, 1 700 white schools lie unused, some of them for as long as five years.

In the face of this imbalance, black children desperate for an education have showed their discontent by occupying the empty schools.

The crisis was spawned by the inequalities resulting from apartheid.

The policy of separate development bred 18 systems of education in a single country — and a hatred among black pupils of the system of "bantus education".

The lack of schools in black areas became increasingly worse after 1976. As a result, black pupils had to endure the platoon system if they wanted any sort of education at all. This meant that two, or even three, "sessions" of teaching were conducted in one school building with primary school children attending lessons in the morning and high school children in the afternoon.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has attributed the crisis in black education to rapid population growth and the lack of facilities and funds.

Educationist Mr Jeffrey Makwaka, the DET's deputy chief education specialist (Pretoria head office), said segregation of education would end as soon as South Africa achieved a new political dispensation.

"The DET is willing to help schools affected by platooning," he said in reply to a faxed questionnaire from SOUTH, but did not elaborate on what would be done.

He said any occupation of vacant schools "should be done in an orderly and procedural fashion".

The DET could not give statistics of the number of schools lying unused across the country, but in a

1991 survey, the SA Institute of Race Relations said that there were 1 700 such schools in white areas.

Challenges to the crisis in education have been gathering momentum in recent weeks.

A week ago the Khayelitsha community moved into two unused schools — Mowbray's Tafelberg Primary and the old Cape Technikon in District Six.

The demonstrators were partly successful in their battle for facilities — the authorities at the Cape Technikon handed over the building to them.

The empty-schools occupation

campaign began last month when 22 buses ferried parents, teachers and pupils from Thandokhulu, Intlanganiso and Bulumko secondary schools to the vacant Tafelberg Primary School in Mowbray.

When the placard-waving and chanting pupils arrived at the school, they encountered police who were already "occupying" Tafelberg Primary.

"We are hungry for education — we want schools now! Open up the doors of learning!" they chanted.

As negotiations dragged on into the afternoon, pupils became restless. Eventually they forced their

way into the school, trampling the 50m perimeter fence. Police fired birdshot and teargas, and baton-charged pupils, some of whom were bitten by police dogs.

And on the negotiations front, talks between a delegation of pupils and Dr Orlando Fermani, director of communication services in the Cape Education Department (CED), ended in a stalemate.

Fermani conceded that the pupils were faced with an education crisis but said he was "abiding by instructions" from his superiors not to compromise on the Tafelberg Primary School issue.

A spokesperson for the pupils, Ms Mavis Makeleni, said CED director Dr Johan Brand had promised at a recent meeting that classrooms would be built for Thandokhulu and Bulumko primary schools.

In the meantime, representatives from the schools have agreed that the old Cape Technikon will be used by Intlanganiso Finishing School.

Thandokhulu and Bulumko are to continue with the platoon system until promises made to them have been met — and if they are not, the "occupation" campaign will resume.

In its monitoring of the news media the Campaign for Open Media looks at the SABC reports on the incident surrounding the singing of "Die Stem" and highlights the bias the organisation has towards the status quo in South Africa:

**T**HE manner in which the SABC would cover the controversy around the playing of "Die Stem" at Ellis Park was evident from the moment the commentator at the match said South Africans who did not have a lump in their throats were "not human".

The 8pm news on the Saturday mentioned the events were bound to cause controversy. Then, over very amusing and somewhat distracting footage of police chasing a supporter off the field, the reporter described the anthem incident.

He said it was "clear that the crowd would have sung the anthem

## His Master's Voice added to "Die Stem"

South 5/9-9/9/92

anyway, but it was decided to play both anthems to prevent disorder." The latter was stated as a matter of fact, without acknowledging the source of the remark.

While showing footage of the South African rugby team singing with the official playing of the anthem, a voice-over stated: "...This was not announced, however, and when the public address system asked for a minute's silence, the crowd spontaneously started to sing the anthem".

The footage therefore distracted from the disrespect and unruliness of the crowd. The SABC could have used the footage of the disruption, as it had broadcast the entire match.

On the Saturday and in most subsequent bulletins on the issue, TV1 news took every opportunity to use sound bites of the singing of "Die Stem", including playing it very loudly under voice-overs commenting on the issue.

This seemed almost identical to the defiance shown by rugby fans. The perception is backed by the "hero" status TV1 afforded Transvaal Rugby Union president, Dr Louis Luyt. TV1 gave him the

last word on the issue in the news items and allowed his opinion to form the basis of the news on the issue.

The most conspicuous incident of manipulation of opinion by the SABC was that not once did it mention that the playing of the national anthem was in breach of an agreement.

Moreover, in both bulletins on August 19, newsreaders referred to the ANC's Steve Tshwete's comment on possible disciplinary action to be taken against Sarfu as "on what he (Tshwete) called Dr Louis Luyt's breach of agreement".

SABC's presentation of this as an unsubstantiated allegation by the ANC is ludicrous when the facts are that there was indeed a breach of agreement.

TV1 also misrepresented certain other facts. At 6pm on Monday August 17, the newsreader stated the future of the Wallabies tour was in jeopardy, as indicated by the ANC "reacting to the incident on Saturday in which the South African flags were displayed and the national anthem was sung..." It is untrue that the ANC objected to flags. If this was merely an over-

sight by TV1 news, it indicates severe incompetence as, in the same news item, an extract from the ANC's press statement is broadcast in which it is specifically stated that the waving of flags was not an issue.

TV1 coverage of the entire issue was slanted. Strong statements from the ANC Sports Representative, Steve Tshwete (who played an important role in facilitating the tours), were anonymously referred to as from the ANC. While not incorrect, this is part of the SABC's tendency to present the ANC as a faceless organisation in controversial situations.

In this way SABC-fostered perceptions about the organisation can be maintained by completely removing the idea of individual, human representatives.

In contrast Louis Luyt was given every opportunity in live sound statements to put forward his case, without being subjected to particularly difficult questions.

The SABC's position on the issue was finally evident from the language in which they reported a Sydney newspaper article on the tour. On Tuesday August 18, after reporting a statement from Luyt that rugby clubs in the TRFU supported him, the newsreader began: "Meanwhile a Sydney newspaper has been adding fuel to the claims, saying that rugby tours should not have taken place."

## Decentralising DET matric exams

THE DET is planning the gradual decentralisation of matric examinations, including the marking of papers, in a move aimed at further improving the efficiency of administering exams, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer said this week.

He said a new education system would in all probability be in place within the next 18 to 24 months.

■ Reports by CP Correspondents and Sapa.

*See CPN 6/9/92*

*(52)*

# Violence creates kids without a future

By FRED KHUMALO

Open 6/19/92

A MONTH ago Folweni High school on the Natal south coast was a hive of activity with at least 600 eager pupils poring studiously over books or buzzing around the premises during their lunch break.

But now all that remains of the school is a rickety structure with smoke-blackened walls and a missing roof, a sad reminder of the fire-bomb attack on the school during last month's IFP-ANC clashes.

A spooky silence hangs over the school... and the township.

The children, like other residents, have fled the township and are taking refuge in tents which have been pitched on no-man's land at Isipingo beach.

Their plight illustrates a crisis presently gripping Natal.

With only one month to go before exams begin, at least 30 schools have been closed - with bleak prospects of re-opening for exams - because of the violence.

"It seems like this will be another wasted academic year," said southern Natal ANC spokesman Dumisani Makhaye, who expressed concern at the fact that every time the fighting starts, education happens to be the "first casualty".

An attack by balaclava-clad men on the ANC-supporting Malukazi squatter camp near Umlazi township last weekend, brought to 17 the number of people who died in political violence in just two days in the province.

In Wembesi, near Escourt, and areas surrounding the tiny northern Natal township, at least six schools were forced to close down as early as April this year

following sporadic clashes.

"Children in IFP-supporting areas in Wembesi have been hardest hit," said IFP information officer Ed Tillet.

"They have been stopped from going to school and hundreds of children will not be able to write exams. If they do write exams, the results will be a human tragedy."

In areas around Newcastle and Vryheid at least five schools have been experiencing problems and have been forced to close a few times this year, thus wasting hundreds of hours of learning time.

On the north coast, in areas surrounding Empangeni, including Sikhawini and Ngwelezane townships, four schools have been forced to shut their doors as a result of the eruptions of violence, the most recent being an attack three weeks ago on Umbuso WabaThethwa High school by people said to be IFP members.

"In the ensuing battle, one male pupil was killed right on the school premises. Children have not been going to school ever since. It is very unsafe," said northern Natal ANC spokesman Ziphio Mkhize.

On July 28 pupils from Khombindlela High School in Ngwelezane marched to the ANC offices in Empangeni asking the organisation to intervene to end the attacks on the school by IFP-inclined marauders who have been attacking pupils for the past few months.

In areas around Port Shepstone, at least 10 schools have been closed down. Prospects of them being re-opened for exams are slim because the fighting is escalating.

However, the IFP is in the process of setting up a school project for refugees, especially designed for

metric candidates who have to write external exams in October.

The project, however, is still being established and will only come into fruition in a few weeks. It has also not yet been established which parts of the province it will cover.

Makhaye believes the emergency measures taken to cater for children who have to write external exams won't offer a permanent solution.

Makhaye said: "I imagine that those schools for refugees will have to be based in neutral areas which are unaffected by violence, areas such as cities and towns. The obvious problem with that is of a socio-economic nature. The children will need bus fares to travel to and from those schools. Where is the money going to come from? Remember, these people lost everything when their houses were burnt down."

Both IFP and ANC spokesmen agree that the education crisis cannot be solved before a political solution to the violence has been devised.

"Freedom of political activity should be zealously defended by all organisations party to the peace treaties," said Makhaye.

He said the policing of the townships should be done by the SA Police aided by forces deployed by the United Nations "if the fires of political violence are to be extinguished once and for all".

The IFP's Tillet offers another solution: "The politicians should get their act together. Our leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi says until ANC president Nelson Mandela agrees to meet him and they address joint rallies, there won't be any peace. The education crisis will only deepen and this society will produce a generation without a future."

# Gloomy matric

By THEMBA KHUMALO

EDUCATIONISTS and community leaders have predicted the worst black matric results this year after several class disruptions related to political and school demands by students and teachers.

"We will definitely have more failures this year than the previous years," said Curtis Nkondo, a former Soweto teacher who is in the ANC's education department.

He said the authorities were to blame for the poor results because they "arrogantly refused to meet demands which are legitimate and reasonable".

"It would be wrong," Nkondo argued, "for anyone to blame this week's two-day strike by Soweto teachers for the crisis in black education."

He added: "There has never been effective learning in most townships. The DET has not delivered textbooks in some schools and when it did, the books only arrived in September."

"Where books were brought in time, there was a shortage, forcing at least six students to share a book. That particular book would be lucky to survive three months."

Leepile Taunyane, a veteran principal for 32 years, was also pessimis-

## Leaders blame authorities for the mayhem

tic about the results and blamed students and teachers for the envisaged catastrophe.

He was particularly sceptical about last month's ANC mass-action campaign, saying that although students and teachers were expected to observe the call for two days, they prolonged their stay for a week.

"That was a great loss for those who wanted to return to class immediately. Almost every month there is action which disrupts effective learning," Taunyane said.

### Prophet of doom

He acknowledged that Soweto teachers had genuine grievances but said they should find better ways of fighting the authorities.

Taunyane is also president of the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA (Naptosa), a body that has come out strongly against class disruption.

President of the Con-

disrupted normal schooling countrywide, we don't want to make predictions that will demoralise students," Tselane said.

He conceded however that the country's political climate and township violence would impact on the examination results.

Azapo education secretary Jerry Waja does not expect good results either.

He also blamed the government for its "intransigence in handling the grievances of teachers".

He said Sadtu could not be blamed for the mayhem.

He said the authorities were aware of the problems that existed in black schools and were desperately seeking to shift the blame on to striking teachers.

"If the government had met the teachers' grievances in time the strike would have been averted. I blame the government for forcing teachers to resort to desperate means to have their demands met," Waja said.

Waja is a teacher in Lenasia. He is also representing Azapo at the National Education Forum scheduled to meet President FW De Klerk this month to ask him to bring education in line with moves to create a new SA.

gress of South African Students (Cosas), Moses Maseko, also painted a grim picture of the envisaged poor matric results.

Ironically, his organisation has spearheaded almost all the class boycotts.

The pro-ANC Cosas commands a large following in most schools countrywide.

He said the major causes of the high failure rate were overcrowding, a shortage of teachers, and the absence of stationery, laboratory and library equipment which should be provided by the government.

"The country's political violence this year will seriously affect the outcome of the matric results," he said.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) organiser Terry Tselane would not predict this year's results because "this would amount to being a prophet of doom".

"While we are mindful of the events that have

# predicted



## Second language for matric faces the chop

KATHRYN STRACHAN

(52)

A DECISION to drop second-language courses as compulsory matric subjects could be taken this week by education officials. *BIPAM 9/9/92*

A discussion document on reducing the number of compulsory subjects had been revised and would be submitted to the Committee of Heads of Education Departments (CHED) on Friday.

The document was drafted last year by the committee and recommended that matriculants write only five subjects for their final examination instead of the current six. The subject dropped is likely to be the second language, meaning students could choose to drop English or Afrikaans.

The initial document proposed second languages be compulsory up to Standard 9 in the formerly whites-only schools of the Education and Culture Department. In Department of Education and Training schools, current legislation allows for black pupils to study Afrikaans up to Standard 8, with an option to study an African language thereafter.

The revised document incorporates contributions and comment from a broad range of organisations. After it has been debated on Friday, the committee will decide whether to recommend changes suggested to National Education Minister Piet Marais.

Last November, following proposals made by the committee on a new education system, the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings raised concerns about Afrikaans being left out of school curricula.

Marais's predecessor, Louis Pienaar, responded by saying that the proposals had acknowledged the status of Afrikaans and English as national and communication languages above other indigenous languages.

Science education in South Africa needs drastic and immediate remedial action, says Professor Jan Boeyens

# We must lure lost teachers back to the classroom

STAR 10/9/92



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SCIENCE education at the tertiary level in this country is in a parlous state. However, consideration of this issue becomes an almost irrelevant factor unless the various authorities responsible for scientific research and education take decisive positive action now, away from the fossilised thinking of the tired old advisers with whom they have chosen to burden themselves for decades.

That means moving away from the advice that inspired Bantu Education, a National Accelerator Centre, Mossgas, the so-called space programme and other-hare-brained schemes, carefully chosen to squander not only the riches of

this country, but also the scarce resources that should properly be deployed for scientific research and education.

While serious academic debate takes place about the relative merits of university research, teaching and academic support, or how to apportion the pittance available for science education, lavish spending continues to sustain, in the name of science and technology, those grandiose projects that even superpowers cannot afford without international collaboration.

To offset the spending on these technological howlers the only measure that the Government can apparently think of is to cut back

on the subsidy of tertiary education. This is the same brains trust that first inspired the network of ethnic institutions. Their hundreds of colleges are still to produce their first qualified science teacher, *et.*

At the end of all this, Bantu Education is still in place, albeit in a new guise. Because of this system that denied the right or ability of black people to study mathematics and science the school system is a wasteland. There are thousands of schools without a test tube, a maths teacher or a blackboard. Despite brave words there is no visible change.

Before the tertiary sector can

start moving it is urgently necessary for some priorities to be established. Discussions about the public image of science, the scientific literacy of the citizenry, the development of syllabi, the role of research, teaching and the need of academic support are therefore issues of immediate importance.

The most important issue is surely the status of the science teacher. No country in the world can ignore this fact and still hope to maintain a technological edge, let alone a space capability. We dare not wait for our antiquated system to produce well-trained science teachers, if ever. We must buy them now. The tertiary sector is riddled with frustrated high-

school teachers who abandoned their calling for financial reasons. They can be recruited almost immediately by imaginative spending on differential salaries.

The quality of matriculants is sure to improve almost overnight, while the need of academic support should diminish. The colleges of education will soon take their rightful place as respected centres of higher learning. The universities and technicians will find themselves in a position to make meaningful selections for their courses and to participate internationally on the important task of curriculum development.

The second, almost equally important issue is the design of a

logical pattern for public funding of teaching, research and academic support. It is hopeless to expect all present universities and technicians to simply cater for identical needs in future.

If the waste of resources can be averted now, the future could be bright. In a few years, a body of science teachers with the confidence to develop relevant school syllabi to serve the needs of each community, will surely emerge.

● Professor Boeyens is Dean of Science, Wits University. This is an edited version of the keynote address at the education workshop of the Wits School of Science Education and the SA Chemical Institute.

**WE CAN DO IT** Problems still exist, but an air of optimism is becoming apparent

# Tladi Tech's on road to recovery

*Soufer 10/9/92*

52

**By Sonti Maseko**

**■ EXCITING PROGRESS** Despite hassles committee makes progress:

**T**LADI TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL in Soweto could be a reflection of what is happening generally in the country.

It is badly in need of reconstruction and development but lacks the stable climate necessary for progress.

This was the picture this week when *Sowetan* visited the school's monitoring committee to find out about the exciting progress it had made since its birth in April this year.

Against seemingly insurmountable odds, Tladi looks like it is on the path to recovery.

A Tladi Tech School monitoring committee, convened by Mr Moloko Bodibe, has been in place since April. These men and women, without resources and working on as volunteers, meet once a week, and one can only admire what had been achieved.

A joint management committee with the DET has been established to tackle administrative problems.

Contact with church, pupil and parent bodies was made to draw them into the project to rebuild the school.

And the Independent Development Trust (IDT) has agreed to work with the school's task force (made up of the committee and DET representatives) to commit itself to help out financially in some problem areas.

We could not help but start dreaming of a new principal, a clean school, disciplined pupils, no more broken windows and doors, but instead books, stationery and learning equipment and improved results.

**Developmental work**

But, as Mr Moloko Bodibe will say, developmental work is next to impossible in an unstable environment.

Unfortunately unrest and uncertainty continue to dampen the optimism.

● A meeting planned for Sunday to consult with teachers, parents and pupils on changes to be made at the school could not be set because of the clash between teachers and the DET last week.

● Task force meetings to elect a new principal, to address the question of teacher shortages, stationery and equipment are also on hold.

● Last month a planned IDT visit to the school to assess the damage was abandoned after IDT workers were informed pupils intended marching to Protea police station, and the pupils were warned of the danger to their lives.

But the Tladi Tech School monitoring committee remained optimistic that they will get the school going again.

The meetings will start, hopefully this week and the story of Tladi Tech will be a success. This was the attitude.

What started as a project to restore order at one school is now showing potential for all schools.

“If Tladi works we will have the confidence to look at other schools. We view this as a long-term thing,” Bodibe said.

## Problems facing Tladi

**PROBLEM AREAS**

- It is hard to get parent and pupil representatives to attend meetings regularly
- Disruption of the school programme by outsiders
- Theft and vandalism, damage to school property
- Lack of material and human resources

- Lack of effective communication channels between teacher and pupil representatives to forewarn the committee of pending protest actions

**WHAT THE COMMUNITY CAN DO**

- More parents involved in a supportive role
- Volunteers to help in clean-up operations, repairs to the school

# Azasco to focus on class boycotts

*Sowetan 11/9/92*  
■ Sharp but quicker methods in students' agenda. (52)

ONGOING class boycotts by students and teachers will be focussed on during the second annual congress of the Azanian Students Convention in Durban from tomorrow until Sunday.

Azasco publicity secretary Mr Mark Mfikoe said they said would look into "sharp but quicker methods in the students' struggles which do not alienate the working class".

The congress' theme is "Education: an instrument of transformation" and will be held at the University of Natal.

Congress will begin with the second Biko-Myeza memorial lecture in honour of Steve Biko and Muntu Myeza, the late leaders of Black Consciousness.

## Early Bird draw due

11 daughters





Educationist Kathy Henderson inspecting pupils works at the open school

## Instilling a sense of self-worth

*Learn in Nation [in New Nation] 11/9/92*  
Pupils in schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET) learn like parrots.

They are spoon-fed information which they learn by heart and then write examinations.

This was said by educationist Kathy Henderson of the Johannesburg Open School, which prepares township youngsters to compete with children from advantaged communities on an equal footing.

The pupils do not write examinations and teachers determine their standard on the basis of completed fact-finding tasks.

"These assignments help us to instil a sense of independent thinking. Our teachers are not information carriers or lecturers. We act as guides to help chil-

dren learn how to do things for themselves," explained Henderson.

"We only teach Integrated Studies. The idea is to give pupils the picture and allow them to decide how everything fits. We just provide a creative environment where pupils can regain their sense of self worth and discover the richness of youth.

"Furthermore, we use cultural and educational subjects as a means of self-expression to encourage the students to articulate what they see around them and to increase their sense of self-awareness. We emphasise aspects of the child's development and education which have been totally ignored under the Bantu Education system," she said.

## Matrics losing 2nd language 'speculation'

SPECULATION that second-language courses may be dropped as compulsory matric subjects has been dismissed as "premature" by National Education minister Mr Piet Marais.

Reports earlier this week indicated that the Committee of Heads of Education Departments (CHED), which met yesterday, may decide on a proposal that matric students write only five final examinations instead of six.

Mr Marais said this "would help prevent an overloaded curriculum".

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CT12/9/92

# Conflict averted as Langa issue resolved

By SOBANTU XIYAYA (52)

CONFRONTATION between pupils and the principals at a Langa school, which was threatening to disrupt end of year exams, have ended after a special, independent committee was set up to administer the school's finances.

Classes at Langa High School have been severely disrupted with many pupils boycotting classes — and recently students staged a protest march to the home of the principal, Mr Joel Magwaca.

At a meeting last Thursday, Mr Magwaca agreed to the formation of a committee, consisting of teachers, parents and students, under the control of a Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA).

The meeting was a final attempt by the PTSA to resolve the problems of the keeping of the school's financial records, which has sowed divisions, mistrust and anger in the school.

Mr Magwaca had been reluctant to agree to demands for an independent body to verify the school's financial records.

He had also refused to hand over the school's books to members of his staff because he alleged that some of them were involved in a plot to oust him. He finally compromised with an offer to hand them to the PTSA, which he said was "neutral".

This week Mr Magwaca refused to comment, except to say he was not aware of any problems at the school.

But the chairperson of PTSA, Mr Michael Siyalo, confirmed that the conflict was a result of dissatisfaction over the running of the school's finances.

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## Street academies: it pays to check

STAR 14/9/92 (S2)

Street academies have been called all kinds of names like "inner city" schools, "alternative" schools or even "fly by night" schools.

Most of these schools have two things in common. Firstly, they are private schools — they are not Government schools and you have to pay fees. Secondly, they are located in the centre of the city (especially in Johannesburg).

### Unhappy

Every year many students go to the cities to look for a street academy. Some students say they are unhappy with education in the townships because of overcrowded schools, shortages of books and desks, and disruptions during the school year.

Others say they cannot even get into Government schools because they failed matric or they are too old (over 18).

Some street academies can be worse. Others can be better. But you must check many things before you enrol in a street academy.

### HOW TO FIND A GOOD ACADEMY?

● Look for and apply to schools six months before the school year begins. The earlier you begin looking, the better chance you have of finding the school of your choice.

● Visit the schools where you want to apply. Do not

Many students go to street academies in search of a good education. But you must check the school first before you study there.

simply apply by letter or phone. It is important to see what the school looks like.

● Ask one of your parents or teachers to visit the schools with you. They can help you ask questions and help choose the best school for you.

● Speak to teachers and students from the schools. Ask them about their experiences at the school. This will help you make your choice. You should find out:

### How long the school has been open?

Street academies sometimes close in the middle of the year. A school that has been open for a long time is more likely to stay open.

### What is the pass rate?

Ask how many students wrote matric last year and how many passed.

### What subjects does the school offer?

Not all street academies offer maths, science and vocational subjects. Check that the school offers all the subjects that you want to study.

### What syllabus does the school teach?

## ADVICE



School's in . . . many private academies, or inner city schools, offer a variety of courses for those students unhappy with education in the townships because of overcrowding, lack of books and other factors. But be on your guard for the "fly-by-night" enterprises.

### Is the school registered?

It is important that the academy is registered with one of the education departments. If it is not registered, then it should have an exam centre where students can sit exams.

### Where and when will you write exams?

If the school is not registered, where and when will

you write exams? Are exam fees included in the school fees and will you get a receipt with the school stamp on it for your exam fees?

### What are the fees?

Most street academies have high fees. Ask if there are extra costs for things like books and uniforms.

### How are the fees paid?

Ask if you should pay by che-

que, cash, or postal order. Ask if you can get a receipt with the school stamp on it after you pay. Ask if the fees are refundable, how and when.

### Is the school managed well?

Find out what management structures the school has. For example, is there a principal, student representative council and a parents-and-teachers' association?

Find out where the school's money comes from. For example, from fees only or also from donations from companies.

Ask to see the school's audited financial statement. Auditors are independent people who check that all the money is spent properly for school purposes. They write a report called an audited financial statement.

### What facilities does the school have?

Find out what the classrooms are like — if they are big enough, if they have enough desks and how many students are in one class. Does the school supply books or do you have to buy them?

Does the school have a library, a science laboratory and a place where students can spend their lunch break? Are all the teachers qualified?

Learn and Teach magazine is available at book stores and street corners at R1,95.



# Engineer aids education

*Sowetan 15/9/92*

**VAST PROGRESS** The winds of change are blowing in a tiny Natal village: (S2)

**By Pearl Majola**

**T**HE picturesque village of Scottburgh on Natal's South Coast has a ragged coastline and a deep blue sea. The green valleys roll as far as Dududu, a little farm field with a once meandering river.

Here Muzi Hlongwa, a mechanical engineer, was born 31 years ago.

Hlongwa has introduced a whole new world of learning to this village with the introduction of a mathematics and science programme aptly named - Science Education Project.


Through Hlongwa's project two schools now have fully-equipped laboratories. Teachers are engaged in a training programme to improve their skills while pupils do supplementary lessons.

Hlongwa has also organised sponsorship to build additional classrooms at one of the schools.

It all began when Hlongwa was expelled from a prestigious Natal boarding school and not one of the rural schools could admit him. He had to spend a year at home swotting on his own until he wrote matric by correspondence the following year.



Muzi Hlongwa



Mr Muzi Hlongwa can be seen tonight on New Times at 6.30pm and Ntome Tsebe at 8.30pm.

## Community Builder

Muzi taught in his home village before working for a chemical factory who sent him to university to study mechanical engineering.

"I realised the consequences of the poor education we get, especially children in rural areas," explained Hlongwa.

In 1987 Hlongwa asked his company to extend some schools in the area and they agreed. A teacher in-service-training scheme was also started.

A few of his friends helped with the project and his company built laboratories at Luthuli and Sithuthukile high schools.

### The Hlongwa Project

**Name:** Muzi Hlongwa

**Age:** 31

**Married,** no children

**Profession:** Mechanical engineer

**Projects:** Siyeza Educational

Project - English, maths and science for Standard 6-8;

Teachers in-service training course; organised sponsorship for the building of additional classrooms at local schools.

# Many schools may shut over rates - MIP

STAR 16/9/92

(52)

By Anna Cox

Hundreds of schools throughout the country face closure next year if the Government refuses to continue paying rates on school properties, according to DP MP Douglas Gibson.

Many Johannesburg schools which are situated on valuable property would be forced to close down because most have dwindling numbers and would not be able to afford rates which amount to hundreds of thousands of rands a year in

certain cases.

King Edward VII High School in Houghton and Helpmekaar Hoërskool in Parktown would, for example, each face a rates bill of R200 000 a year, Dirkie Uys Laerskool in Orchards R48 000 annually and Houghton Primary R72 000 a year.

Mr Gibson, who serves on the DP's education group, said the Government was currently paying rates on school property and had agreed to do so until the end of the financial year next year.

"From then on the future is uncertain. There probably won't be enough money to pay rates

on educational property. The Government will not be able to justify spending such huge amounts on white schools.

"It is already spending three to four times more on white children than on black children and no new government would be able to justify different spending levels."

National Education Minister Piet Marais told The Star the matter was under investigation. He said "necessary discussions are being held in the appropriate forums" and an announcement on the matter would be made shortly.

# Slim chance for Soshanguve matrics

By McKeed Kotlola  
Pretoria Bureau

(52)  
Soshanguve secondary schools are bracing themselves for another round of poor matric results this year following a decision by South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadt) members to prevent DET inspectors from moderating the year-end oral marks.

DET northern Transvaal chief director Job Schoeman said teachers at six Soshanguve secondary schools stopped inspectors and educationists from moderating oral marks at their

schools.

The affected schools are Soshanguve, Memezelo, Hlanganani, Vulinqondo, Tiyelelani and Wallmansthal secondary schools.

Mr Schoeman said: "These teachers are Sadt members who are involved in a defiance campaign against the DET."

He said unmoderated marks would not be accepted and would not be added to the aggregate obtained during the examination. "Obviously these candidates' chances of passing are greatly reduced."

Mr Schoeman said he

STAN 17/9/92  
expected a lower pass rate in Soshanguve than last year's 33,5 percent.

Sadt's co-ordinator in Soshanguve, Benji Ntuli, denied his organisation had prevented inspectors or DET officials from coming to the local schools.

Mr Ntuli said Sadt demanded a traditional system where teachers evaluated pupils and submitted the oral marks to inspectors. "If inspectors were not satisfied with the marks, they have the opportunity to come back to the teacher and demand to re-evaluate the affected pupils."

# Solving problems at regional level

W/Mand 18/9 - 24/9/92

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## EDUCATION

**B**UILDING strong regional structures to run programmes has been a major priority for the IDT's education portfolio in 1991-92, says education director Merlyn Mehl.

These programmes include a country-wide school-building initiative to which R300-million has been allocated, as well as support for pre-primary education (R70-million), and bridging and upgrading adult literacy programmes (R60-million). All told, the IDT has committed R641-million to 164 education projects.

The IDT initially sought to run its school-building, pre-school and literacy programmes through national structures but, says Professor Mehl, "it became clear national agendas were so intricate and problematic that one couldn't make development a national imperative."

At regional level, however, "people were getting together to try to solve problems", and making an impact.

Therefore the IDT is setting up 11 independent regional trusts to handle the school-building programme. These will link the IDT and communities, and can enter into agreements with other funders. In some regions, opposing political groups like the ANC, PAC and Azapo have co-operated in forming trusts that will cut across homeland and government boundaries.

The IDT supports 35 school-building programmes. By mid-1992, 540 classrooms were either under construction or complete. This will speed up when the regional trusts find their feet.

In Port Elizabeth 300 township classrooms destroyed in the 1980s were being rebuilt under the auspices of the Vusisizwe Trust. This co-operative venture between



□ MERLYN MEHL: 'We want to redress imbalances.'

local businessmen, community and student organisations, and the education authorities, will complete 12 schools by the end of 1992 and, Mehl believes, offers a model for the post-apartheid era.

Another model the IDT hopes to replicate widely is the Rolihlahla Primary

School in Etwatwa, an informal settlement on the East Rand. This "two-in-one, two-of-everything" school has separate school sessions morning and afternoon, and serves as a community learning centre after hours.

"We don't just want to put up schools; it's easy to put up buildings. We want them to be a cohesive force in communities. We want to redress imbalances so that people benefit in less tangible ways as well — like working together for common objectives, having different political agendas but still being able to look at the greater good," says Mehl.

At pre-school level, movement has been slower. Of the R70-million set aside for projects, only R6,36-million has been allocated so far. In February 1992 key educare groups rejected a proposal to handle an IDT programme at national level in favour of five regional trusts. These are being set up, and Mehl believes the programme, designed to reach 250 000 children, will be able to absorb major funding over the next 18 months.

At tertiary level, the IDT has given R18-million to academic support programmes, and R50-million in loans to 14 000 disadvantaged students at 16 universities and technikons, since 1990.

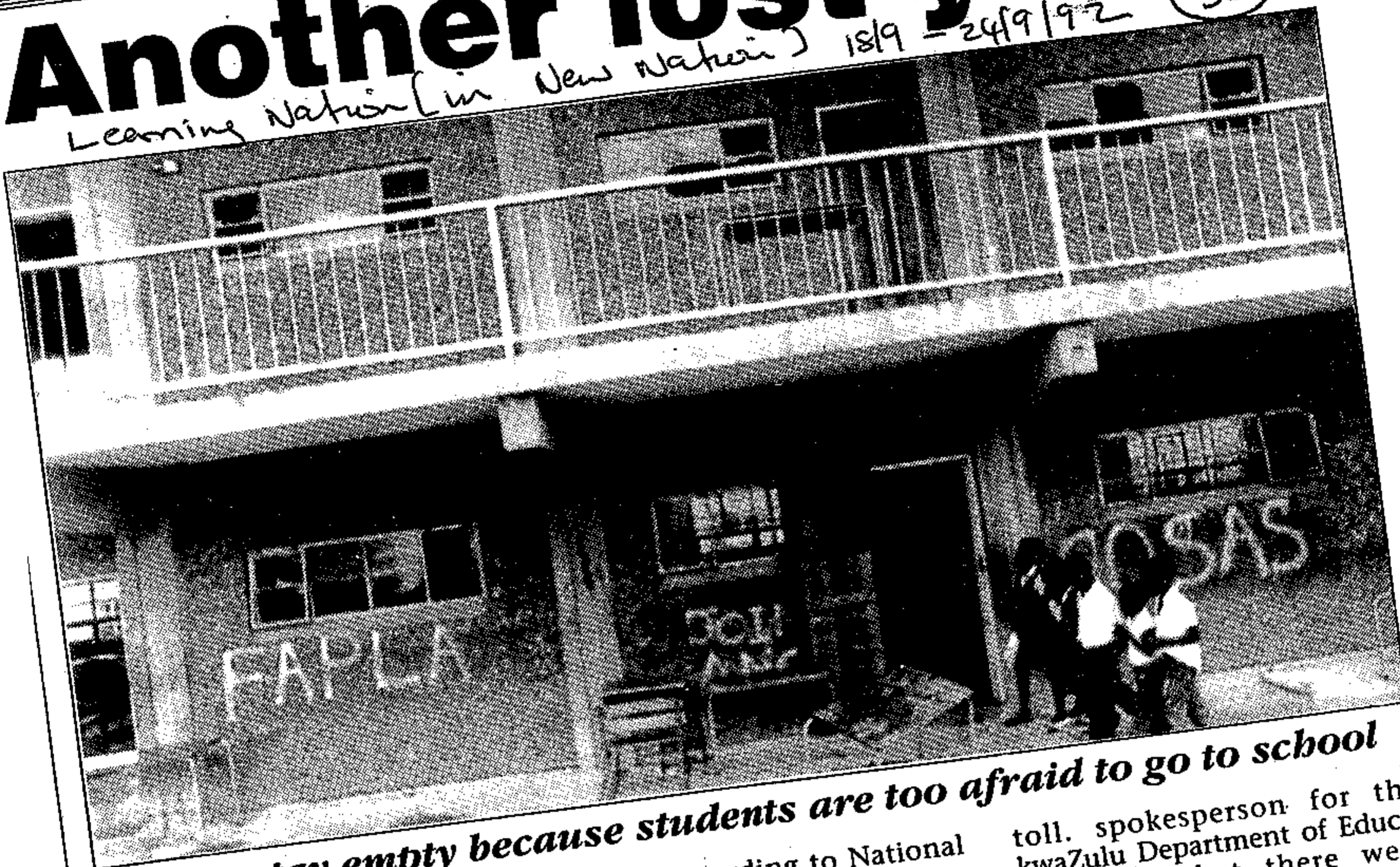
The loans, at zero real interest rates, are administered by the Tertiary Education Loan Fund of South Africa, initiated by the IDT and the Kagiso Trust.

IDT funding to NGOs has enabled them to increase their scales of operation exponentially. This is directly affecting the quality of teaching in hundreds of schools, and is beginning to improve the learning situation of many thousands of pupils nationwide.

# Another lost year?

Learning Nation (in New Nation) 18/9 - 24/9/92

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## Classes stay empty because students are too afraid to go to school

**A**s exams draw nearer, Natal schools are facing a crisis of low attendance as students are unable, or too afraid, to go to school.

And in other cases, security gates at school are far too flimsy to ward-off an impending attack.

Folweni High, south of Durban, is open for only half-day. Many of its 800 matriculants have been living in the "tent town" at Isipingo Beach since the beginning of August because of violence in the township. Studying for matric exams with hundreds of mothers, children and old men in the tent is proving almost impossible for students.

Students, who do attend school, find many teachers

absent. According to National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) Regional Secretary Sbu Sithole, many teachers report to the Umbumbulu Circuit Inspectors' office instead of at the actual schools because of fear of an attack.

In the Port Shepstone area, Sithole reported three schools as having very low attendance because of the large number of displaced families. He said that other students were unable to attend due to fear of travelling through areas like Murchison and Bhoboyi. The NECC was attempting to arrange alternative examination centres for these students.

In the Midlands, most schools in Wembezi remain closed as the unrest continue to take its

toll. spokesperson for the kwaZulu Department of Education said that there were attempts to reopen the schools.

In Imbali Stage 2, Fundokuhle High is now open but under SA Defence Force guard following clashes among the students at the school that led to the closing down of the school for two weeks last month, according to Sithole.

In Bruntville, the high school closed for several days last week when clashes erupted between the hostel dwellers and the township residents.

Many concerned parents, teachers and students are now asking if this will be yet another lost year and an addition to the high rate of uneducated youngsters.

# Matric countdown starts

*Spwefan 23/9/92*

## ■ Strict security for packaging and delivery of papers: S2

THE countdown to this year's black matric examinations has started. Only 15 school days are left before the candidates write their first paper.

Director-general of the Department of Education and Training Dr Bernhard Louw said yesterday about 350 000 candidates from schools as well as education authorities in the homelands would sit the final matric exams from October 20.

Louw said strict security would be applied in the packaging and delivery of the papers to the 2 000 examination centres around the country.

"By now, each candidate should have received his or her examination admission card which reflects his or her personal particulars as well as the specific subjects for which the candidate has registered," he said.

# Details finalised for matric exams

STAR 23/9/92

By Phil Molefe  
and Helen Grange

(52)

As matriculants countrywide step up their preparations for their final exams next month, the Department of Education and Training (DET) and the Transvaal Education Department (TED) have announced details of the exams.

DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said yesterday that about 350 000 candidates from schools under the DET, as well as those based in Venda, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei, would sit the final matric exams from October 20. The Transkei Education Department sets its own examinations.

Over 5 million copies of 136 different examination papers in 79 subjects have been printed.

And in Pretoria, the TED said 36 242 matric candidates would sit the exam, at a cost to the department of over R10 million.

The TED announced that the lowest minimum aggregate needed by TED matric pupils to get a senior (school-leaver's)

certificate had been slightly lowered this year.

Instead of getting a combination of symbols, pupils this year may not drop lower than an actual aggregate of 1 080 marks, the equivalent of 40 percent.

The pass requirements stay unchanged for pupils seeking university exemption.

The TED said the change to Model C this year had had no material influence on the senior certificate examination.

Giving details of the black school exams, Dr Louw said strict security would be applied in the packaging and delivery of the papers to the 2 000 centres.

He said each candidate should have received an examination admission card, reflecting personal particulars and the subjects for which the candidate had been registered.

The marking of this year's black matric scripts would be decentralised for the first time. Previously, all examination papers had been marked in Pretoria, resulting in huge logistical problems.

DET spokesman Kim McEvilly said the bulk of scripts from schools falling under the DET would be marked at the

DET's eight regions.

Scripts from the self-governing states, Venda and Ciskei would also be marked in Pretoria. Bophuthatswana had always marked its own papers.

Educationists expressed grave concern at the effect of school disruptions, boycotts and the erosion of the culture of learning on this year's results.

● The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee have started a project to help matriculants in Soweto with the year-end examinations, Sapa reports.

Sadtu said "Project Excel" would run from September 26 to October 17. Classes would be conducted on Saturdays and during school holidays between 8 am and 3 pm.

Interested students are asked to report at the following schools in Soweto on any day: Fidelitas in Diepkloof, Thaba-Jabula in Pimville/Klipspruit, Phefeni Secondary in Phefeni, Thulare in Jabavu, P J Sime-lane in Dobsonville, Letsibogo in Meadowlands, Sekano-Ntoane in Senaoane, Thabo in Naledi and Lavela in Zola.

● Tsakane teachers down tools

# Tsakane schools at a standstill

■ About 400 Sadtu members go on strike against class overcrowding:

SCHOOLING came to a standstill in Tsakane, East Rand this week when about 400 teachers went on strike to protest against overcrowding.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Levy Tshethlo, yesterday said pupils in all 19 Tsakane schools were sent home on Monday while a teachers' delegation went to seek a response to their demands from the area office.

"We gave them our response and they said they were still studying it," he said.

The South African Democratic

Teachers Union (Sadtu) reportedly said the decision to embark on strike was taken after an emergency meeting with the DET failed to resolve the problem.

However, Tshethlo accused Sadtu of negotiating in bad faith, saying that his department last month assured the union that overcrowding was "receiving urgent attention". He said Sadtu's grievances which included salaries, housing loans, marking of exam scripts and secondment of teachers should be addressed through grievance procedures adopted in terms of a recognition agreement.

Sadtu was not available for comment.

*Levy Tshethlo 24/9/92*

*(328) (52)*



0800-111213.

## Sadtu help for examinations

SADTU and the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee have started a project to help matric pupils in Soweto with the year-end examinations.

Sadtu said "Project Excel" would run from September 26 to October 17 on Saturdays during the forthcoming school holidays between 8am and 3pm.

Interested pupils can report at the following schools in Soweto on any day: Fidelitas in Diepkloof, Thaba-Jabula in Pimville/Klipspruit, Phefeni Secondary in Phefeni, Thulare in Jabavu, PJ Simelane in Dobsonville, Letsibogo in Meadowlands, Sekano-Ntoane in Senaoane, Thabo in Naledi and Lavela in Zola. (52)

Sowetan 24/9/92

# Tsakane schools at a standstill

*Levy 24/9/92* *(S2)*  
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*WE CAN DO IT Syllabus backlog and mood at school belie the fact exams are around the corner*

# Syllabus Backlog

By Sonti Maseko

**CASUAL ATTITUDE Teachers are worried about the attitude of pupils: (52)**

**A** WEEK AFTER SOWETO teachers called off their strike, optimism reigned in the expectation that students and teachers would rush back to classrooms to make up for lost time.

But at Tladi Technical High School in Soweto, the mood was laid-back and casual. No sign that the final end of the year exams for matric pupils were literally around the corner.

In five weeks time the matrics will begin their examinations.

### Handgrenade blast

It was not even clear whether trial examinations would be written. A group of matric students said they had been told they would be writing trial examinations but were not yet given a date.

Tladi Tech is the focus of Sowetan's We Can Do It Nation Building programme, selected because of its having the worst matric results of all Soweto schools.

Pupils were standing in small groups outside the classrooms, school bags slung carelessly over their shoulders, and chatting excitedly.

One teacher explained that there had been a death at the school. One of the pupils was killed in an handgrenade blast and his fellow-pupils were out to

*They are simply not interested and that makes me very anxious*

*Sowetan 24/9/92*

collect money for the bereaved family. A teacher admitted there was a backlog and teachers needed to catch up with their time-tables. She was optimistic that she would finish her syllabus in time before the exams.

However, she had some great anxieties.

She spoke of how much she appreciated the work done by the Tladi Tech School monitoring committee, working hard to restore meaningful education at the school.

However, she felt that an important element left out by the monitoring committee, and which would have been tied to the reconstruction, was motivation.

"The main thing is these children are demotivated. We do not get any feedback from them and that retards progress," she said.

"I have had the experience when I am busy teaching that my pupils stare blankly back at me without hearing what I say.

"When I stop and ask if they have questions, I get none - and yet when I put questions to them, they can't answer.

"They are simply not interested and that makes me very anxious. I would also like to see them taught how to appreciate the little that they have. In everything they do, the way they present themselves, their books, you can see they don't care," she said.

The picture given by the matric pupils was different.

### Not anxious

They were not anxious. They thought they would pass matric and move on to technicians or careers in medicine and health.

Sure, they thought they were behind with their work, but they could still catch up in time and were already revising.

In the end, one was left wondering which impression was an omen of things to come: the casual atmosphere, the teacher's anxiety or the students' optimism?



**Pupils with time on their hands ... yet exams are just around the corner.**

# Pupils face yet another accommodation problem

ALG 24/9/92

(52)

VUSI KAMA, Staff Reporter

PUPILS at Kayamandi Combined School in Stellenbosch are facing yet another accommodation problem following the decision by the Department of Education and Training's that they stop using a building owned by the University of Stellenbosch.

The DET has told the Parents Teachers Students Association that it can no longer afford to pay monthly rentals of R25 000 which the university has asked.

But the PTSA believes that the move from Luckhoff 2 School, which is owned by the university, would severely affect the learning process at the school, as up to 700 pupils would be left without accommodation next year.

"Our school will be having its first matric class next year and we are expecting the number of pupils to rise considerably and the population of Kayamandi is growing at a high rate," said a PTSA spokesman.

Luckhoff 2 School, formerly used by the Department of Education and Culture, is situated in the middle of the town, and pupils walk five kilometres to attend classes.

It was leased to the DET last year when Kayamandi Combined School faced accommodation problems — at a monthly rental of R5 000. The fee was raised to R25 000 a month when the contract was renewed this year.

"The university now has other plans for the building," said DET director Dr J H P Brand. "And since we cannot afford to continue paying the monthly rental of R25 000 (excluding VAT) in 1993, the secondary school pupils will be accommodated at the buildings in Kayamandi."

Dr Brand said they had "upgraded" the school at the township and more classes had been built since 1990.

"However, if there should be an unexpected influx which cannot be handled in the existing accommodation, we would have to consider the introduction of a platooning system whereby one set of pupils and teachers makes use of the facilities after the normal school hours," said Dr Brand.



Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

**FINAL NOTICE:** Kayamandi School deputy principal Mr Maphelo Ntshanga at Luckhoff High School in Stellenbosch, which they have been told to leave at the end of the year.

In a statement, Stellenbosch rector Professor Mike de Vries said the DET had told them they did not need the building for next year, so they decided to advance their own plans and prepare the building for university programmes.

But the PTSA is adamant that the pupils would not be moving out of the building and that they would use "whatever means necessary keep the children at Luckhoff".

"If the pupils move out of that building, it will

mean that our first matric class would have to hold classes under a tree," said the spokesman.

Asked about the option of the platoon system, he said the association and the rest of the school community had rejected the idea.

"The system has failed in other schools. How can we opt for it?" he asked. "Besides that, it will present transport problems for pupils and teachers who stay outside Stellenbosch, and we don't want to lose teachers."

# Tight security for black matric papers

Education Reporter (52)

THIS year's black matric examination papers will be transported to exam venues under strict security, the Department of Education and Training has announced.

About 325 000 candidates from the Department of Education and Training, the self-governing territories and Venda, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei will sit the DET matric examinations.

Candidates have just 27 days, including 15 school days, before they sit their first paper — typ-

ing — on October 20.

The next day about 80 000 pupils will sit the first papers for mathematics higher and standard grade.

More than five million copies of 136 different examination papers in 79 subjects have been printed.

Strict security is involved in the packaging and delivery of the papers to the 2 000 examination centres around the country, the DET said in a statement yesterday. *ARC 24/9/92*

By now, each candidate should have got their examination admission card reflecting their personal details as well as the subjects registered for.

The DET warned candidates that last-minute decisions to write another subject, or to write a subject on a different grade, would have a negative effect on their results.

These results could also not be released with the others, the DET said.

# Matric results <sup>52</sup> <sub>ARC 28/9/92</sub> delayed

**JOHN VILJOEN**  
Education Reporter

WHITE matric candidates in the Cape will not know their results until after Christmas.

Dr Orland Firmani, of Cape Education Department, said results would be available at schools at 9 am on Wednesday December 30.

They would be given to the media at 2 pm that day with a strict embargo of 5 am on Thursday, December 31.

Dr Firmani said 17 195 candidates from the Cape had entered this year's examination. Last year there were 17 200.

The figures do not include private candidates — people who wrote one or two subjects and were not attending CED schools.

Results would not be available until after Christmas because marking would begin later than was usual.

Examiners and sub-examiners were being released from school duties later than in the past so that fewer school days would be lost.

This would minimise disruption to schools, said Dr Firmani.

# Students forced to abandon school - claim

*Learning Nation*  
Students from the Wembezi High School in Estcourt near Natal, were forced to abandon schooling following violence in the area.

ANC spokesperson in the area, Paul Mkhize, said the students were unable to return to school after the July holidays due to alleged intimidation and harassment by two warlords and their followers. *(in New Nation)*

He said the circuit inspectors decided to close the school because they claimed there was no proper schooling. However, the lack of proper attendance by students was the result of fear for warlords patrolling the school.

Mkhize said the warlords were believed to be Inkatha followers. But when a meeting to resolve the matter was called by the circuit inspector, Inkatha representatives did not attend. *(S2)*

"A few of the pupils have been admitted to other schools in the area and for those who have not been able to find accommodation elsewhere, this will be a wasted year," Mkhize said. *25/9 - 1/10/92*

"This is a big blow for the pupils especially those in Standard 10 because they would not sit for matric exams," he added.

One of the residents, Ambrose Sithebe, said: "It seems as if these warlords have a good relationship with the police. Most of the time when they commit criminal acts, they are taken away by police and returned to the area the next day."

Sithebe said their education was administered by the kwaZulu government which has a strong bias towards Inkatha. "That is why they don't care about the closure of the school, because most of the people in Estcourt are African National Congress (ANC) supporters," he said.

Inkatha's deputy secretary general, Simon Gumede, denied the allegations saying that "it is not Inkatha's strategy to destabilise the educational institutions. The IFP has always encouraged pupils to go to school," he said.

## Natal school to keep out blacks

Own Correspondent (52)

DURBAN. — The management committee of dual-medium Vryheid High School voted this week not to allow black pupils to enrol there.

The decision was taken as it was feared parents of Afrikaans pupils would remove their children if the school became multiracial, a committee member, who asked not to be named, said.

The removal of the pupils would place the school in a precarious financial position, he said, adding that the decision was "totally legitimate in terms of guidelines received from the (Natal Education) department".

CT 20/9/92  
Management committee chairman Mr Alan Mengel refused to comment but confirmed the school had opted to "retain the status quo".



## Phuthing (52) cuts fees

*Sowetan 30/9/92*

PHUTHING, a posh private school north of Johannesburg, has reduced fees in an effort to attract people from diverse cultures, the school's head, Mr Robin Cox, said this week.

Fees for day scholars were cut from R8 000 a year to R6 000, while boarding fees went from R13 500 to R12 000.

Phuthing is a co-educational secondary school for Standards 6 to 10. Cox said while the boarding school was full for 1993, there were a few vacancies left for day scholars for Standard 6.

The school will hold entrance tests on October 24 and arrangement can be made by telephoning (011) 464-1905 mornings, Monday to Friday.

**WE CAN DO IT** *Tladi Tech pupils enter the exciting world of computers for the second time*

# Thrilling

Sowetan 1/10/92 (S2)

## ■ UNSAVOURY REPUTATION Tladi

*Tech pupils want to improve results:*

**By Sonti Maseko**

**F**URNISHED FULLY with learning equipment, beautifully and stylishly designed with a swimming pool, the school is a far cry from what students at Soweto's Tladi Technical school are used to.

So when Tladi's matric students were invited to use the computers at the posh St Luke Senior College in Bryanston, it was a treat and an outing. They waited for no second invitation.

By 11 am the students were logged into the computers. For many it was their first experience, busy revising in preparation for the final examinations.

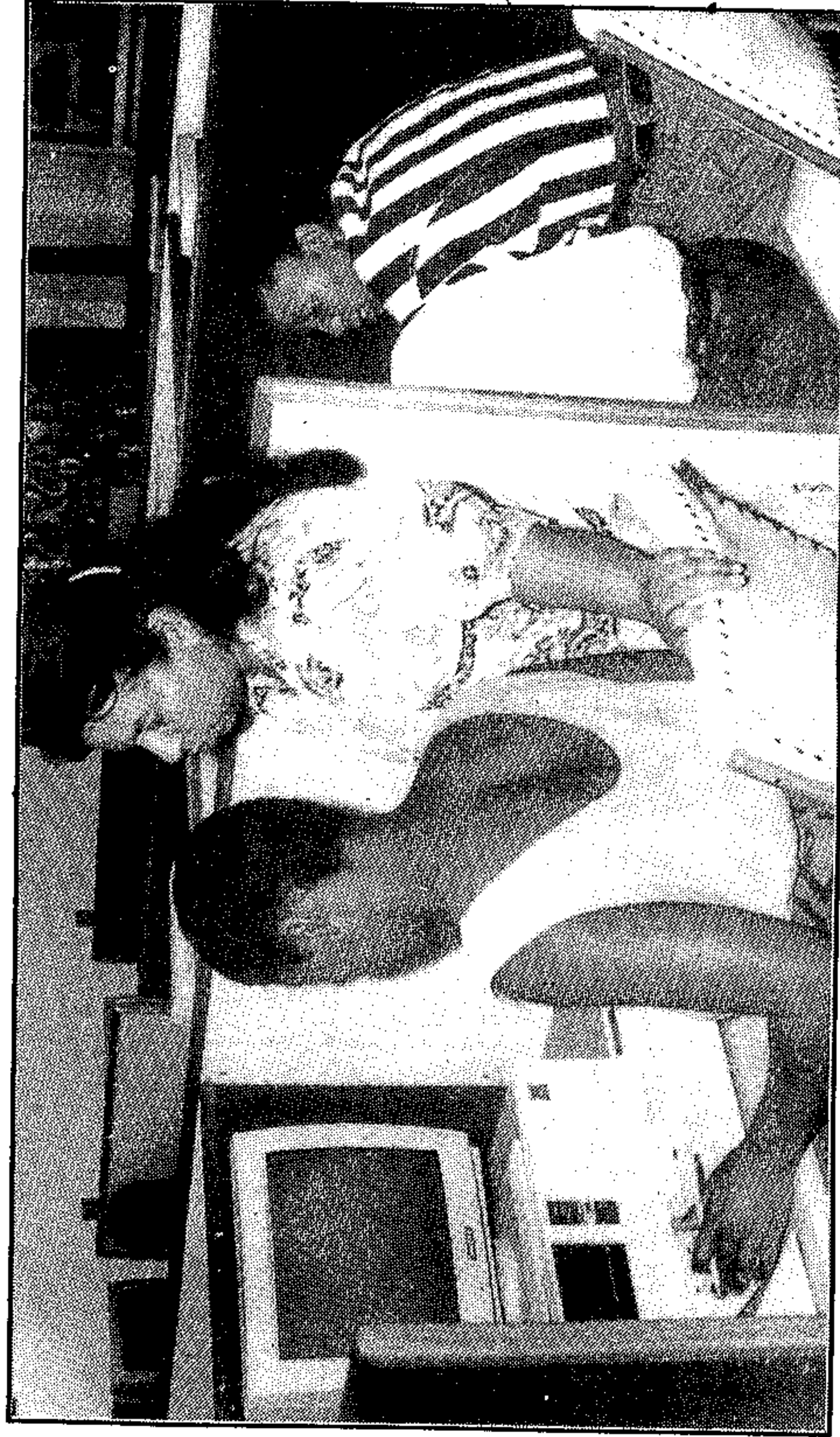
The fact that they had no knowledge of the keyboard and had no computer skills did not dampen their spirits. Under the supervision of Mrs Asha Varkey, a physical science teacher at the college, about 40 of the students were well-keyed into a variety of subjects: Mathematics, Physical Science, English, Biology and even Zulu.

The experiment was being tried for the second time. A chance meeting between former *Sowetan* journalist Phangisile Mishali and the St Luke's Dean of Administration, Dr Zacharia Varkey, led to Tladi being invited to use the college's computers over weekends.

Said Varkey at the weekend: "For many of them it was their first time. They were so thrilled that they asked if they could be invited again."

Varkey and his wife Asha are experienced educationists who gained vast experience in several countries in Africa. While St Luke's students were on their weekend break, Varkey felt there would be no harm in Tladi students using the computers to revise their work.

Tladi Technical School is the focus of *Sowetan's* We Can Do It Nation Building project, chosen because it obtained the worst results in matric last year and the Saturday experience seemed to show a clear determination on the part of Tladi's students to move



**Mrs Asha Varkey helps a Tladi Tech pupil to log in her computer terminal**

away from the unsavoury reputation. Varkey also obtained a sponsorship for transport so that students could afford to come for as little as R2 each.

According to Mr Sam Manana, the electronics teacher at Tladi, who was

helping out, the enthusiasm of his students to study at St Luke on weekends is so great that, sadly, a lot of students were turned away. There were only 35 computers. "I had to squeeze in some students who were prepared to work in

pairs on one computer," he said. "The last time I brought 20 students. They felt so positive that this time the numbers nearly doubled. Sixty of them wanted to come here. It shows they are eager to learn."

debris had been cleared by yesterday afternoon. — Sapa.

# Commuter 'told to make arrest'

PRETORIA — Police ordered a commuter to apprehend three attackers who were walking away from the scene of a shooting at a railway station on June 15, a witness told a Goldstone committee inquiry into violence on trains yesterday.

Patrick Marakeng, who was commuting from Johannesburg to Daveyton on the East Rand, said he was surprised when he was told to apprehend the three men.

Marakeng said shots had been fired at commuters as they were leaving Daveyton station. A commuter, Willie Khumalo, died in the shooting.

Marakeng said two policemen arrived on the scene and asked if he was injured. He said he was not, and demanded that the policeman arrest the attackers who he pointed out.

Marakeng said the policemen had then told him to apprehend the three men. He said he could not identify the trio as their

faces were not visible in the poor light. The three men drove away in a car.

Asked why, in his written statement, he had said the person who was told to apprehend the attackers was fellow commuter Alex Mnisi, Marakeng said a misunderstanding could have arisen because of the language he spoke.

Asked why Mnisi, in a written statement, had claimed that he had also been told to apprehend the attackers, Marakeng said he did not know.

About seven policemen were brought into the committee room and Marakeng identified a sergeant and a constable as the men who had been first on the scene after the shooting.

In spite of denials by counsel for the SAP, Flip Hattingh, Marakeng was adamant that the two men he had identified were the policemen he had seen on June 15. — Sapa.

Sapa reports that a Correctional Services spokesman said Malaza could not be summarised their stories in the past and would be paid for them in the future.

## Slain doctor: five arrested

KATHRYN STRACHAN

POLICE have arrested five youths in connection with the murder of German doctor Stephan Waiter, who was shot in his car after leaving Baragwanath Hospital earlier this week.

Soweto liaison officer Lt Eugene Hennig said Soweto murder and robbery squad members, reacting to information from an anonymous caller, arrested the five youths — aged 16 and 17 — in Diepkloof. Police also seized three firearms.

The youths will appear in the Protea Magistrate's Court tomorrow on charges of murder.

# Gloomy forecast for exams

WITH black matric exams only a week away, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) yesterday predicted another year of poor results.

Speaking at a news conference yesterday, NECC assistant general secretary Barry Pule said education had suffered as a result of the continuing violence and poor facilities at schools. In some areas there was very little schooling this year, he said.

Pule said the committee was "extremely worried" about the exams, but urged pupils and teachers to "do their utmost to prevent last year's catastrophic results".

"There has not been an improvement in the conditions of learning in the schools during this year. In fact, to a large extent, conditions have worsened," he said.

NECC national organiser Terry Tselane admitted to serious problems of discipline in schools, but he said disruptions were precipitated by the lack of facilities and

pupils' frustration at the Department of Education and Training (DET).

"Even though text books were ordered last December, some schools only received their books last week," he said.

Although the SA Democratic Teachers' Union strike for recognition had been disruptive, Tselane said it had been necessary because "negotiations in education do not produce any results".

Pule said the NECC would again monitor the administration and marking of matric exams. The committee was concerned about the DET's decision to decentralise marking this year. Its previous investigations had highlighted irregularities.

The NECC also criticised government's unilateral restructuring of education, particularly plans to scrap own affairs.

NECC assistant general secretary Barry Pule, at a news conference yesterday, expressed fears about pending black matric exams. Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

KATHRYN STRACHAN

AT WELL UNDER R4 500, IT'S A SNIP.

Council ... negative did not mean the b It was possible that tests

# Concern as black matric exams near

STAR 1/10/92.

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

52

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee yesterday expressed concern about the coming black matric exams and the lack of improvement in learning in most township schools this term.

At a press conference in Johannesburg, NECC assistant general-secretary Barry Pule said: "We are extremely worried about the forthcoming matric exams."

He said conditions in black schools had, to a large extent, worsened and political violence had had a negative effect on conditions.

Mr. Pule said that while Natal, the eastern Cape and the PWV had been worst affected by the continuing violence, no region had escaped its "terrible" consequences.

NECC national organiser Terry Tselane said his organisation could not make predictions about the results of the exams as this would impact negatively on the candidates' preparations.

He said the NECC had organised a series of extra lessons for matriculants to assist them in their preparations, but appealed to the authorities to give pupils who failed the chance to rewrite examinations next year.

The NECC announced plans for a two-day national consultative conference, which is expected to draft an education charter.

It will be attended by various political organisations, trade unions and educational bodies and will be addressed by international educationists from Chile, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Attention will also focus on the relaunching of the People's Education Campaign.

## Soweto matrics get serious

By ROSALEE TELELA

52  
It may be school holiday time in Soweto, but hundreds of matric pupils are attending classes of their own free will. In an area notorious for pre-examination boycotts and disruption, pupils are beavering away, engrossed in their lessons.

This week *The Weekly Mail* visited a number of Soweto schools chosen by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) for its Project Excel, where more than 3 500 pupils are attending tutorials in preparation for the final matric examinations starting on October 21.

At Thaba Jabula High School in Pimville, an average of 40 pupils in nine classes were either attentively listening to their tutors or debating the subject at hand. The non-authoritarian atmosphere and encouragement of debate may explain why the classes have such appeal for many pupils who roam the streets during term time.

"The pupils are more than co-operative," said project manager Nomfundo Magutyana. "They even make suggestions on how to keep the project running." *W/Mail 2/10-6/10/92*

Commented pupil Teboho Molaudzi: "It's doing more than help us finish our syllabus. I see the project as a nation-builder." Added Brigitte Mokonyane: "It should have been introduced right at the beginning of the year."

In Senaone's Sekano Ntoane High School, groups of pupils sat huddled at tiny desks battling to take notes in a dimly lit classroom. More than 1 100 matric pupil have registered at the school and their numbers are swelling each day.

"During the year we did not have enough time to study because of strikes. If it wasn't for the project, we wouldn't finish the syllabus," said pupil Marilyn Moloi.

Sadtu general secretary Veli Mnyanda said that while the project aimed to help matric pupils to catch up, it was more of "an attempt to revive the culture of teaching and learning, and of a mutual relationship between pupils and teachers".

# Innocent pupils no longer have to pay for the cheats

By CARMEL RICKARD

(S2) (286) W/Mant 2/101 - 8/10/92

A LANDMARK judgment by the country's highest court will give valuable new protection to innocent candidates dragged into year-end exam cheating scandals.

Each year some pupils are caught cribbing in the all-important final exams. Up to now the Department of Education and Training has reacted harshly. Officials cancel the results of all pupils writing at the venue where the cheating takes place, including the results of those pupils not suspected of involvement in the cheating.

Now the Appellate Division says this has to stop. The DET may only cancel results of a pupil if the department can show he or she was involved in breaking the rules. A pupil suspected of cheating must also be given a hearing before the results can be cancelled.

The judgment follows difficulties experienced by Durban pupil Pinky Ndlovu, who wrote matric in 1989. During the biology exam, two pupils in a nearby classroom were caught allegedly cheating. The DET cancelled the biology results of everyone who

wrote at the venue. No one, including Ndlovu, was given a chance to make representations about why their results should not be cancelled.

Her case was taken up by Durban's Legal Resources Centre, and the Natal Supreme Court ruled in her favour. However, DET took the matter on appeal. The AD has now given a firm thumbs down to the DET practice of punishing all pupils when one or two are caught cheating.

The AD says no pupil's results may be cancelled before the director general of the DET shows that he or she was guilty of breaking the regulations. This means the days of mass cancellations of exam results are over. The DET must also give a hearing to suspected pupils about their alleged cheating before overturning their exam results.

Commenting on the outcome of the case, Durban's LRC said that DET officials will now have to be more careful before they cancel exam results. DET officials will no longer be able to take arbitrary action. It will also mean that DET must improve security at exam time to prevent cheating.

# Anyone for theatre?

THE African Shakespeare Company (ASC), is presenting a drama course for anyone interested in acquiring general theatre skills as well as learning about plays. (52) (2/10)

The course is designed to help next year's matriculants in understanding and enjoying their Shakespeare setwork book, Julius Caesar, and to create a vibrant alternative theatrical enterprise in Johannesburg. (53)



**Karoly Pinter**

In South Africa, there is a need for innovative, independent drama and its educational relevance should be evident to all, says the ASC's policy statement. Designed to teach literacy, improvisation, movement and technical skills, the 12-week diploma course starts on October 5.

The course will culminate in a production which will be staged at the St Enda's Community College, corner Twist and Pieterse streets, Hillbrow.

Working professionals such as actors Ron Smerczak and Ivan Lucas, singer-songwriter Joanna Weinberg, dancer-choreographer Jeanette Ginslov and director Karoly Pinter will do the teaching. According to Pinter, the community college boasts splendid facilities, a beautiful stage and a 350 seater stage. He staged a highly successful and exciting double bill of Romeo and Juliet and King Lear last year at the Joseph Stone Theatre in Athlone, Cape Town.

Lectures will be presented on three evenings every week from 5.30 pm to 8pm. Successful students can take part in the 1993 stage production of Julius Caesar or enrol for a more advanced course in drama skills. The course fee is R300. Each student is subsidised by the South African Institute of Management.

"We must look at what South Africa needs," says Pinter. He said the ASC should "restore the pleasure of thinking" to those who have been denied it. For more information, call Bonita (011) 339-2364.

Learning Nation - in New Nation 2/10 - 8/10/92

# Givings it their best shot

STAR 3/10/92

**SOWETO parents of matric pupils are rejoicing as their children rush eagerly back to class — in the holidays!** **JOE LOUW reports**

(S)

SEEING students rush into their classrooms at Fidelitas High in Diepkloof only a matter of weeks after the recent schools strike is something few Soweto parents would have thought possible — especially as it is happening during what should be the short holidays.

It is all because of a huge effort in Greater Soweto, known as Project Excel, which has set out to assist this year's Standard 10 students make the most of what little time they have left before the matric examinations. It is already generating much hope, excitement and community co-operation.

The atmosphere at most of the nine centres set up to serve most of Greater Soweto's school divisions is charged with an urgent seriousness as students knuckle down, in some cases for the first time in months, to some intense catching up and reviewing.

## Co-operative venture

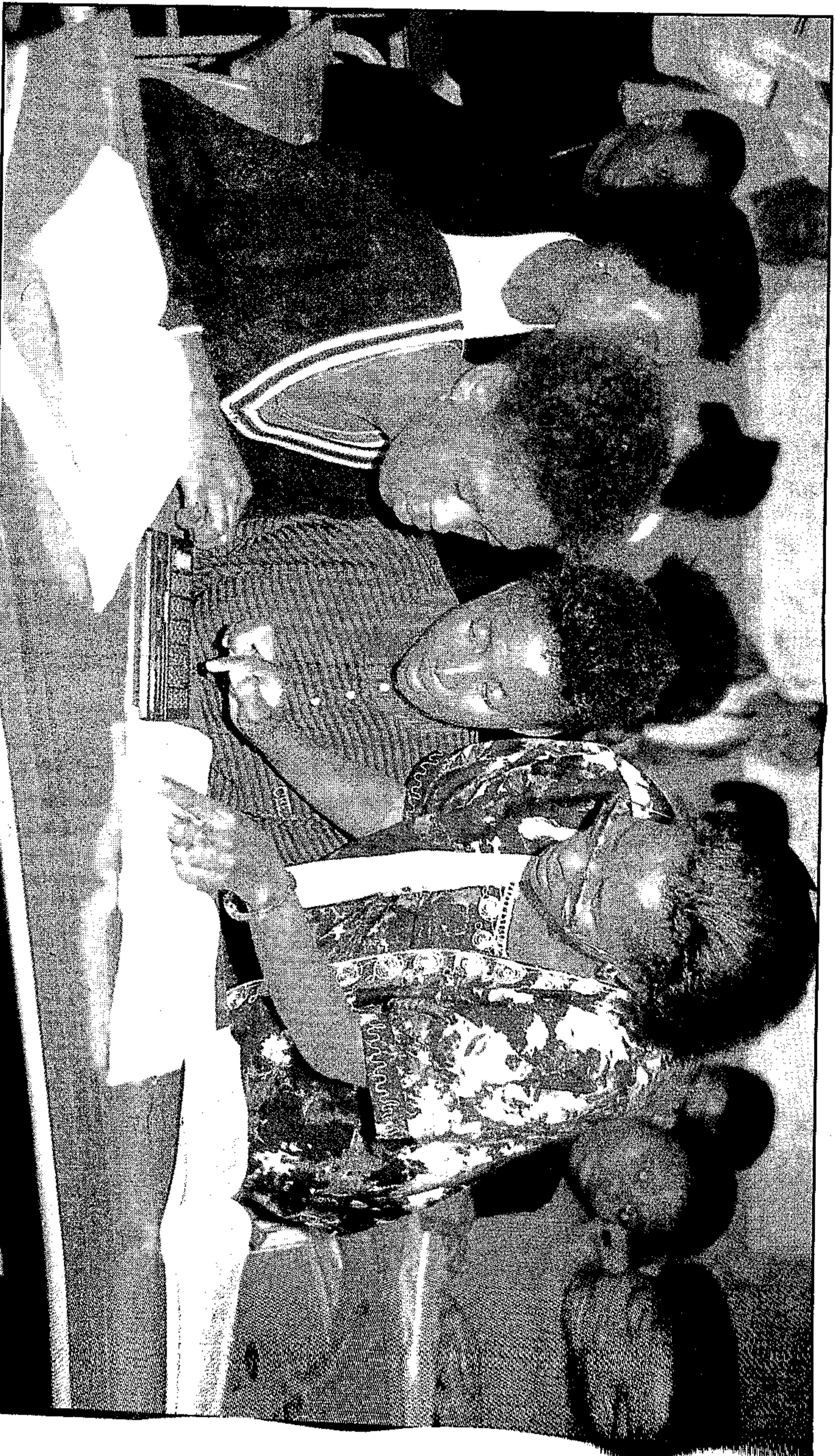
According to Mxolisi Nkosi of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), nearly 35 teachers have volunteered to give up their holiday time to assist in teaching nearly 3 300 students for the finals.

Project Excel is a co-operative venture between Sadtu, the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) and a private education trust known as Open Learning Systems.

Starting Monday, the SABC will broadcast a two-hour programme with valuable insights and information on all major matric subjects, as well as tips on study skills and exam techniques. The programme will include a panel of support specialists as well as teachers who will assist the "on camera" tutors.

Many institutions are co-operating to provide outside help. These include individual experts from the Department of Education and Training and Vista University.

An innovative aspect of the programme will be a phone-in service for both students and teachers to ask questions throughout the series. We shall be looking especially into helping those who cope with those stress-generating factors that have been plaguing



**GOING FOR BROKE:** As the matric exams draw near, Lindiwe Mhlanga (left) and Pide Malape, both Standard 10 students at Thulare High School in Soweto, knuckle down to some serious studying with the help of their teacher, Tandi Khambule.

● Photograph: **GEORGE MASHININI**

## After the school strikes, a new project brings hope to matrics

STAR 3/10/92

our schools, such as violence," David Maepa of the SECC told the Saturday Star.

Most Soweto parents are delighted with the help being provided by Project Excel. "It's just too bad it has taken so long for something like this to come along," Paul Sibeko remarked. "But better late than

never."

At Thulare High School, centre manager Reuben Lechega expressed his amazement at the level of students' enthusiasm for the programme.

"They have been coming in here every day, on time and in full numbers, and most of them

hang around the school even after our morning sessions to study on their own. I just wish it was like that all year round," he said.

Maepa stressed the importance of matric. "The young represent potentially our most valuable resource, and the urgency to invest in them now cannot be over-emphasised. Edu-

national development anticipates economic growth and we simply cannot afford to let our children slide into that abyss. We must bring back the culture of learning to our schools."

He expressed hope that the effort would continue into 1993. Yesterday, Sadtu edu-

cation officer Mxolisi Nkosi said an overwhelming number of pupils had turned up for lessons. He appealed for more teachers to volunteer. "We need more teachers and help from whichever quarter can give it," he said.

● Students can register for Project Excel

at any of the following high schools: **Fidelitas, Thaba-Jabula, Letsibogo, P J Simelane, Lavella, Pheferani, Thabo, Thulare and Sekano-Ntoane. The phone-in number is (011) 832-1001. Volunteer teachers can use the same number.**



# Old Mutual aid for schools

Sult 3/10 - 7/10/92 (52)

**A**S FINANCIAL pressures grip schools throughout the country, leading life insurer Old Mutual has developed a scheme to generate funds.

The first such product in South Africa, FlexiPlus for Schools offers a choice of three fundraising schemes to suit individual circumstances.

Old Mutual's strategic marketing manager, Mr Marius Fourie, says the scheme aims to help schools or their management committees secure the best possible return on their money.

One way in which the scheme can work is the five-year school fee surcharge scheme, where parents

pay a surcharge on school fees.

So, for example, if there are 500 pupils and each pays a R20 surcharge, this generates R10 000 which can be invested in FlexiPlus and become a cash fund after five years.

Another option is the five-year money back donation scheme. If, for example, a fundraising community raises R250 000, R200 000 can be invested with Old Mutual and R50 000 made available immediately to the school. Over the next five years, the school receives cash each year from the fund while the investment fund grows to pay back a guaranteed R200 000 at maturity to refund



**Marius Fourie**

# We'll study hard, vow Khayelitsha kids in Mowbray

**JOHN VILJOEN**  
Education Reporter

**HUNDREDS** of Khayelitsha pupils have spent their first day at their school's new premises in Mowbray.

Thandokhulu High School won the right to use the empty Tafelberg Primary School premises in Main Road, Mowbray, after highlighting its plight as a "platoon school" in Khayelitsha.

While the move will not be without its problems, Standard 9 pupil Frida Rerane captured the optimism of the day: "It's a beautiful school and we have more time to learn. And there are tennis courts and everything."

"We are going to study hard," she said as fellow pupils gave an enthusiastic thumbs-up. Thandokhulu pupils occupied the school and clashed with po-

lice in August while protesting over having to share their classrooms and facilities in Khayelitsha with primary school pupils.

After negotiations the Department of Education was allowed to take over the Mowbray premises from the Cape Education Department on a temporary basis.

As his pupils enjoyed their first day at the Mowbray school, Thandokhulu principal Mr Jack Mkhonto said: "I'm relieved and I am grateful to all the people who made this possible."

Especially important in the process had been the South African National Civic Association and Democratic Party MP for Grootte Schuur, Ms Dene Smuts, he said.

The move has provided Mr Mkhonto with a few headaches. The school is not designed to accommodate the 1 200 Thandok-

hulu pupils and there is an urgent need for six additional classrooms.

He appealed for help to raise money so that the school could erect prefabricated structures.

A consignment of furniture from Natal was expected at the school this week, he said.

A major hitch in the move from Khayelitsha is the expense of transport to Mowbray from the pupils' homes.

Most pupils paid train fares of more than R2 to get to school yesterday.

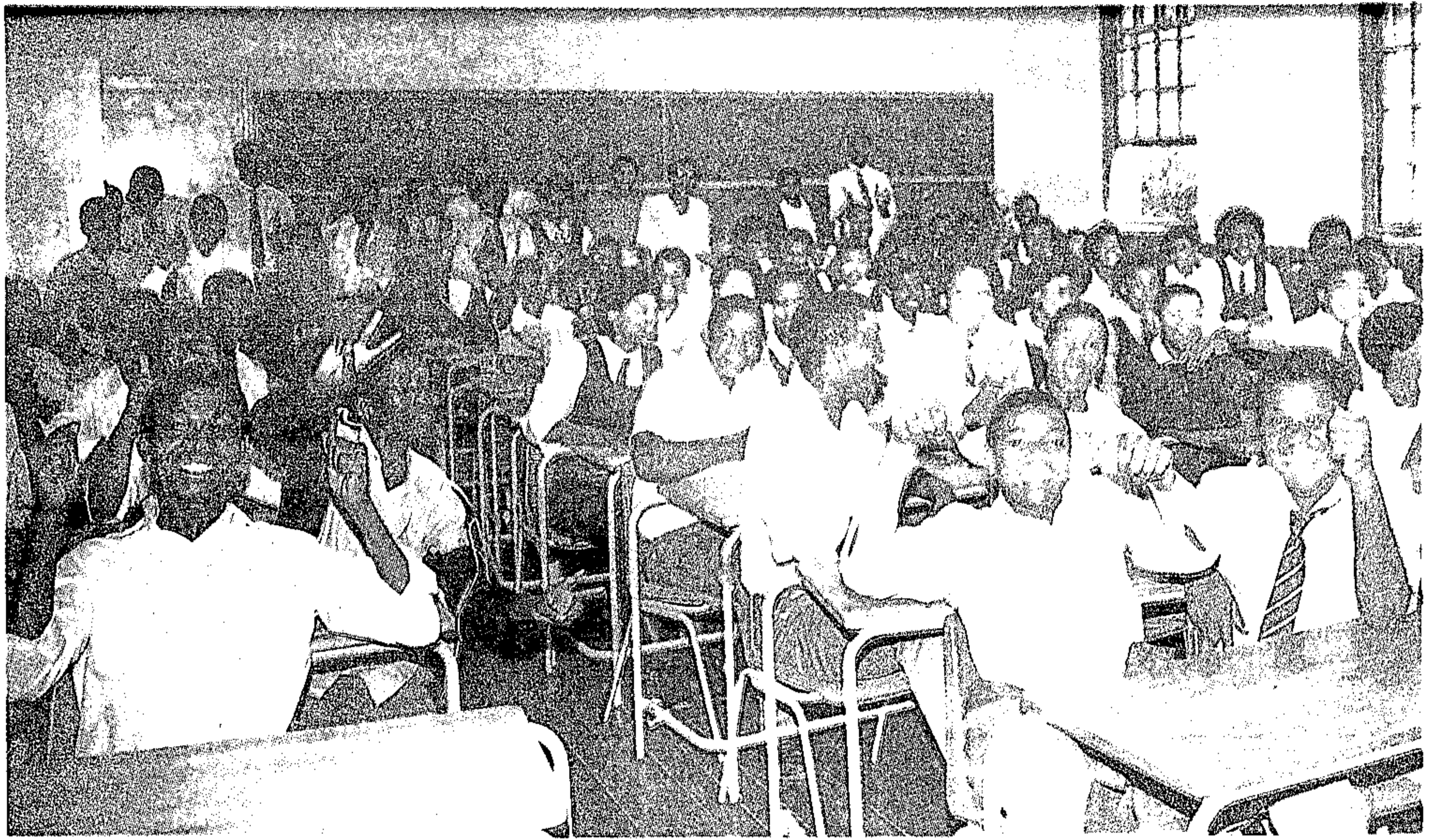
Efforts to contract City Tramways to transport the pupils had been delayed and he asked for help from the public "to meet parents half-way" with train fares.

He reported a friendly welcome from the school's neighbours, some of whom had visited him during the day to wish him well.



Picture: HANNES THART, The A

**FIRST CLASS:** Biology teacher Mr Teboho Khabele does his best to get the attention of his class, celebrate their first day at their new school.



**THUMBS UP . . .** Happy Khayelitsha pupils and teacher Ms Nobom Mazwi give their new school in Mowbray, renamed Thandokulu, the thumbs up after the first day of term on the premises. The pupils demonstrated and staged sit-ins until they were finally granted permission by the authorities to move in. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

52 CT 6/10/92

# School again rings with voices

Staff Reporter

THE halls and classrooms of a disused Mowbray school rang with the sound of children's voices once again yesterday when about 900 Khayelitsha pupils and 27 teachers moved in.

The pupils and teachers, from three different Khayelitsha schools, have demonstrated and staged sit-ins for months at the Tafelberg primary school, Main Road, in order to use the deserted facilities.

There is a shortage of space at their schools, requiring classes to be held in shifts.

Last month Minister of National Education Mr Piet Marais announced that the

Department of Education and Training (DET) would allow the Khayelitsha pupils to use the school until alternative accommodation was found.

The pupils, who named the school "Thandokulu Secondary" on August 6 during one of the occupations of the building, were "excited and very happy" about the move yesterday.

However, they face transport problems and need more school furniture.

Khayelitsha civic chairman Mr Julian Ntsholo, who was present at the school to oversee the move, said a contract had been signed with Golden Arrow bus service to transport the children the 15km to the

school.

"At the moment the parents are paying for transport but we are looking at getting donations from the private sector and from the community," he said.

"It's a good start but we've still got to fight for more things."

Student Representative Council chairman Goodman Mfazwe said: "We're excited and very happy that we're going to learn like other schools, but there is a shortage of desks and classrooms.

"Thandokulu pupils have suffered a long time. We showed the government that we needed a school and we got one," the beaming Std 9 pupil said.

# Schools empty despite guarantee of safety

Blomby 6/10/92 (52) (53) (54) (55)

**HEIDELBERG** — Few pupils attended school at Heidelberg's Ratanda township, eastern Transvaal, yesterday despite a safety guarantee from UN observers, the local dispute resolution committee and police.

Witwatersrand/Vaal dispute resolution committee spokesman Iona Tip said schools in the township had been closed for at least two weeks because of violence.

SA Democratic Teachers' Union spokesman Jabu Marwa said pupils had been physically molested, either at schools or while on their way to class.

He confirmed an increased police presence in the area, which was also being monitored by three UN observers and two dispute resolution committee representatives.

A man was stabbed to death in Ratanda by a group on Saturday, according to the police unrest report. On Saturday police found the bodies of four men in the area.

Police reported that one person was killed in a tavern at Evaton in the Vaal Triangle early yesterday when three men opened fire with a 9mm pistol and an

AK-47 rifle.

On Sunday night Dora Muse of Kagiso escaped injury when a Russian-made F1 handgrenade was lobbed into the lounge of her west Rand House. The explosion damaged property worth about R5 000.

A woman died and a man was seriously wounded when a group stoned them and set them alight at Bruntville, Natal.

Two burnt bodies were discovered at Darington near Fort Beaufort in the eastern Cape.

The hacked and stabbed bodies of two men were found in Alexandra, Johannesburg, on Saturday. Police said the men had been killed in separate incidents.

Two hostel residents and a policeman were shot dead in separate incidents in KwaZulu at the weekend.

The policeman, Constable S Mgwabi, was shot dead by unknown gunmen after an argument at his house in KwaMashu on Friday, said Col Moses Khanyile. His firearm was stolen.

In another incident on Friday, two men were shot dead by unknown gunmen in KwaMashu men's hostel. The killers fled with R62. — Sapa.

# DET results delay

Staff Reporter  
**DEPARTMENT** of  
Education and Train-  
ing matriculants will  
have to wait until after  
the New Year for their  
exam results, a  
spokesman said yes-  
terday.

DET spokesman Mr  
Bill Staude said that  
his department's ma-  
triculants will get

their results "early in  
January".

A release date has  
not yet been set for  
House of Representa-  
tives Department of  
Education and Culture  
matriculants, spokes-  
man Mr Henry Jansen  
said yesterday.

Dr Orland Firmani  
of the Cape Education

(52) CT 6/10/92  
Department said yes-  
terday results will be  
released between  
Christmas and New  
Year.

Dr Morgan Naidoo  
of the House of Dele-  
gates Department of  
Education and Culture  
said candidates would  
be "likely" to receive  
their results by De-  
cember 22.

# TV tuition in bid to help matrics

Education Reporter

57 ARCT 7/10/92

THE SABC is devoting two hours of television time each day from Monday to Friday in an effort to improve poor matriculation results.

Project Excel began broadcasting on the TSS channel between 3pm and 5pm on Monday, supplying matric candidates with advice on study methods and how to deal with examinations.

Subjects covered will be English, biology, mathematics, physical science and Afrikaans.

Project Excel is the result of co-operation between the SABC, the Sowetan Education Co-ordination Committee and the Open Learning Systems Education Trust.

The trust is running a hotline at 011 832 1071/2 for pupils to phone in questions, suggestions and comments on Project Excel.

Tickets to the concert will cost US\$4 each.

could be valuable.

# Volkunie support 'growing'

TIM COHEN

PRETORIA — There were signs of growing grassroots support for the newly formed Afrikaner Volkunie, the CP breakaway group's leader Andries Beyers said yesterday.

He neither ruled out nor predicted that more CP or NP MPs would join the fledgling group, although he said it was getting support from a wide range of organisations.

The Volkunie was formed after five CP MPs walked out of their party in protest at the CP's non-participation in negotiations and out of a desire to place Afrikaner nationalism firmly on the negotiations agenda.

There were signs the NP was concerned about the formation of the group as supporters suspected the NP had capitulated to the ANC, he said.

The group was getting grassroots support from CP members who were frustrated with CP reluctance to become involved in negotiations.

But Beyers said the party was not

primarily involved in a struggle with the NP or the CP.

"Our organisation is not important," he said. "It is important that our cause should prosper."

It was therefore encouraging that the CP had taken part in the conference on regionalism and the meeting of homeland leaders and right-wing groups held on Tuesday.

Beyers hinted that the party would meet the ANC soon and had met senior government members yesterday.

The organisation said the Afrikaner nation was incorrectly categorised along racial lines. It was against such a "white nation" characterisation and was against racism.

By participating in negotiations, it ought to be possible to ensure that Afrikaners were not placed in a position where they were forced to be the enemy, Beyers said.

lose is expected to attend.

# 'Eyes in the sky' valuable to SAP

STEPHANE BOTHMA

COMPLAINTS about noisy SAP helicopters circling residential areas were outweighed by the value of policing from the air, Witwatersrand police liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman said yesterday.

It was unfortunate some people complained about helicopters patrolling suburban and other areas from time to time.

However, the number of calls received from residents expressing their gratitude for the police presence outnumbered the complaints, he said.

With the Witwatersrand Air Wing's two helicopters taking part in almost 500 operations a month, the SAP was convinced of the value of "eyes in the sky". Fixed-wing craft were also being used by the SAP unit.

conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

# Cosas fears exam disruptions

THE Congress of SA Students (Cosas)

appealed yesterday to the national peace secretariat and UN observers to monitor the writing of matric examinations in unrest areas.

Cosas publicity secretary Ishmael Ralebese told a Johannesburg news conference yesterday that the appeal for the monitoring stemmed from his organisation's concern that examinations could be disrupted in "certain areas" by intimidation of pupils.

Ralebese cited the Border/Ciskei region and Kaitshong on the East Rand as areas where intimidation was most likely to occur.

He also disclosed that the Cosas executive committee had resolved last week to call for a boycott of the Department of Education and Training (DET) examination fees next year.

Earlier this year, the DET increased fees for a school-leaving certificate from R54 to R64.

Ralebese said his organisation be-

lieved that education should be free. "Next year we won't pay the examination fees at all," he said.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said it was not only the DET matriculants who paid the fees. "The paying of the fees is a requirement for all matric candidates," he said.

On possible disruptions of examinations, Rademeyer said regional chief directors would monitor the situation. Should the need arise, alternative examination centres would be found for affected pupils.

He would not comment on the threatened boycott of examination fees next year.

Sapa reports that Ralebese said at the news conference: "Although we acknowledge the frustrating circumstances under which our students studied throughout the year, we call on them to write the 1992 examinations."

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

WILSON ZWANE

## CONFERENCE

British Ports Holdings PLC and leader of

Yardmaster



# School born with a silver spoon (52)

By Sonti Maseko

EXCITEMENT is reaching fever pitch at the Witkoppen School on a Friday afternoon.

Everybody is as busy as bees. Two boys are watering plants, a teacher is arranging flowers in a vase and two girls are sweeping, over and over again, the place where visitors will be sitting. Another is polishing chairs with a soft cloth.

The whole school is buzzing. Everyone is up to something.

On the verandah of the newly built art centre dangles a banner which reads: "This is the day the Lord has chosen. We shall rejoice in it."

## Two new classrooms

It was a chosen day indeed for the school. For, on that day, two new classrooms, an art school classroom and a teacher's cottage were being donated by Lions International, Pretoria Portland Cement and Anglo American De Beers Chairman's Fund.

Handing over the new buildings to the school was the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Duncan Buchanan. Many companies, loyal friends of the school, were also invited.

## Special school

The school, in the Sandton area some 50km from Johannesburg, is special in many ways.

It has never been disrupted by the unrest and instability affecting township schools.

Small wonder it has obviously been every donor's delight and every traditionalist's paradise. "Our children are still children, unlike others from outside schools," said one teacher.

## Identifying a 'rotten potato'

She said teachers there could easily identify, on the first day, a "rotten potato" and tame them.

Good values were also being subtly instilled with posters of favourite pop idols and soccer stars like Sundowns star Mike Ntombela pronouncing: "I am a Winner on the field - off the field. I don't smoke", and PJ Powers saying: "You can be anything you want to be - read for inspiration."

The school has a library, laboratory,

## Teachers quickly spot troublesome pupils and then tame them:

computers - everything that was done over the years has been cherished and preserved for future generations and the community.

It even boasts a clinic that now serves not only the school but also the community around it.

## School donors

The list of donors reads like a who's who in business. There is even the Kennedy block, named after Edward Kennedy, who visited the school during his visit to the country in 1985.

And on occasions like these pupils do not forget the names of those who have built Witkoppen School from a two-classroom farm school in 1942 to what it is today.

## Loyalty to business

The roots of loyalty to big business names are there as they cleverly weave the names of the big companies and multinationals in their songs, adding that: "Without your contributions, our future would be darkness."

It is no wonder that there is such a big scramble to help the farm pupils.

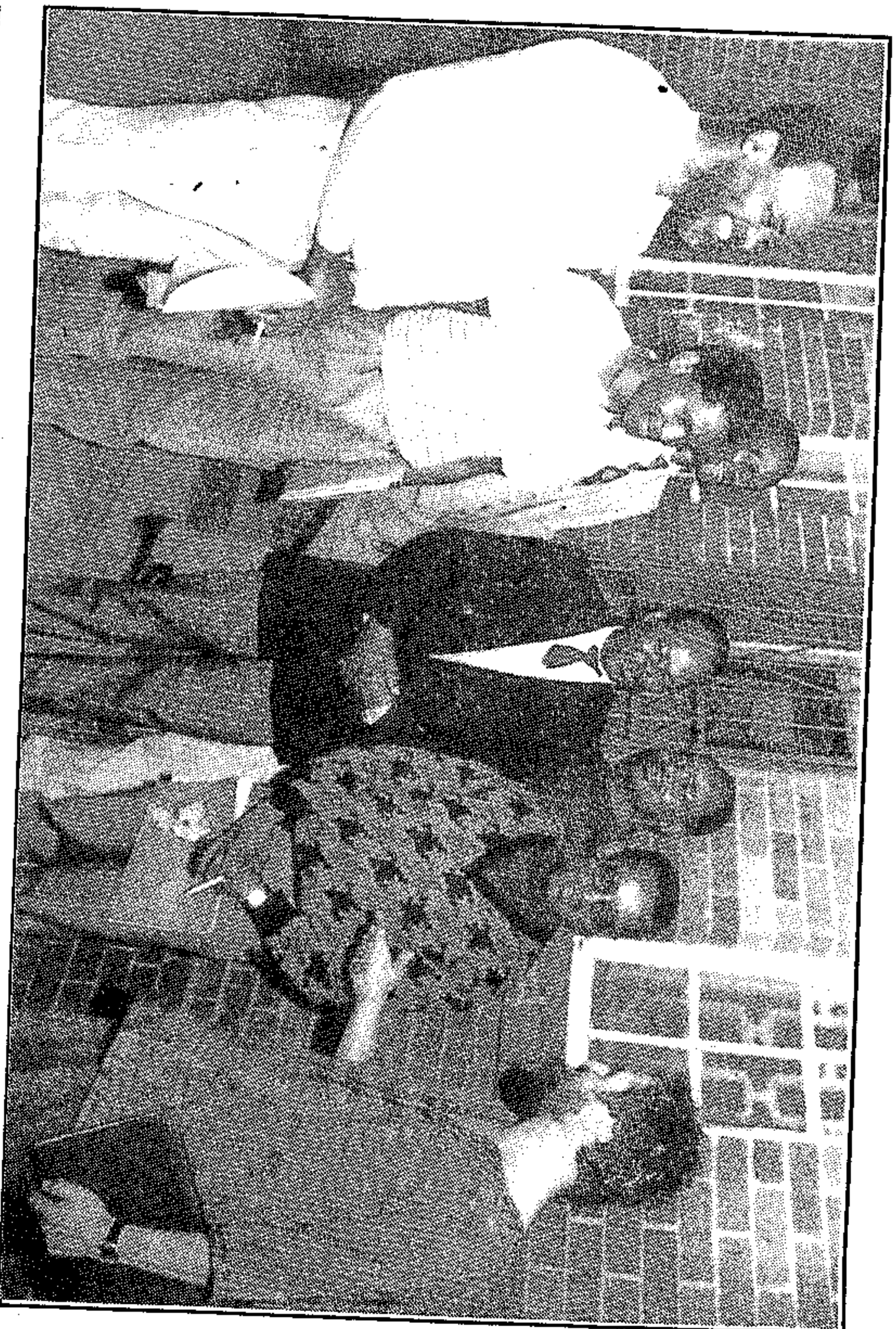
## Witkoppen

Established in 1942, on a farm owned by Mason.

In 1943 Mason donated a portion of the land and the school was then built and held in trust by the Anglican Church. It was then called St Justin's, and later St Bartholomew's.

In 1953, the school was closed due to the Bantu Education Act. After parents sent a delegation to the then Minister of Education and Development, it was reopened under the name Witkoppen School.

In 1986 the school, which was then only a higher primary school expanded to accommodate Standard 7 and in 1987 went up to matric.



Tladi Monitoring Group members are (from left to right) Mr David Maepa, Mr Mxolisi Nkosi, Mr Phillip Moloko, Mr Moloko Bodibe, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Mr Moses Machongo and Father Emmanuel La Fonte.

# Make or break

By Sonti Maseko

IT WILL BE A MAKE OR BREAK meeting at Tladi Tech this weekend when all parties involved in the reconstruction will decide on the next step forward.

The Tladi Monitoring Committee, set up in April with the urgent task of normalising the situation at the school, will be meeting parents to report back on decisions arrived at between the committee, the Independent Development Trust and the Department of Education and Training.

Tladi could be on the way to casting off the unenviable reputation of having been the school that obtained the worst results last year.

"All along we have been having discussions and now the time has arrived for us to put our ideas in action and we would like to have a formal commitment from the parents," said the committee's chairman, Mr Moloko Bodibe. The work of the committee focused

## Committee and parents to meet:

WAY FORWARD Tladi Monitoring

on two main areas to get the school on the path to normality: to restore discipline and the learning spirit and to ensure the school was well provided for in terms of stationery, learning equipment and habitable classrooms.

That process alone has taken months of meetings with parents, civic bodies, student bodies, churches, educationists and the DET.

In terms of restoring broken windows, doors, toilets and acquiring learning equipment, financial help has been sought from the IDT and the DET.

These two organisations in turn are expected to obtain a commitment from parties receiving such aid that anything given to the school will be protected, cherished and that it would also benefit future pupils.

"The IDT (an organisation which was given R3 billion by the government to address the crises in health, housing and in education, would like to help in a community programme and they want to see a community, not just leaders without a following," Bodibe explained. The meeting on Saturday must also be attended not only by parents with children at the school but by residents of Tladi, Bodibe said.

Other issues to be discussed at the meeting will be a progress report by teachers in charge of the school's administration.

A date is to be set for Letsema, which is a work camp for parents who will be assisting with the repairs.

The meeting, to be held at the school, starts at 9am.



## Cosas urges pupils to write exams <sup>(52)</sup>

**Education Reporter** *Apr 8/92*  
BLACK pupils should write  
their final examinations in  
spite of difficult conditions,  
says the Congress of South Af-  
rican Students (Cosas).

Many pupils would be unable  
to write examinations because  
the Department of Education  
and Training had introduced  
"exorbitant" exam fees, the  
organisation said in a state-  
ment yesterday.

Cosas called on them to  
write their 1992 exams despite  
"frustrating circumstances".

# Xolani an achiever at an early age

*Sowetan 8/10/92*

*52*

■ YOUTH AID Matric pupil has formed two youth clubs

which help pupils to live better and more meaningful lives:

## By Sowetan Reporter

**X**OLANI Diwati looks like any other township youth - handsome and neatly dressed with the latest in hair-styles.

But he is different. He is the first winner of the Sowetan/Willards Young Achiever Award - an accolade to honour those youths who not only work hard at their studies but also find time to work for the community and still do their bit on the sportsfield.

In his short life the 18-year-old matric pupil has founded two youth organisations.

"While I was a pupil at Senaone Junior in Soweto, I realised that to normalise our lives as children we had to get together and do things for ourselves rather than rely on others," said Diwati.

He founded his first club, the Mzwakhe Youth Club, when he was 16 years old.

The club helped members with their studies, developed their cultural awareness through music and drama and also gave them swimming lessons.

"In Soweto, where the youths do not have many constructive things to do, youth clubs are the only means of keeping young people together and building them in a positive way," he said.

In 1990 Diwati founded the St Stephen's Youth Club with only five members.

The club's main objective is to raise funds through concerts and asking for sponsorship for disadvantaged people. At Christmas the club throws a bash and hands out food parcels.

St Stephen's also gives Bible lessons which are conducted mostly by Diwati.

"We believe that getting young people closer to the Bible and church is a sure way of keeping them normal in these abnormal times," he said.

"Many youths seem to agree with us because through these studies we have managed to increase our membership from five to 35."

At his school, St Enda's Community College, he is a member of the Students Forum and a member of the choir. Last year he was in the debating team and deputy chairman of the Standard 9 fundraising committee.

He has received merit certificates for his performance in Accounting and Business Economics.

Although Diwati has so far concentrated on supporting the youth academically and culturally, his dream is to work with street children.

"Our youth club is organising a project to reach street children," he said.

"We need to get them off the streets and give their lives



Xolani Diwati has founded two youth organisations.

meaning." His nightmare is the violence that is ravaging the black community.

"We have met members of political organisations in Diepkloof to find out how we can tackle the problem.

"We agreed that we needed an intense campaign to change negative attitudes among different organisations. It would be the first step towards stemming the violence," Diwati said.

Two weeks ago Diwati flew to Cape Town to compete for the national title against other youngsters from Natal, the Cape and Transvaal for a bursary worth R5 000 from Willards and a floating trophy from Lions International. However, he failed to win the prize.

# Cosas calls for exam <sup>(S2)</sup> monitors

By Phil Molefe <sup>STAR</sup>  
Education Reporter <sup>8/10/92.</sup>

The Congress of SA Students (Cosas) has appealed to the National Peace Secretariat and the United Nations peace observers to monitor the coming final matric examinations in all areas affected by violence.

Addressing a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Cosas publicity secretary Ishmael Ralebese expressed concern for the safety of candidates in violence-stricken areas.

He said the situation in townships, such as Katlehong and Ratanda, posed a serious problem to the safety of candidates.

Ralebese urged pupils countrywide to write exams — due to begin in a fortnight.

"Although we acknowledge the frustrating circumstances under which our students studied throughout the year, we call on them to write the exams," Ralebese said.

He said preparations for the exams were hamstrung by the continuing violence.

Let our <sup>(52)</sup>  
inspectors  
in: DET <sup>(52)</sup>

CPN 11/10/92

NORTHERN Transvaal  
DET director Jaap  
Schoeman has appealed  
to parents in Soshanguve  
to stop teachers from bar-  
ring inspectors from  
schools.

The appeal was made  
in a pamphlet distributed  
in the township.

Schoeman pleaded  
with parents to allow in-  
spectors access to schools  
to moderate matric oral  
marks. DET officials  
have been hounded out of  
schools by teachers.

Pupils needed the oral  
marks for their overall re-  
sults, Schoeman said, and  
denying them the chance  
to undergo the orals  
would lead to massive  
failure.

He also pleaded with  
parents to help stop van-  
dalism. At Central High  
School pupils were re-  
cently found burning  
desks and chairs to warm  
themselves, he said.

Damage at schools this  
year alone had cost the  
department R2,3-million,  
he said.

By FRED KHUMALO

LAST week the Independent Development Trust (IDT) completed 125 classrooms at 24 rural schools in the Natal/KwaZulu area as part of its countrywide development programme.

The construction of the classrooms, five of which were officially launched at Thabela Secondary School in Hillcrest, 50 km from Durban, is the fruition of work by the IDT in conjunction with the Urban Foundation and the Rotary Club of Durban.

This is over and above the 1 051 classrooms completed by the Natal

# IDT putting education on track

Schools Project in the region since 1985, according to the Natal Schools Project manager Nigel Wood.

"Communities too must be strongly recommended for their commitment to school building. They raised R378 000 in deposits towards the costs of R2,12-million, and they deserve full praise for this sacrifice," said Wood.

Communities contributed an average of just under R3 000 a classroom, while the IDT contrib-

uted R704 000 to overall costs.

This amount is part of R300-million set aside by the trust for school building at national level.

The programme has put 6 000 pupils in classrooms - a tiny but worthwhile effort aimed at gradually chipping away at the huge countrywide shortage of 50 000 classrooms.

A further 73 dilapidated classrooms have been extensively renovated.

One of the beneficiaries of the

programme is the battle-scarred township of Mpumalanga.

Scene of the worst violence from the mid-1980s onwards, Mpumalanga saw the destruction of almost all its 20 schools during IFP-ANC warfare.

After the warring parties signed a peace pact, reconstruction of the township began.

Idle children had come to accept that township fighting was "normal" - even a pastime - according

tural change in education in SA. The development programme aims to complete 924 classrooms by July 1993.

The classroom programme will be managed through 11 regional trusts which will interact with a network of local trusts, all heavily community-oriented.

"Sound development is always done best through partnership rather than by single initiatives. Where resources are scarce, every rand spent needs to be geared by support secured from other sources, including beneficiary communities," said IDT executive chairman Jan Steyn.

to Steve Simpson, a local industrialist who facilitated the peace process.

At a national level the IDT has earmarked about R700-million - nearly one-third of its founding grant of R2-billion - for education projects.

IDT spokesman Joylon Nuttall said the money would be used at every level of education from pre-school to adult literacy with the focus on achieving long-term struc-

## Uniform matric certificates opposed

WILSON ZWANE (62)

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee has taken "strong exception" to the new uniform certificates for matric exams. (B) (P) (M) 12/10/92

SA Certification Council executive officer Fred Calitz recently said this year's matric candidates would — for the first time in SA — be issued with the same certificates regardless of which education department they wrote under.

The development was one of the steps towards establishing a single education system in the country, Calitz said.

The committee's assistant general secretary Barry Pule said at the weekend his organisation took "strong exception" at the development as it "glossed over" fundamental inequalities in SA education and gave an impression that pupils of different race groups had the same quality of matric.

"We will convene a meeting (this week) to discuss the matter," Pule said.

Calitz said matric examinations in the TBVC states and self-governing homelands would also be certified by the council. "The certificates will also be issued to a number of Namibians, who will be writing the Cape Education Department's examinations," Calitz said.

Calitz said examining bodies would not be mentioned on the new certificates. But the certificates would still indicate whether a candidate had met the minimum requirements for university entrance as set by the Committee of University Principals.

Consistency in standards would be ensured by using techniques developed by the Joint Matriculation Board, he said.

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# Shining star in midst of disaster

S7AC 13/10/92

(S2)

**T**HE TIME is 8 am and a siren wails, sending out the signal that the day has begun.

There is movement everywhere as groups of boys and girls, in their neat uniforms, make a beeline for their various classrooms.

An atmosphere of serious learning fills the air and complete silence suddenly falls on the tiny school yard beneath the hilllock named Beverley Hills in Orlando West, Soweto.

This is Phefeni Senior Secondary School — a shining star in the midst of disaster and a perfect example of the fact that serious learning and effective teaching can be achieved despite the crippling education crisis in black schools.

The first lesson starts at 8 am sharp and, with a few exceptions, all the pupils are in their classrooms, ready to get down to serious work.

The movement from the staff room resembles an academic procession as teachers make their way to the classrooms, chalk in hand, and a textbook or learning aid tucked under an arm.

Once the lessons have started, there are no pupils to be seen in the school yard.

The only movement occurs when the pupils change classes

at the end of a lesson.

Commitment to school work is evident from the first minute to the last, when the school breaks for the day at 2 pm.

The Star team observed the total absence of laxity, prevalent in most township schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET).

A rare feature at a Soweto school was the spectacle of pupils running to class in the morning when the siren rang.

"Every day is treated as an important day and we value every minute of the time we spend at school," says headmaster Daniel Mazibuko.

Little wonder that Phefeni is among the top 13 schools in the Johannesburg region of the DET. The school produced a matric pass rate of 53.54 per cent last year, well above the national DET average of 36 per cent.

"Our strength is that the ma-

jority of teachers are dedicated, which motivates those who tend to lag behind," Mazibuko said.

"This dedication is complemented by the high level of discipline among our pupils."

Phefeni is, like any other school in Soweto, experiencing a shortage of textbooks and properly equipped facilities such as a library and laboratory.

"Despite these problems, the teachers improvise and try to make the best out of the meagre facilities," Mazibuko said.

"You can only manage to instil discipline among pupils if parents become actively involved in the education of their children," he added.

The school boasts one of the most effective parent-teacher-student associations in the area.

During our visit, many parents called at Mazibuko's office, either to check on their children's performance or consult the headmaster on various issues.

Phefeni has grown from humble beginnings in 1979, as a junior secondary, to become one of Soweto's leading high schools. It has 926 pupils and 34 teachers, among them 13 university graduates. Despite the presence of rival student organisations at the school, there is a high level of co-operation among the pupils. □



Helping hand ... a teacher at Phefeni Senior Secondary School shows pupils the way. The school is a reminder that serious learning and effective teaching can be achieved despite the chaotic state of education in the townships. "Our strength is that the majority of teachers are dedicated, which motivates those who tend to lag behind," says principal Daniel Mazibuko. Picture: George Mashini

## DET is blamed by Paso (52)

THE Department of Education and Training is to blame in the event of poor matric results, the Pan Africanist Students Organisation said yesterday.

Over 300 000 black matric students country-wide sit for their year-end examinations in less than a week.

*Sowetan 14/10/92*  
Paso referred to strikes, chalksdowns and marches involving students and teachers as "results of the DET's intransigence and stubborn attitude".

However, the organisation urged students to be more determined despite reports of anticipated poor results.



(52) ~~SP~~ ~~SP~~  
**Prices stationary**

CNA Ltd is to give a million exercise books to more than 2 000 township schools at the start of the 1993 school year.

*Sowetan 15/10/92.*  
In a statement in Johannesburg on Wednesday, the company said because of inflation and the recession, it would also keep the price of stationery for 1993 at present levels.

# Two teachers expelled for DET participation

■ Ten girls thrown out for playing in netball tournament:

By Sonti Maseko

TWO Soweto teachers were "expelled" and chased out of their school, allegedly by members of the Congress of SA Students for participating in sports activities organised by the Department of Education and Training.

About 10 other pupils at the school, Aurora Girls' High School, who went to a netball tournament in Durban with the teachers, have also been "expelled".

One of the teachers, Mr Fezile Neku, said he narrowly escaped serious injury when a knife-wielding group of boys from surrounding schools in Zola North chased him out of the school last week.

An accountability teacher Neku said from his Rockville home yesterday that he was warned by a large group of boys

claiming to be Cosas members never to set foot at the school again.

He and his colleague Miss Bulelwa Galyana were "convicted" by pupils for participating in a netball tournament organised by the DET's School's Sports Council.

Neku said Cosas members and members of the SA Democratic Teachers Union had rejected the SSC and formed their own Soweto Schools Sports Congress.

On their return from the tournament last Tuesday, they were "expelled" from the school. When he expressed concern about his classes, he was told other Sadtu teachers would take over.

Neku has reported the incident to the DET and has laid a charge of assault with the Soweto police.

Fezile Neku ... chased by boys carrying knives.



# 'Education forum an imperative'

Sowetan 16/10/92

## Sowetan & Radio Metro Talkback

By Isaac Moledi

THERE was an urgent need for the establishment of a national education forum to address the present crisis in black education, callers to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show said on Wednesday night.

The ANC's head of education, Mr John Samuel, called for a range of community and political organisations to propose such a forum to the Government.

He said it would be possible to work our ways and means to address the present education crisis if the education forum was established.

The rector at the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Garwel, said the education forum, with more

meaningful parent participation, was important to bring the country's ailing economy back to normal.

"The lack of legitimacy of our education system is the cause of the present crisis. A long-term education programme is crucial to help revive the economy."

"We are not doing okay by any standard," he said.

"I'm not very optimistic that we would see any drastic improvement in the matriculation results."

Samuel - ANC

"Matriculants themselves need to be optimistic and exercise self-drive."

Daniel, Johannesburg

"Matriculants should not be confused and be absorbed by the political climate. Concentrate in what you are doing."

George Matsembe, Springs

"The crisis in black education is tied to the political climate existing in the country. If only we

can get a legitimate authority to work out this problem."

Prof Gerwel, University of the Western Cape

"At this hour students should rally together and form study groups."

Thami Vomvana, Soweto

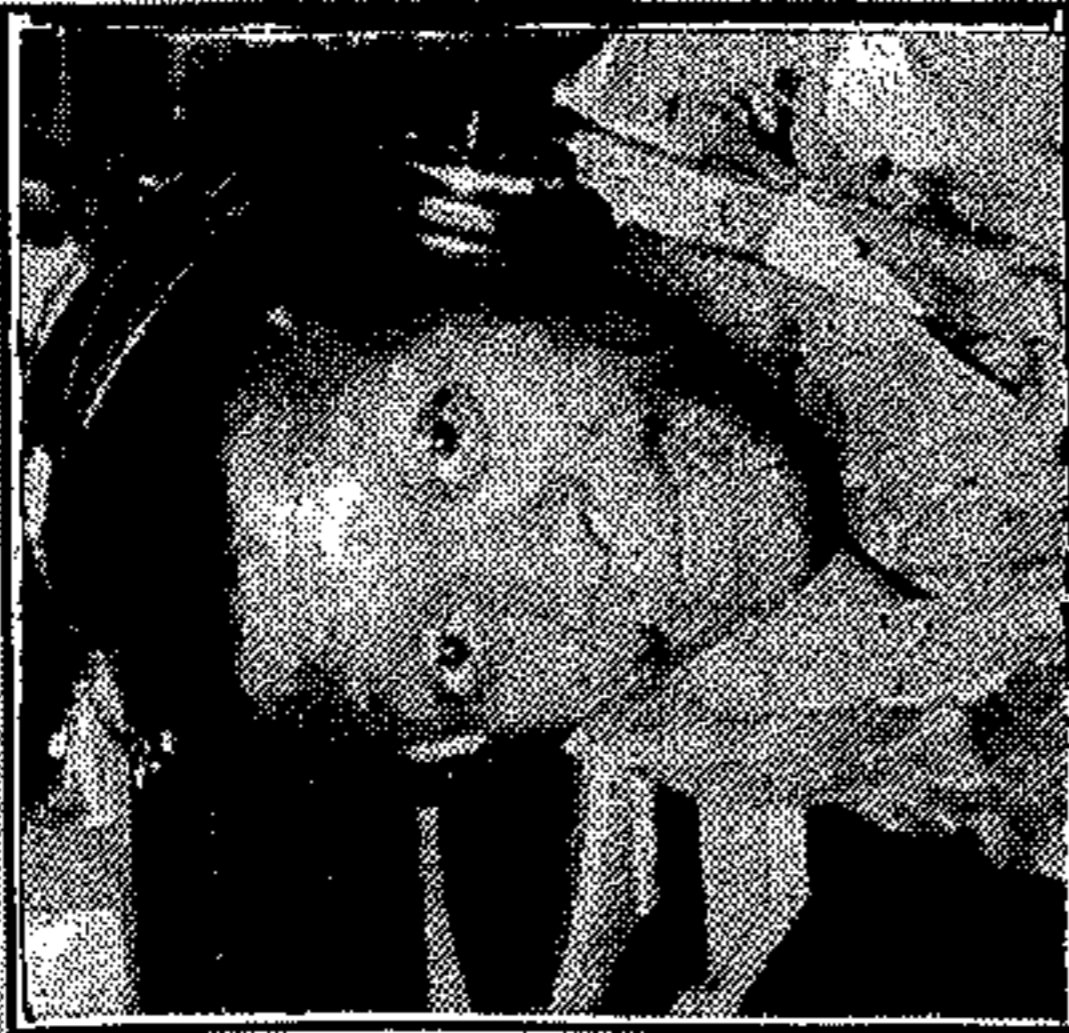
"The problem with the poor matric results is the political illegitimacy of the education system."

Hope Pape, Johannesburg

## next Talkback topic

The Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show throws open the lines on Monday. This is your chance to phone in and express your views on any subject.

Dial the hotline (011) 714-8063



with Tim Modise

# Boy saved from necklace

*Sowetan 16/10/92*

■ Pupil allegedly confessed to the murder of a beauty queen who was strangled:

By Abbey Makoe

(52)

TEACHERS and SRC members yesterday saved a matric pupil at the Thomas Mofolo High School in Soweto from a possible "necklace" attack by fellow-pupils.

The pupil, Robert Basupeng (22), was allegedly assaulted by fellow-pupils after allegedly "confessing" to having been involved in the kidnapping of a beauty contestant and pupil Ouma Molebaloa, who was murdered last weekend.

Basupeng was later taken to the Jabulani Police Station by members of the SRC and a senior member of the Soweto Civic Association, Mr Pat Lephunya.

Police at Jabulani are investigating a

murder case. The mystery surrounding the gruesome murder of Ouma (18) also came to a sudden end yesterday when police disclosed that three youths had been detained in connection with the girl's death.

The disclosure came in the wake of a controversy regarding reasons behind the continued detention of three youths who turned themselves in to the police 24 hours after Ouma's murder.

Soweto-police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn said yesterday the three youths who surrendered themselves had already appeared in court.

However, his disclosures differ from what a Major De Jager, chief of the CID section at Jabulani Police Station, told *Sowetan*. By yesterday,

De Jager was still maintaining that the three youths had been kept in detention "for their own safety".

But Halgryn said: "The three are being charged with murder and their case was postponed to October 28." He added that the three were not asked to plead and were kept in custody.

Yesterday's dramatic arrest has now left only one suspect in Ouma's murder at large. Earlier this week, an eyewitness and survivor of the gang alleged to have kidnapped the dead girl, Miss Matlakala Madia, claimed that five young men were involved in the crime.

● Ouma will be buried tomorrow at Avalon Cemetery, her family said. A service will be held at her home, 2268B Naledi, from 8.30am to 10am.

# DET tells black matric pupils: 'It's up to you'

JOHN VILJOEN  
Education Reporter

RESPONSIBILITY for passing final exams is in the hands of 325 000 black matric pupils, according to the Department of Education and Training.

Some pupils write their first paper, typing, on Tuesday.

"We would be hesitant to predict specific results," a DET spokesman said.

The department had done its utmost to provide structures, facilities, equipment and personnel to ensure the pupils' success.

"The responsibility for success lies with the 325 000 candidates who are about to write their examinations."

Last year's figures tell a grim tale: 120 528 of the 306 480 DET matric candidates, or 39 percent, passed. Ten percent — 30 989 — obtained matric exemption.

There is little optimism

52  
A/Z/L/T 16/10/92  
among certain education commentators that there will be an improvement this year.

ANC education head Mr John Samuel said matric results should be seen against the background of an education system that was illegitimate and inefficient.

"We are dealing with an education system which has been devalued just as the national currency has."

Mr Monde Tulwana, chairman of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, said: "We don't expect any improvement and this negative prediction is based on facts."

Black pupils were still denied basic resources at some schools, such as laboratories.

Many were not prepared even for the matric year, let alone the examinations, he said.

"The lack of facilities is still there," he said.

# Schools crisis: money the root of the evil

South 17/10 - 21/10/92  
 Department of Education and Training figure of 1:50.

THE House of Representatives, in which the National Party has the majority, has a deficit of R100-million — and to balance its books it is prepared to decimate coloured education.

The R100-million deficit has to be reduced and education is an obvious target.

However, it could result in the doubling of the teacher-pupil ratios next year, with classes of 50 pupils per teacher.

The impetus for the huge cutbacks in education is mainly economic, says the director of the School of Education at the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Brian O'Connell.

Among the measures to restructure education are retrenchment and early retirement of teachers, freezing of posts and cutbacks in textbook requisitions.

Unionists claim that more than 10 000 teachers will eventually be given the axe — and not 5 000 as earlier reported.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) regional chairperson, Ms Vivienne Carelse, says Sadtu members who occupied the Roeland Street offices of the Department of Education and Culture over the weekend learned that 3 200 teachers are regarded by the department as "surplus".

Added to that number were 8 000 temporary teachers who also stood to lose their jobs.

Carelse said this would bring the teacher-pupil ratio closer to the cur-

Ratios for 1990 supplied by the House of Representatives to the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) show one teacher for every 26 pupils in primary schools and one teacher for every 18,5 pupils in secondary schools.

These figures have been dismissed by Sadtu as "laughable".

According to O'Connell, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Abe Williams, and the Director-General, Mr Awie Muller, are prepared to allow the teacher/pupil ratio and standard of education to deteriorate to erase the deficit.

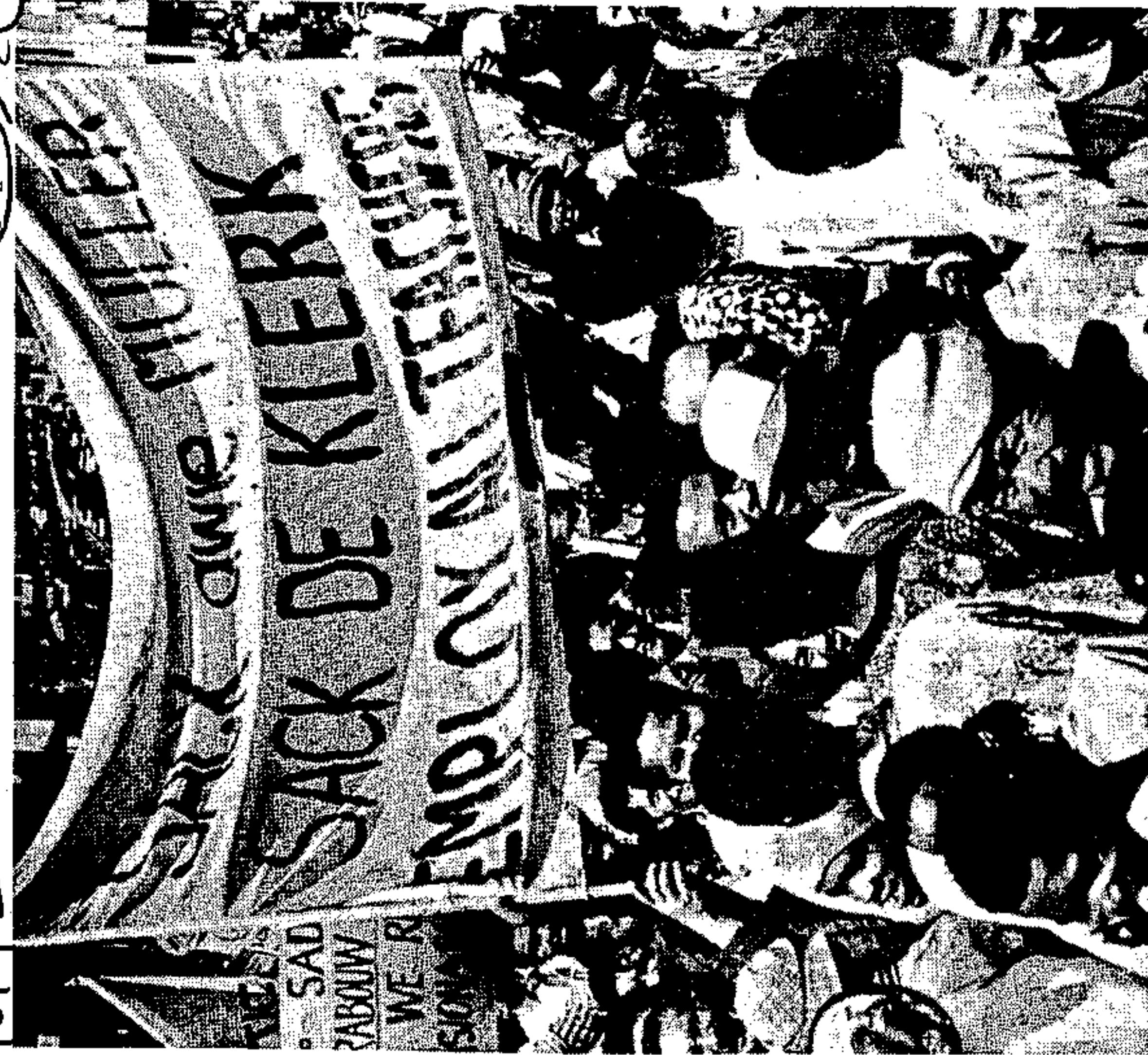
"The Nationalist government has shot themselves in the foot on this one.

"My understanding is that over the years there has been massive misspending, misappropriation of funds and money disappearing, resulting in a dramatic need for cutbacks.

"In white schools the cutbacks took place with the introduction of Model C schools where the community takes responsibility for a large amount of spending.

"The other arm of the cutbacks in white education was a reduction in teaching staff whose salaries form the largest proportion of spending."

To induce white teachers to leave, keep them happy and buy their loyalty, a sweetener in the form of a good early retirement or retrenchment package was offered from funds drawn from the pension fund.



**CRISIS CALL:** A protest march in the city recently

This course of action was really a way of "looting" the funds of the country, says O'Connell.

What the state failed to see was that this form of rationalisation set a precedent now being followed by the House of Representatives.

Unlike the days when the Labour Party was the majority party in the house and overspending was easily

sanctioned, recent shifting of political ground means National Party MPs now hold sway and cannot refuse to cut costs.

According to O'Connell the important factor about this form of rationalisation is its sacrificial nature.

By placing restructuring of education within the tricameral frame-

work, national needs are being ignored.

Muller and Williams are nothing more than sinners at a political level and should resign, O'Connell says.

Figures with the SAIRR show that at a pupil growth rate of 4,7 percent a year, schools under the Department of Education and Training alone need 4 500 new teachers a year for the next three years.

Significantly, these figures do not include the requirements of government-designated homelands. They also do not reflect the needs of the estimated 3,5-million children who are not at school, nor the fact that thousands of teachers in the DET are underqualified.

"There is no such thing as redundant teachers," says Carelse.

"Educational needs need to be examined across the board, in every department and in the DET especially there is a dire need for qualified teachers."

Carelse says the top echelons of the administration may also use the rationalisation as an opportunity to "take the money and run" before a new government takes power.

Another worrying aspect of the restructuring fiasco is the filter-down effect.

Indications are that the cutbacks in the House of Assembly and House of Representatives will soon be followed by a shake-up in the House of Delegates.

Attempts by SOUTH to meet with Williams this week proved fruitless.

# Matric exam concern

CPN 18/10/92

By MOSES MAMAILA

AS more than 325 000 matric pupils sit their final examinations this week, concern in the townships is reaching a climax.

The examinations, which will be written at 2 700 centres around the country, come against a background of endless class disruptions.

In May, pupils took to the streets protesting against exam fee increases. Schools were deserted for weeks and pupils were seen in the forefront on the ANC's mass-action campaign.

Last month the government prevented a fatal blow to learning in Soweto, when the education department acceded to South African Democratic Teachers' Union demands and recognised the union.

But whether the annual outcry about the low pass rate in black candidates will be repeated, only time will tell.

# The fight for Press freedom

*Sowetan 19/10/92*  
■ Today, 15 years ago, the Government clamped down on the black Press:

## Sowetan Correspondent

ON October 19 1977, the Government banned *The World* and *Weekend World* newspapers and 18 other black consciousness organisations.

In honour of media practitioners who were victims of this action, and in defence of a free media in this country, Sowetan today hosts a seminar on press freedom at Vista University from 8.30am.

The Union of Black Journalists was one of the 18 organisations that were banned.

Among the others were Sasm, SSRC, Saso, BPC, BPA, Medupe Writers Association, African Women Federation, six provincial youth clubs, Zimele and Siyazingceda Trust Funds.

There have been many occasions since 1977 when newspapers were banned, journalists detained and arrested, and legislation used to curtail access to information and freedom of expression.

(See story on Page 6)

### the nation in brief

#### ANC's torture findings

THE African National Congress (ANC) is to release its findings today on allegations of torture at its camps.

A statement said a report of its commission of inquiry into complaints by former ANC prisoners would be released to the Press later today.

"There will be no further comment until then," the ANC said. *Sowetan 19/10/92*

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela appointed a three-member commission consisting of lawyers Louis Skweyiya, Bridgit Mabandla and Gilbert Marcus to inquire into conditions at its camps in the wake of the torture claims.

The commission is expected to make recommendations which may include the removal from office of people implicated in the alleged torture.

It is believed the commission has heard evidence from more than 20 witnesses - both former detainees and high-ranking ANC officials.

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#### 325 000 sit matric exams

MORE than 325 000 matric pupils will sit for their final examination from tomorrow amid unresolved problems between the education authorities, teachers and pupils. *Sowetan 19/10/92*

The Congress of South African Students has resolved that the final examinations be written despite the violence and harassment affecting their members in Ciskei, Natal and the PWV areas.

However, Cosas said they were not going to hesitate in calling the exams to a stop if these factors affected students. Cosas blamed the Department of Education and Training for its intransigence and unwillingness in responding to the pupils and teachers' demands.

OGILVY & MATHER, RIFTHORF SEARLE-TRIPP & MAKIN 48458



# More DET failures <sup>(52)</sup> in matric? 20/10/92

**Staff Reporter**

DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (DET) teachers yesterday expressed fears that results of this year's black matric exams, which start today, will be worse than last year's.

Last year a total of 39% of black matrics countrywide passed their exams and only 10% gained a matric exemption.

Although relatively little teaching time was lost to black schools this year because of political disturbances, teachers said that demotivation of pupils and teachers over unsatisfactory facilities, bad pupil attendance and lack of laboratory equipment could result in a lower pass rate this year.

Other problems such as teacher-pupil ratios aggravated the situation, they said.

However, not all teachers interviewed felt that their pupils would fare as badly as those last year.

The DET failed to respond to faxed questions yesterday.

● The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) repeated its call for black matrics to write their exams.

## Chamber calls for ~~80~~ gov't spending cuts

*310M 20/10/92*  
**GERALD REILLY**  
 BIG cuts in state spending are the only solution to a spendthrift government's massive and escalating debt problem, says the Northern Transvaal Chamber of Industries.

The chamber, in its latest Economic Focus, said the continuous net dissaving by government at an increasing rate since 1984 had become a serious structural problem.

The dissaving had reached a staggering total of R25,700bn. Last year it amounted to R7,4bn and in the first half of 1992 it had reached R8,8bn — the result of lower than expected government revenue and the sustained high level of state spending.

The chamber said resorting to the capital market for loans to finance the gap between income and expenditure was tantamount to the destruction of a huge part of the country's scarce capital resources.

"Reducing the deficit by spending curbs and getting it down to manageable levels of 3% of the GDP, in comparison with an estimated 8% for the 1992/93 fiscal year, will pave the way for a real blow against inflation and a much more attractive economic environment to foster fixed investment."

## Pupil numbers 'to rise 50%'

*310M 20/10/92*  
**Business Day Reporter**  
 THE number of pupils in the country will increase by 50% to 14.6-million over the next 10 years, a University of the Orange Free State report predicts.

This growth, combined with the existing backlog, will result in immense pressure on authorities to provide education and an infrastructure for education, says the report, published by the university's Research Institute for Education Planning.

Eighty percent of all pupils attending schools in SA and the independent homelands fall under the black departments of education. Of these pupils, 42% attend schools in the six self-governing regions, 29% attend Department of Education and Training schools and the remaining 29% attend schools in the TBVC states.

The increase of 460 000 pupils since 1990 represents a growth rate of about 5% in the total school population of SA and the independent states. As in the past, the highest growth rate was experienced in black education — 5.8%.

If the school format is not changed, this increase in numbers will result in a demand for 132 000 additional teachers and an equal number of extra classrooms, and this would not even address the existing backlog, particularly with regard to classrooms. To achieve a decrease in the present ratio of 48 pupils a classroom in black education to 40 pupils a classroom, more than 34 000 additional classrooms will have to be built over the next decade.

While there has been a noticeable increase in the number of successful matriculants and therefore an improvement in the general literacy of SA citizens, it is disturbing to note that pupils still tend to choose subjects that do not prepare them for the labour market or for technical or commercial studies.

Another source of concern is the large number of pupils who drop out of school or do not complete a standard, and who will subsequently require basic training in the work situation, the report says.

No noticeable improvement in the provision of education for black pupils has been experienced, and black education compares poorly with education for the other population groups in respect of pupils/classroom ratios and pupils/teacher ratios, it says.

Omega Seamaster  
 Professional gold/steel gent's watch with



W A T C H X F

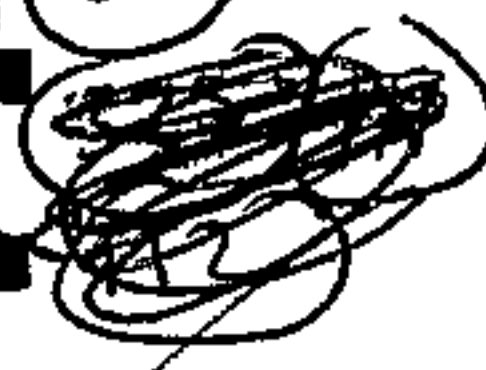
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# Tension mounts

# as exams start

Soweto 20/10/92

52



■ **UNCERTAINTY PREVAILS** Pupils and teachers march on Lebowa parliament as judge declares Sadtu strike illegal:

**A**S THE COUNTRY'S 325 000 matric pupils prepare to write their exams today, tension and uncertainty prevailed in Lebowa and Soweto.

In Lebowa, members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union yesterday vowed to defy a court order imposed by a Pretoria judge at the weekend outlawing their chalkdown action against the Lebowa Education Department.

In an apparently bid to circumvent a court order, Sadtu said although they would "respect the court interdict as a structural organisation" its members would continue with the strike until all their demands were met.

Yesterday, about 200 teachers - and some pupils - defied the order and marched on Lebowa's parliament demanding a resolution to the dispute between Sadtu and the home-

land's education department.

Sources yesterday reported that there had been no lessons at six schools in Diepkloof, Soweto, since last week.

The affected schools are Bopa Senatla, Fidelitas, Diepdale, Namedi, Madibane and Fons Luminis.

Pupils in the area were reportedly demanding the unconditional release of their classmates arrested by police for undisclosed offences before they could sit for their exams.

However, these reports could not be confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training. He said a number of schools had indicated that preparations for the exams were well underway.

Today 1 800 pupils will sit for the typing paper and November 18 a total of 136 papers would have been written.

**NEWS** Some Diepkloof matrics refuse to sit for exam

# Safe venue sought

*Sowetan 21/10/92* (52)  
■ Pupils at Diepkloof's strife-torn schools are desperate for a new place to write:

**By Sonti Maseko**

THE Department of Education and Training was yesterday involved in last-ditch attempts to seek alternative venues for matric pupils in trouble-torn schools, as examinations begin in earnest today.

The move comes as a result of increasing threats to disrupt matric examinations in Diepkloof, Soweto.

Tension was high yesterday in Diepkloof where about six high schools, involving hundreds of matric pupils, have had no schooling since last week. Pupils vow they will not write exams if five pupils arrested two weeks ago in connection with the murder of a Baragwanath doctor, were not released unconditionally.

However, a DET communications officer, Ms Kim McEvilly, said there was nothing stopping the five pupils, all of them in matric, from writing as their bail had already been fixed.

McEvilly said although it was late for the DET to arrange alternative venues for pupils in Diepkloof they could go to a different centre where it would be safer to

write.

In Lebowa yesterday, scores of teachers failed to report for duty despite the calling off of the indefinite strike by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, writes Russel Molefe.

A snap survey yesterday revealed that scores of teachers had not gone back to work. However, all matric pupils reported and sat for examinations which started yesterday.

A new van, apparently belonging to a fruit vendor, was allegedly stoned and set alight by pupils of Fidelitas High School in Diepkloof, Soweto at the schoolgates yesterday.

The school's headmaster was petrified and refused to speak to *Sowetan* and would only say, "You live in Soweto, and you know what is happening."

The *Sowetan* news team was then driven out by a group of youths, led by a pupil armed with a crowbar sharpened at one end.

"You must go ... now!" they said as newsmen were ordered out of the school.

*Sowetan* photographer Joe Molefe was robbed of his camera film.

# Caught in school coup <sup>52</sup> ~~51~~

By Janet Connor <sup>2/10/72</sup>

I NEVER thought of a stapler as a weapon until a teenage thug threatened me with the harmless school supply turned iron stick. "You must leave - NOW," the leader of a dozen young males sternly said as he pounded a crowbar on the principal's desk.

The headmaster, another female reporter, two photographers, and I flinched, realizing we were surrounded by volatile students taking over the Fidelitas School in Diepkloof.

I remained calm although I was shaking inside and wondering why, as an American journalist, I had jeopardized my life to uncover the repercussions of apartheid.



Janet Connor

## 'I wondered why I was risking my life to uncover the repercussions of the apartheid system':

We quickly closed our notebooks and followed the gang across the schoolyard.

I breathed a sigh of relief until the boys caught us again and demanded the photographer rip out his film and hand it over. Little rebels.

Was this a school or prison yard?

We left through the razor-wire gate, past a smouldering truck that had been smashed, looted and burned to commemorate the opening of the school day. I suppose this has replaced the ritual of singing to start the day.

Our driver and car were nowhere in sight, and a student said the car had been hijacked. So we wandered down the road searching for a telephone, but we could see the ruffians following.

Just like in a movie, a police truck rushed on to the scene to save the day, and children scattered through trash-filled fields and over fences.

Because I am white, I was delegated to flag down the police truck to help us find our car. They sent out a bulletin and dropped us in Orlando near a telephone.

A student picked up while fleeing the school also was let off. Yes, he desperately wants to write exams scheduled for the next day.

It is his second time to write his matric and may be his last chance. That's when the movie stopped and reality hit.

# Soldiers and cops guard candidates

*Sowetan 22/10/92*  
■ Many write exams at secret venues:

By Sonti Maseko

52

THOUSANDS of matric pupils turned out countrywide to write the first Mathematics paper.

In Diepkloof, Soweto, some pupils, fearing disruptions, chose to sit for their examinations at secret venues while others wrote under police and army guard.

The situation at several schools in Diepkloof, where schooling was disrupted for a week, seemed to have returned to normal.

The pupils had vowed they would not write unless their detained schoolmates had been released.

Police in Casspirs and military vehicles patrolled the area and other vehicles were seen parked outside Fidelitas High School, where a private car was stoned, looted and set alight on Tuesday.

The Department of Education and Training, however, said it was unaware of the patrols.

## the nation in brief

### CCB men 'killed' Webster

CIVIL Co-operation Bureau agents Ferdi Barnard, Chappie Maree and Calla Botha murdered Wits University academic Dr David Webster on instructions from the CCB, a judicial inquest in the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Journalist Johannes Petrus Gagiano said he received this information from another CCB agent, Staal Burger, who had also been involved in the planning of the murder.

He said he had known Burger for 12 years and the information he had received from him had always been 100 percent correct.

Gagiano said it was clear the instructions to murder Webster had come from a senior SADF officer or a higher source.

The hearing continues today.

### PAC meets Govt tomorrow

THE Pan Africanist Congress and Government summit begins in Gaborone tomorrow and will be opened by Botswana Foreign Minister Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, who is to chair the two-day meeting.

The Government's delegation will be headed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and Mr Roelf Meyer, Minister of Constitutional Development.

PAC second deputy president Mr Dikgang Moseneke and foreign affairs secretary Mr Gora Ebrahim lead the organisation's team.

A joint statement released from Cape Town this week said the meeting would pave the way for "fully representative constitutional negotiations and to address, among other things, ways and means to end the violence".

Although the parties have agreed not to publicise the agenda it is believed the talks will focus on a future summit between PAC president Mr Clarence Makwetu and State President Mr FW de Klerk and on the PAC's armed struggle.

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**WE CAN DO IT** School conditions are no better than at beginning of year

# Tladi Technical begins exams

52

**LITTLE PROGRESS** In an old dusty hall

students sat down to write their final tests:

**By Sonti Maseko**

**S**OWETO'S Tladi Technical School this week started final examinations alongside other schools in Soweto.

In an old dusty hall, with broken chairs lying about, Standard 9 students sat together on Tuesday afternoon, supervised by teachers.

Some sauntered in late, others in pairs, looked lost for a moment until the teacher beckoned them to take examination papers from the table.

At least the exams were being written.

In another office teachers were busy turning a duplicating machine while constantly wiping off the black ink from their hands.

They assured us that there was order and students, especially matrices, would sit for exams which were to begin the next day.

Examinations at Tladi take place in similar, if not worse by now, conditions than those that shocked our readers when *Sowetan* first exposed the state of the school early this year.

They also take place after an assessment by a quantity surveyor indicated that Tladi Tech will need a staggering R4,9 million to be upgraded to a proper

## Chalks up

WHAT you can do to support Tladi Tech

Tladi needs R4,9 million to be rebuilt, 10 percent of which would have to be raised by the community. You can help with fundraising.

You can participate by being part of the community development trust in charge of the rebuilding project.

Teachers and the Tladi Tech Monitoring Committee need support, parents can visit the school during school hours to meet teachers and speak to pupils.

Typewriters and other equipment, like photostating machines and stationery can be donated to the monitoring committee.

school.

This was disclosed to parents at a meeting last week when they were supposed to form a partnership with the school's staff, church, civic and student bodies, together with the Independent Development Trust (IDT) and the DET to launch a project to rebuild Tladi.



**Standard 9 pupils begin their internal examinations at Tladi this week.**

**PIC: PATTY MOENG.**

Almost every area of the school, from classrooms and workshops to ablution facilities, needs repairs or reconstruction, according to a report.

Said Mr M Khole, assigned by the IDT to assess the requirements of the school, said: "Initially I thought this was going to be a patch and paint job but effective teaching will take place when the school is in good order."

Despite a disappointing turnout at the meeting a commitment was obtained from the few parents and teachers present for the establishment of a community development trust which would

make possible community ownership and ensure the broadest participation in the rebuilding and running of the school.

However, discussion on the formation of the trust was postponed to Saturday this week to attempt to draw more participants into the project.

The meeting will start at 2pm.

About 20 parents, a few teachers and members of the Tladi Tech Monitoring Committee were present at the meeting, which was to have decided the future of the school.

The apparent apathy and absence of parents and community-based organisa-

tions remains the biggest threat to the rebuilding of Tladi Tech as it is one of the main requirements of the IDT before it funds the project.

Other IDT requirements are that:

- The community raises 10 percent of the total budget required for the classrooms, administration and ablution needs;

- The IDT and the community jointly identify the required technical assistance and resources;

- It receives a formal proposal from residents and their representatives;

- Formation of a joint working committee.



# Banker outlines path to economic growth

BIDAM 22/10/92

MAJOR economic adjustments to improve incentives, mobilise resources and stimulate investments were needed for economic growth in SA, said African Development Bank southern region vice-president Andewale Sangowawa.

Speaking at the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut Congress, he said the economy should be restructured to face new economic and political realities — especially as it related to integration into major African and world economies.

He believed it imperative that SA — despite its preoccupation with domestic problems — should take part in charting a path for integration into the region, as African economies could become important sources of growth for SA.

Regional economic integration needed to be pursued as a matter of development strategy, and the bank was studying the prospects and opportunities southern African regional integration could offer.

The process of negotiation and agreement on the integration scheme would take a long time, but in the meantime the countries in the region could intensify lesser forms of integration, such as co-ordination and harmonisation.

Co-ordination would involve voluntary alignments of national policies, particularly in fiscal reform, exchange rate stabilisation and remov-

EDWARD WEST

al of tariff and non-tariff barriers. Harmonisation would represent a progression through the adoption of common legislation, of policy instruments geared towards regional equity, with costs and benefits of the economic integration scheme being equitably distributed.

Payment problems could be overcome by bilateral agreements.

□ Sapa reports Council of SA Banks head Tony Norton said there were a great many difficulties in the capital formation process, the productivity and mobility of capital in SA.

The former president of the JSE said there was much that could be done to improve the situation.

Identifying problem areas, Norton believed SA could achieve a political settlement and a healthy economic policy necessary to attract foreign capital.

He said increasing exports, making more productive use of existing capital, reversing government's "non-savings", and stimulating savings and capital application through real interest rates was also needed.

Norton said it was imperative for SA to strive towards a better balance between the components of savings and a greater flow of savings, just as a more liquid and effective financial market was required — devoid of increasingly high costs.

## No incident at matric exams

WILSON ZWANE (52)

MATRIC exams in Diepkloof were written without a hitch yesterday despite earlier reports which indicated that pupils would not sit for them unless their demands were met. BIDAM

The pupils reportedly demanded that five of their colleagues, who were arrested two weeks ago in connection with the murder of a Soweto doctor, be released unconditionally. 22/10/92

DET Johannesburg region spokesman Saul Moshokoe said exams in Diepkloof "went well", with more than 90% of pupils reporting.

According to Moshokoe, only three pupils sat for their exams outside Diepkloof. But, he added, it had nothing to do with the situation in the township.

The three pupils had apparently been forced by "personal" circumstances to sit for exams outside the township, Moshokoe said.

He could not say whether the five pupils, whose arrest had threatened chaos at Diepkloof schools, sat for their exams.

Another DET spokesman Kim McEvelly said there was nothing to stop the five pupils from writing their exams as their bail had been set.

Soweto police spokesman Lt-Col Tienie Halgryn could not confirm whether the five pupils were out on bail.

**Model C schools to sue**

SEVERAL Natal schools which followed the Model C plan were preparing to have summonses issued against parents who failed to pay fees, Natal Education Department executive director Attie Olmesdahl said.

Pupils whose parents did not pay up would not necessarily be excluded from the school. (S2)

81/10/92

(S1)

(S2)

formed in line with the... by Tladi leader

# Man beheaded in brutal attack near Durban

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

A MAN'S head was cut off and taken away by his assailants in a most "inexplicably brutal" attack in the week from October 14 to 20, which saw 56 deaths countrywide, the Human Rights Commission said in Johannesburg yesterday.

The victim was one of two in the October 16 attack on Adam's Mission, south of Durban.

The HRC weekly repression report said a six-year-old boy died after he was assaulted and thrown into a

burning shack by his attackers in a weekend attack on Umgababa. His seven-year-old brother was stabbed, but found alive. *BIDAY*

Thirty-seven people were killed in Natal compared with 21 during the previous week. *23/10/92*

The PWV region, however, experienced a significant drop in killings to 12 from 41. Alexandra township, where 18 people were killed during the previous week, reported three

deaths this week.

The HRC also noted four deaths in police custody over this period. These brought to 105 the number of recorded deaths in police custody this year.

Meanwhile, police spokesman Maj Henriette Bester said yesterday a policeman had been shot in the face with his service pistol by four men in Kagiso, on the West Rand, yesterday.

Const N T Tladi, 25, was in a serious condition in hospital. His assailants fled with his firearm. — Sapa.

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## Govt will continue to pay schools' rates

PRETORIA — The Cabinet had decided government would continue paying municipal rates levied by local authorities on public and state-aided (Model C) schools, National Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais announced yesterday.

Marais said the decision followed indications made by governing bodies of state-aided and private schools in the past that they would experience serious financial problems should they be held responsible for the payment of municipal rates. *BIDAY 23/10/92*

Government had considered the matter, he said. "Time-consuming consultations and negotiations with various institutions are, however, unavoidable," the Minister added.

He said it could now be announced that government would continue paying the rates until such time as another arrangement, such as possible exemption, had been determined through further negotiation.

"The Cabinet has also resolved that private schools will not be expected to pay municipal rates until such time as another arrangement has been determined through negotiation."

Marais said this would mean state-aided schools would be better able to maintain the structure of their school fees within reasonable limits while certain private schools, which could have been faced with closure, would remain financially viable. — Sapa.

## An effort to ensure return of textbooks

23/10 - 29/10/92  
Pupils who do not return textbooks supplied by the school should not be given their year-end examination results until they do so. (S2)

This proposal was made by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) during a meeting in Johannesburg last week in an effort to ensure that textbooks supplied to pupils are returned to schools by the end of the year.

This principle will apply to all pupils and it is hoped it will help schools practise proper stock control. Learning Nation

The system was also expected to increase the rate of returning the textbooks. An additional incentive would be to introduce a floating trophy prize to reward a school that recorded the highest return-rate of the books.

Members of the community who return lost text books, whether new or old should also be rewarded. In New Nation

SECC chairperson, David Maepa said, schools and school committees were encouraged to start competitions and offer material incentives for students who maintain and return text-books which are in good order.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training spokesperson, Jeffrey Makwakwa, said teachers should make sure that pupils return text books after writing the subject concerned.

He added, "The DET gives books a life span of four to five years and after that period, 25 percent of the books are written off and a provision for new books is made. At present, there is a shortage of books because the text books disappear even before the end of their lifespan," Makwakwa said. 23/10 - 29/10/92

# Ex-detainee plans to write exams

Learning Nation 23/10 - 29/10/92

A Soweto student who was released on R1 500 bail after three torturous months in detention plans to sit for his matric examinations next week.

Lucky Nyamande, 21, was arrested on June 23 with his friends while guarding abandoned houses of Meadowlands residents who live near Mzimhlophe Hostel.

They are accused of being members of the township's "Defence Units" allegedly responsible for the bombing of Mzimhlophe Hostel. They are charged under the Sabotage and Terrorism Act.

Nyamande of Emadwaleni High School said the first two months in detention were tough. He said policemen used all means at their disposal to extract information about self-defence units. This pressure eased after two months.

"I then remembered that I had to pursue my studies. It was quite opportune because I was in solitary confinement. I asked my mother to bring my school books.

"I read a lot because there was nothing to do except read and sleep. All this came to an end when I was taken to the Johannesburg Prison (Sun City) to join other trialists. There I

shared the cell with about 36 inmates.

"Daily discussions, singing and other activities in the cell made it impossible to continue studying. I had to send my books back home.

"After my release I immediately returned to school. I still have the urge to further my studies. It was clear from my first day at school that my classmates were far ahead.

"My colleagues have been very sympathetic and have been trying to help me catch-up with the syllabus."

Nyamande said his greatest concern was the bail condition which required him to report



**Lucky Nyamande**

daily at the police station. Added to this was the monitoring of his movements by the police.

# Fly-by-night schools could help in the future - Maepa

Learning Nation in New Nation 23/10/92 - 29/10/92, (52)

Chairperson of the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC), David Maepa, believes that fly-by-night schools could contribute to the country's future education policy if they were restructured.

Maepa talked to PUPILS' FORUM about how he thought the controversial "private schools" or innercity schools could become fruitful to the community.

He said a lot of students who came to the SECC offices were disillusioned by the activities of the fly-by-night schools. The main areas of their disillusionment include:

- the non-registration of the schools
- principals or owners collecting schools funds and later disappearing
- teachers being recruited and promised salaries they will not get
- no effective teaching taking place

## Mushrooming

Maepa said parents approached the SECC with the hope that it could find their children accommodation in Soweto schools. The following is his impression of these schools:

"In 1989 we saw a rapid increase in the number of these schools. A year later, more of them started mushrooming and they did not bother to register as learning institutions. But I want to stress that not all of these institutions are useless. Three similar institutions namely, Education Project Centre, Saint Engas and the Wits Council of Churches, are examples of good ones.

"Unfortunately most of them were business orientated as



**David Maepa**  
*chairperson of the SECC*

opposed to educational institutions. The Department of Education and Training (DET) should stop looking at these schools as an opportunity to address the overcrowding in the townships. DET must also stop being liberal in the allocation of registration certificates for these institutions. We feel that the DET must employ educational considerations and not political ideologies in granting certificates to these institutes.

## Requirements

"But in the final analyses, we must not lose sight of the fact that these academies do not force parents to send their children there. We would therefore advise parents to carefully consider each school before deciding to enrol their children with these schools. If parents need to know more about these schools, we advise them to contact the SECC, National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and the Association of Private Schools.

"Some of the private schools have already become a reality. We believe there are three requirements which could

make them function effectively. That is, their focus and objective must change from the profit motive to the development of the child. Lastly, there must be clearly defined lines of accountability.

"I think, these institutions have a role to play in the future. Yes, at the moment there are very few benefits arising out of these schools. But in the future, they have the potential to alleviate the backlogs that would otherwise be a burden to the democratic government-in-waiting.

## Overcrowding

"It is unfortunate that such institutions are misplaced. In many instances, the owners are making use of abandoned or dilapidated buildings. Some of them are found in the engineering industrial areas where the level of noise simply makes it impossible for any kind of teaching and learning to carry on. But still, there are reasons which make these institutions attractive. People are hooked to them when they try to escape the overcrowding and minimal learning and teaching activities at the DET premises.

"People who could afford better education choose alternative schools but students from poor homes are forced into the arms of fly-by-night schools where they are promised heaven and earth. Furthermore, the level of violence in our community is pushing parents to look for safer schools for their children. Eventually, there are also those parents who do not wish to see their children being subjected to the most hated bantu education system in the townships".

DET said that it knew of only four private schools in Pretoria and 29 in Johannesburg which had registered with the department.

# Trafalgar — a living archive of

By Quentin Wilson

**T**UCKED under De Waal drive in "Zonnebloem" is a school that has scorned apartheid by holding on to its District Six identity.

Trafalgar High, celebrating its 80th anniversary this year, has survived government attempts to shut it down.

When District Six was declared a white area in 1966, the plan was to transform it into a white primary school.

But "Trafalgar" had produced generations of influential leaders who just did not let it happen.

With determined teachers and pupils, they rallied round their old school and provided enough pressure to foil government plans.

In June 1984 the government

tried once more. This time its intention was to close the school completely. But Trafalgar stood firm. Past pupils ensured that the attempted closure was on the agenda of both the Organisation of African Unity and the United Nations. International solidarity, coupled with resistance from the school, blocked the onslaught.

The list of old Trafalgarians reads like a "who's who" of anti-apartheid struggle. Human rights lawyer Dullah Omar, uMkhonto weSizwe fighter Basil February and late novelist Richard Rive are examples of this tradition.

Trafalgar has produced government ministers for Zimbabwe and Namibia; but it has also produced ministers in the House of Representatives. Says principal Mr Goosain Emeran, "We don't like to talk much about them."

He says the school prefers to align itself with the democratic movement.

"If the call comes for a stay-away, we will support it — as we did in August for example. The history of Trafalgar is a history of resistance. We are part and parcel of the struggle," Emeran insists.

"We believe that education is the salvation of this country, but we cannot pretend that education takes place in a vacuum.

"We don't enjoy taking off school for politics but if we have to, the teachers and pupils here are committed to making up the lost work. It just means we have to work twice as hard," he says.

Trafalgar's track record backs Emeran's claims of academic commitment. Besides pointing to generations of graduates who have played leading roles in South Africa and beyond, the school's matric results always reflect favourably on its reputation.

The 1990 results, for example, showed Trafalgar to be head and shoulders above other schools in the history department. Out of 96 pupils who wrote matric history, 41 obtained A aggregates.

So what do present pupils think of this supposedly "great school"?

"Obviously it's a great school," says Std 9 pupil Faiza Brown. "Just look at the personalities who came out of here and what they have achieved. Joseph Calverwell, for example, is now deputy minister of education in Zimbabwe.

"Perhaps the secret is in the teaching. All the teachers are more enthusiastic than at the other school I attended. My friends here convinced me to change schools — and they were right."

Natasa Fredericks, also in Std 9, agrees: "I came to the school last year and I am really impressed."

Trafalgar may lack the facilities enjoyed by white schools. But there is loyalty among those who have a connection with this living archive of District Six.

District Six



**EIGHTY, NOT OUT: Goosain Emeran and Ishmoenie Taliep, principal and vice-principal of Trafalgar High School in District Six**

Photo Yunus Mohamed

ional drug ● Women's right to be safe at home

# Use of steroids by pupils revealed

Sowetan 29/10/92

By Mokgadi Pela

**T**HERE WAS significant use of anabolic steroids by matric pupils, a Western Cape survey has revealed.

The study conducted by the Bio-energetics of Exercise Unit of the Medical Research Council and University of Cape Town Medical School noted that the use was confined to male sports participants.

A cluster sample of 13 schools was selected and 1 361 pupils completed a questionnaire about sports participation and the use of steroids. Researchers ensured confidentiality to respondents to obtain their honest replies.

The study found that general knowledge about anabolic steroids was poor, particularly among females and non-sports participants. Steroid users experienced more pressure to perform well at sports than did non-users; the drugs were obtained mostly from peers and no user indicated that they were legally obtained.

The users gave reasons for taking the drugs as improvement of endurance, improvement of strength, increased aggression and improvement of physical size.

The most common negative side-effects reported by users were increased aggression and increased appetite.

The main sport for which

## UNDER PRESSURE

Matrics taking drugs for endurance, strength, aggression and physical size:

the drugs were taken was bodybuilding, followed by rugby, karate, weightlifting and tennis.

The researchers said there was a need to teach pupils about steroids and to advise them about alternative ways of improving physical performance, like nutrition and exercise.

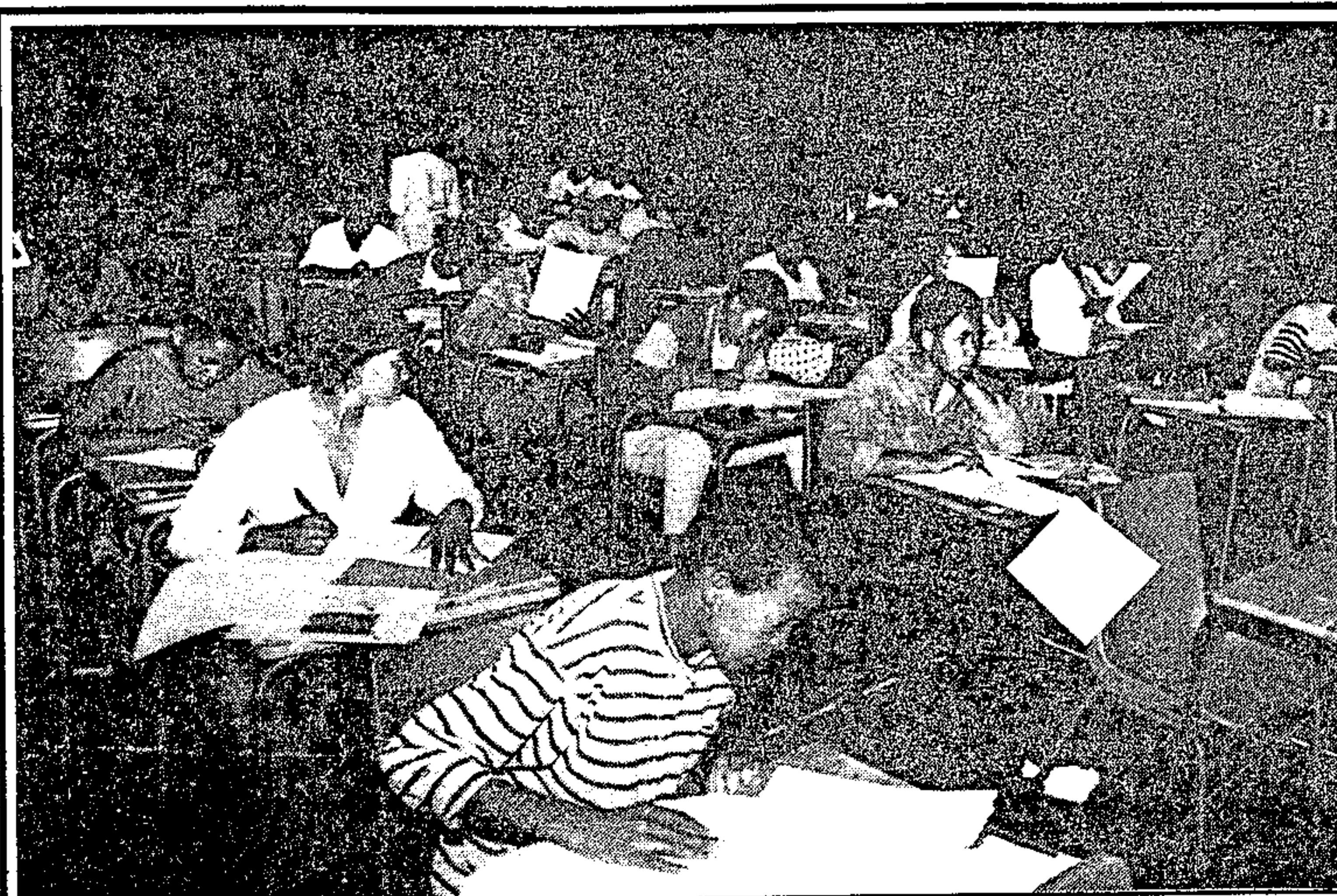
This method proved effective in the United States among potential steroid users.

ers.

The researchers recommended that:

A meaningful intervention programme be instituted at junior high school level to educate pupils and teachers on the effects of such drugs; and

● Steps be taken to decrease the availability of steroids by increasing the penalty for illegal possession and distribution.



About 900 Sowetan/BP School matric pupils sat for their final exams at Wits University in Johannesburg at the beginning of the week. The Sowetan/BP examination centre, the largest in the country, accommodates a total of 1 600 pupils and will open in January for 1993 enrolment.



**WE CAN DO IT** Parents of Tladi Tech students are gearing up to restore the future pride of Soweto

# Tswelopele

Soweto

29/10/92

(52)

**By Sonti Maseko**

**■ FUTURE PRIDE Like the Phoenix,**

**T**SWELOPELE, A SOTHO WORD for progress, advancement or betterment, was the word chosen by the Tladi residents at the weekend when they launched their community development trust.

It may be fair to infer that Tladi residents, who gathered to discuss the rebuilding of Tladi Technical School on the rainy Saturday afternoon, yearned for progress.

## The Development Trust

The launching of the Tswelopele Community Development Trust was the giant step taken by the Tladi community, symbolising the commitment by parents, students and teachers towards rebuilding their school, destroyed by long years of vandalism, which also partly contributed to the collapse in the culture of learning.

No sooner had the trust been named, than about 60 parents present at the meeting promptly went ahead in giving names of people to the Tladi Tech Monitoring Committee they wanted to serve as trustees. The committee this week will approach the people nominated to ask them to accept.

The trust, once in place, would be responsible for co-ordinating all the activities related to the rebuilding of Tladi and would also be in charge of raising a stag-

*Tladi Technical School may soon rise*

*from the ashes of destruction by vandals:*

gering R490 000 required by the Independent Development Trust before it commits to the rebuilding project.

The IDT, which was formed to fund, seed and strengthen projects in health, education and housing, was approached by the committee earlier this year and it is interested in funding the project.

## Enthusiasm among parents

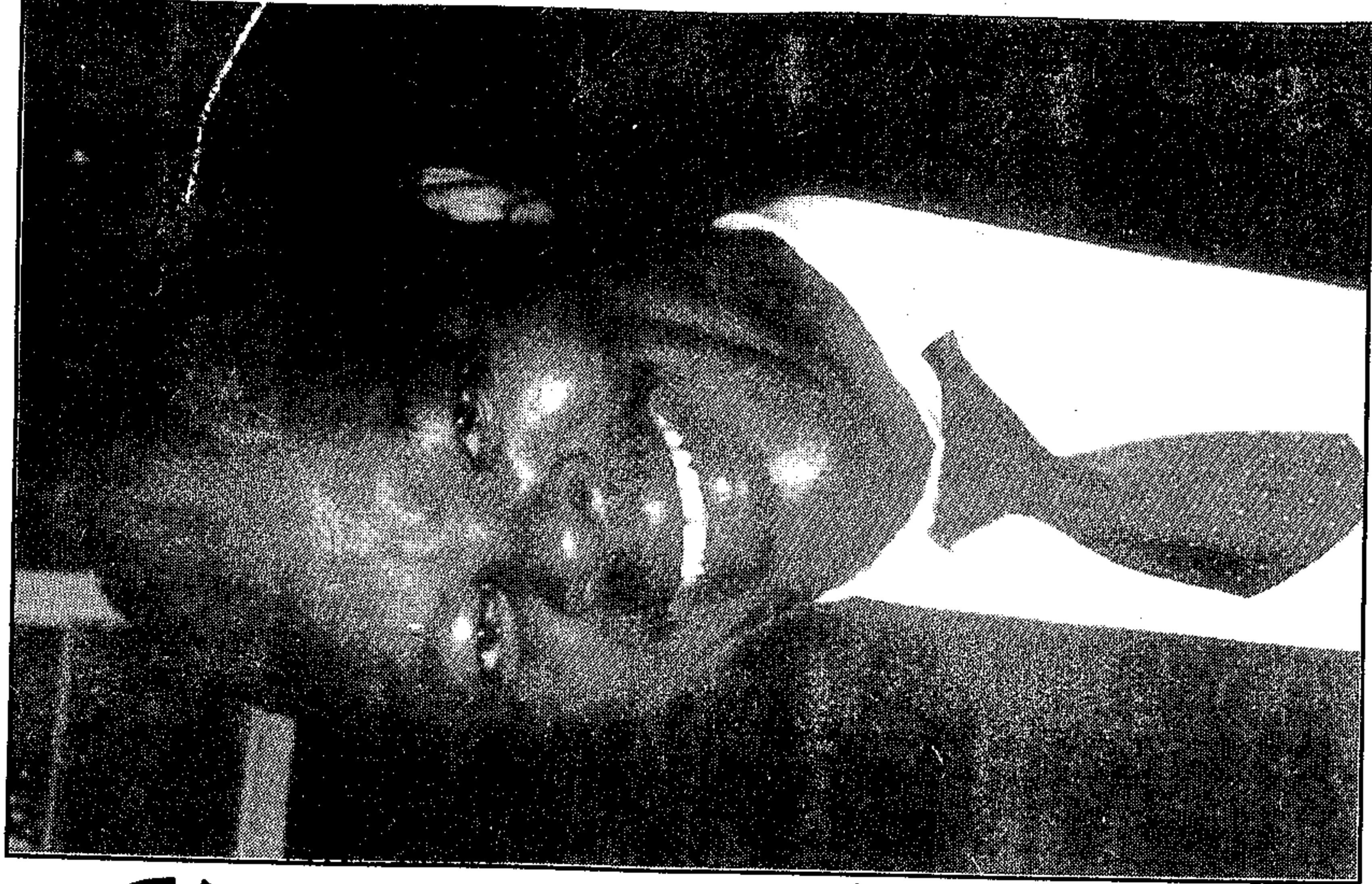
So great was the enthusiasm among the parents at the meeting that others even indicated that they would freely give their labour once reconstruction was under way as part of their donation to fund raising.

"I am not educated but I like education, so if you have problems come and let me know and I will see if I can help," said one old man to Mr Moloko Bodibe, chairman of the monitoring committee.

When the meeting ended with a prayer by one woman in the room and the small crowd dispersed, one was

**When the meeting ended with a prayer by one woman in the room, one was left with the feeling that Tladi Tech would one day be the pride of Soweto.**

left with the feeling that Tladi Tech, today like a tired, old and battered woman would one day be the pride of Soweto.



**Mr Moloko Bodibe, chairman of the Committee.**

# Matrics feel positive

■ Pupils spoken to are coping well with exams and have not found papers too difficult:

By Mandla Zibi

(52)

A SNAP survey at Soweto schools revealed that end-of-the-year examinations are going smoothly so far and that most of the pupils were optimistic about passing.

A *Sowetan* team visited Orlando West and Lamula high schools, both in Orlando West.

Cecilia Aloni, a Standard 10 pupil at Lamula High, said except for Maths (paper 1), the subjects she had written had not proved too difficult.

Asked whether she was well prepared for the exams, Cecilia gave a big smile and said: "I think so."

Bongani Gobeni, also from Lamula, echoed Cecilia's sentiments, saying he was coping well and that Afrikaans (paper 1) had been his best paper yet.

"I am fit for the whole exam," he quipped.

## Problems

Most pupils seemed to have had problems with mathematics.

Bongani's schoolmate, Clement Ndlovu, said he had expected more

trigonometry in the maths 11 paper.

"Instead, there was more geometry," he complained.

Another matric pupil, Sindi Ndlazi of Orlando West, said things were going smoothly although she had been expecting an uphill battle.

"I am absolutely confident that I am going to pass," she said.

All of the students said they were well-prepared for the exams as they had started revising in early September.

Matric pupil Stanley Mthembu said: "Saturdays and Sundays are just normal school days now because of the exams."

Sowetan 29/10/92

# NECC puts blame on govt

■ Exams at coloured schools may be postponed to next year:

*Sowetan 30/10/92*  
The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has blamed the current teachers' strikes in coloured townships on the Government's unilateral restructuring of the education system.

At a Press conference jointly held by the NECC and the Sached Trust, NECC general secretary Mr Amon Msane

said it was likely that exams would have to be postponed to next year.

"The Government is adamant and going ahead with its unilateral efforts to restructure education. We therefore put the blame for the strikes squarely on its shoulders," Msane said.

▼ **Fear:** Financially strapped First National College bit by funds scandal ▼

# College's future remains uncertain

Learning Nation in New Nation

The future of 450 pupils and 21 teachers is in the balance following allegations of the misuse of funds at the First National College in Ophirton in Johannesburg.

Teachers and parents fear the college may close at the end of the year if its financial problems are not solved before the end of the year.

When approached for comment, the headmaster, Sandile Seth Mazibuko told PUPILS' FORUM it would be a futile exercise to pursue this matter for publicity as the "media would do nothing to tarnish my image" because he is well connected.

Further attempts to contact him were unsuccessful and his deputy said the school's telephone had been disconnected by

Telkom for almost two months, due to outstanding arrears.

Deputy-principal Michael Thage said: "Since the beginning of 1992, teachers' salary advise slips have shown tax deductions. Yet we do not have income tax numbers. 3910 - 5/11/92

## Salaries

"The deductions are in respect of the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) and Pay As You Earn (PAYE). Furthermore, we have no medical aid or pension fund."

Three other teachers alleged the staff had not received salaries for August and September and one of them, John Motau, produced a salary cheque which the bank refused to honour.

The deputy added that a cheque for R14000 paid to a hotel

in Hillbrow for a school function as well as those issued to some teachers had also bounced.

"Two teachers have resigned and 11 others dismissed.

"Fifty pupils have been expelled by the headmaster for outstanding school fees. The students argued that they had paid up but were not issued receipts," said Thage.

He said the headmaster was planning to raise funds in France this week, but the college had no fund-raising number.

He added that his office was inundated with queries by parents about the outcome of the matter.

"However, we have promised parents the best of our efforts to see the children through examinations despite the prevailing circumstances," said Thage.



Vice-principal Michael Thage

# Parents face schooling cost crisis ...

South 3/1/10 - 4/11/92

By Diane Coetzer

**P**ARENTS of students currently at Department of Education and Culture schools may have to pay up to six times more for their children's education.

This bleak scenario has been painted for SOUTHWEST by educationists working in white education where schools are currently coming to grips with the high cost of the Model C system.

Although DEC officials have yet to utter the words "Model C", all the announcements made by the House of Representatives on education restructuring point in this direction.

In an interview last week Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Abe

Williams, said rumours that restructuring in the department would result in Model C schools being implemented were "lies" and "totally unfair".

"Our community cannot afford Model C," he said.

However, statements made by Williams paint a very different picture.

Williams said parents would be responsible for certain aspects of the schools' running costs.

The provision of textbooks, for example, will be frozen and only these the department currently has will be distributed.

School committees will also be given far more responsibility for running schools.

Williams said the salaries of an number of teachers at a school

would be paid by the department. Any requirements over and above that would have to be sorted out by the school committees.

These aspects of restructuring smack very much of Model C, a form of schooling in which the education department pays salaries of staff but hands over to parents the cost of running schools, building maintenance and the salaries of any additional teachers.

A senior lecturer in the department of education at the University of Cape Town said if the House of Representatives adopted the Model C structure, either formally or in a manner which had the same effect, parents would be faced with soaring costs.

If parents are paying R20 a year now, for example, they can expect

to pay at least R120 a year a child in coming years," he said.

This represents a six-fold increase — something parents can barely afford at a time when food prices have risen by 30 percent in the last year.

The dramatic hike which is likely to face parents was confirmed by a vice-principal at a school in Cape Town who told SOUTHWEST parents of children in Model C schools in white areas are now paying at least double, and often more, than before.

Amounts now vary from R500 a child a year, to R1 700.

The financial burden on parents will be further increased if parents have to pay for textbooks as well.

The UCT lecturer said textbooks for primary schools could cost

between R15 and R20 and those for secondary schools between R20 and R25.

Taking an average price of R20 a book at 10 a year brings another amount of R200.

"For parents of children in the DEC all these new financial burdens would be a great strain. In white schools many parents are accustomed to paying fees yet they are still shocked at the new hikes."

At a recent Pinelands Ratepayers and Residents Association meeting, the principal of Pinelands High School, Mr. Brian Ingpen, said

expenditure had soared since the switch to Model C last year.

The school, for example, had budgeted R2 500 for its telephone bill but now had to find R14 000

# Matrics: No light on job horizon yet

52 CT 5/11/92

Staff Reporter

MATRICULANTS are going to find it extremely difficult to find jobs in the New Year with the growing number of experienced workers entering the job market after being retrenched, employment agencies said yesterday.

Mr George Thomson, a director at Status Personnel, said his agency had placed "not one" inexperienced matriculant in a position this year.

"I can't see that it's going to ease in the near future," he said.

Mr Thomson also said Capetonians were facing "a Great Trek in reverse", with an influx of unemployed people from the Transvaal seeking work.

Mr Ken Noble, branch manager for

the Professional Assignments Group, said: "It's a tough market for newly-qualified people. Matrics are facing a double hurdle with the large number of unemployed qualified workers, as well as a growing number of experienced workers seeking employment after being retrenched."

Mr Alan Pike, managing director of the Key Recruitment Group, said that economic recovery had been predicted for the first quarter of this year, but "it's just got worse".

Suggestions to matriculants unable to find the work they wanted was to "lower their sights" and settle for informal jobs such as working in restaurants while they looked for more permanent work.

# New school to occupy Damelin site

BIDA 5/11/92

THEO RAWANA

BLACK education and community groups are to take over the Damelin College building in the Johannesburg CBD to start a new high school.

The school, the Century 21 Institution, would be funded by US, Canadian and Australian donors. It was also seeking local funding, facilitator Si-bongile Nene said yesterday.

Damelin is moving to Braamfontein after 40 years in the CBD.

Nene said a board of trustees would be formed and funding channeled through the Urban Foundation.

Century 21 would share the facilities with other inner-city schools.

US educationist Norris Barker, who has been involved in the concept for three years, said the school would need R10m a year. (52)

Damelin turned the lease over to the school and sold its stock at cut rates. An "arrangement" was made with leasing agent Anglo American. The school opens on January 20.

# Row may delay matric results

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE early announcement of matric results for black pupils may be delayed following a threat by Johannesburg teachers to boycott the marking of examination papers unless the Department of Education and Training addressed their grievances.

The teachers, known as the Markers Adhoc Committee (Madhoc), want DET regional director Richard Motau to explain why his department chose to decentralise marking centres without consulting teachers.

## Inconvenience

Among others, Madhoc said decentralisation would inconvenience teachers as they would not be provided with accommodation at the marking centres.

While Johannesburg matriculants' papers would be marked at the Rand Afrikaanse University, markers would not be housed at the university and would be shuttled between Soweto and RAU.

Motau said the DET's decentralisation policy was in line with the department's attempt to hasten the announcement of results.

However, Madhoc members rejected the new system because they felt they were being used like "white mice in a laboratory experiment".

Madhoc said the DET's transport arrangements were unrealistic. The teachers would be picked up at Funda Centre in Soweto at 6.45 am and brought back after 9 pm when there were no taxis to take them home.

The teachers accused the DET office in Johannesburg of not following the guidelines agreed upon by Madhoc and education authorities in Pretoria last year.

The standard of marking would be compromised by the appointment of teachers who were favoured by the DET because of the department's attitude towards the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

The teachers further alleged that some of those

## Teachers want

## DET to scrap

## marking plan

CP Press 8/11/92

52

appointed for marking were primary school teachers who were not familiar with matric subjects.

Madhoc demanded that teachers be allowed to monitor the processing of marks because there were widespread fears that the department's office in Johannesburg might avenge this year's teachers' strike by manipulating the results so that parents blamed a high failure rate on the strike.

The committee further demanded that decentralisation be scrapped immediately in favour of centralised marking in Pretoria.

## Reprimandations

DET public relations officer in Johannesburg, Sol Moshokoa, said two meetings held between Madhoc and the DET on Monday and Thursday could not agree on essential issues and it was characterised by reprimandations.

Despite attempts by DET area managers to explain the appointment of the disputed markers, Madhoc maintained that the appointments smacked of nepotism and corruption, Moshokoa said.

However, the department would call for another meeting to facilitate the speedy marking of exam papers, he said.

# Results



**NEWS** Hopes that exam results will be different ● Dead victims of violence in new row

# Moment of truth *Sowetan* 12/11/92 <sup>(52)</sup> nears for Tladi

■ **SCHOOL DESERTED** Internal exams have been completed and the matrics will finish writing on Tuesday:

IT SOUNDS LIKE a cliché but it is true that the moment of truth has come for Tladi Technical High School in Soweto.

All internal examinations have been completed and the matrics will write their last paper next Tuesday. This week the teachers, who in the past weeks have been busy marking internal exam papers, were busy tying up loose strings in preparation for the publication of results.

The school is deserted and only the matrics arrive each day to write one more paper.

## Exams go well

Teachers at the school report that the examinations went well and were taken seriously by the pupils.

With broken blackboards, some classrooms used as toilets because there were no proper toilets, holes in the

walls and the general state of disrepair, the school has during the past three years consistently produced massive matric failures, a few school leavers and only two matric exemptions.

Out of 119 matric exam entrants last year, 113 failed, six obtained school leavers' certificates and only two obtained exemptions that qualified them for university entry.

In February this year *Sowetan* started the 'We Can Do It' campaign, hoping to show how the glibly used expression, "black education crisis", affected black pupils.

It also started a year-long relationship during which a major effort was made to rekindle the pupils' interest in learning, in taking pride in their school and in seeking outside help in rebuilding the damaged school.

Next year, when we learn what the results are, we will know, too, whether the effort made any difference.

# Model C dilemma in Northern Cape

Staff Reporter

A HIGH SCHOOL in the small Northern Cape town of Olifantshoek is trapped in a racial Model C dilemma — and could be forced to close.

The principal of the Olifantshoek High School, Mr F Martin, yesterday said the Model C policy specified a mixed-race pupil ratio of 50/50.

"The Cape Education Department has instructed us to increase the pupils from 56 whites to 65 to make it financially viable."

A recent poll conducted among parents found that 53% "were in favour" of admitting coloured pupils, he said.

However, a survey among pupils found that some parents were planning to enrol their children at all-white schools in Upington or nearby Postmasburg.

This meant about 45 coloured pupils would have to be admitted to reach the target.

52 CT 13/11/92

# DET's chemistry exam was 'unfair'

Souefan 13/11/92

(52)

## ■ Matric pupils had to wrestle with mistakes and unknown experiments:

THE Chemistry paper 2 examination written by DET matric students yesterday had mistakes and was generally "unfair" to the students, a science teacher said.

In one question a word was used incorrectly, while in another there was a mistake in the experiment drawn by the examiner.

"I feel it was very bad. With some of the questions even I had problems trying to figure out how I would have answered," said Ms Tanja Jack, a science teacher at a Malvern private school that is registered with the DET.

She said every year the Chemistry paper was filled with experiment-related questions while

the majority of DET schools in the townships did not have laboratory equipment.

Students were supposed to learn experiments by heart.

A mistake in a question paper, even though it normally would not be held against the pupils by the markers once it had been discovered, was unfair in that students wasted time on the question because they did not understand it, she said.

DET spokesman Ms Kim McEvilly yesterday said if there were mistakes in the paper, they would be taken into consideration by the markers.

"It sounds rough on the students but the DET does not set questions to trick students," she said.

# Parents forced to pay

hearing Nation in New Nation 13/11/92 19/11/92

52

# Barker

INNER-city schools are a fraud perpetrated against the black communities. But they are a "necessary evil" because of the shambles that black education is in.

This was said by former inner-city school teacher Norris Barker in an interview with PUPILS' FORUM this week.

Barker, who taught at Centurion, Spectrum and Somerset schools, all of which are closed, has established a private school, the Century 21, at the premises where the Damelin College in Johannesburg was operating.

He is expecting more than 1 600 students to register at his school next year. Although Century 21 would follow the syllabus of the Department of Education and Training (DET), the Afrikaans language would not be taught. "Blacks had been suppressed for too long to accept everything. We do not see Afrikaans as one of the key subjects to be taught at this period. Instead of Afrikaans, students would be taught foreign languages such as French and German," he explained.

He accused the government of failing to fund the people's education and forcing parents to empty their purses.

"Schools should be supported through tax-payers' money, yet parents are forced to pay huge fees to educate their children. They are accepting such a responsibility with quite dignity," said Barker.

Explaining how the project took off the ground, Barker said: "I put investors and black educationists together."

He said he approached the Urban Foundation's educationist Sibongile Nene to discuss the establishment of Century 21 which she accepted. He leased the Anglo American premises and bought computer machines and other schooling facilities from Damelin's management.

Century 21 would employ about seventy teachers who Barker said would be screened by skilled personnel. He said there were hundreds of experienced teachers who had been dismissed from the education departments including those from other pri-



**Urban Foundation educationist Sibongile Nene . . . introducing a new idea**

vate schools which became bankrupt.

About 200 youngsters would be registered as "experimental primary."

"We would use a new strategy to stimulate creative thinking and a disciplined mind at an early age," Barker explained. Students from Standard eight to matric would also be accommodated. Fees would be about R325 a month and R100 registration, which will cover books.

Nene said the idea of establishing this academy developed during the past three months. "We are in the process of introducing a new effective idea," she said.

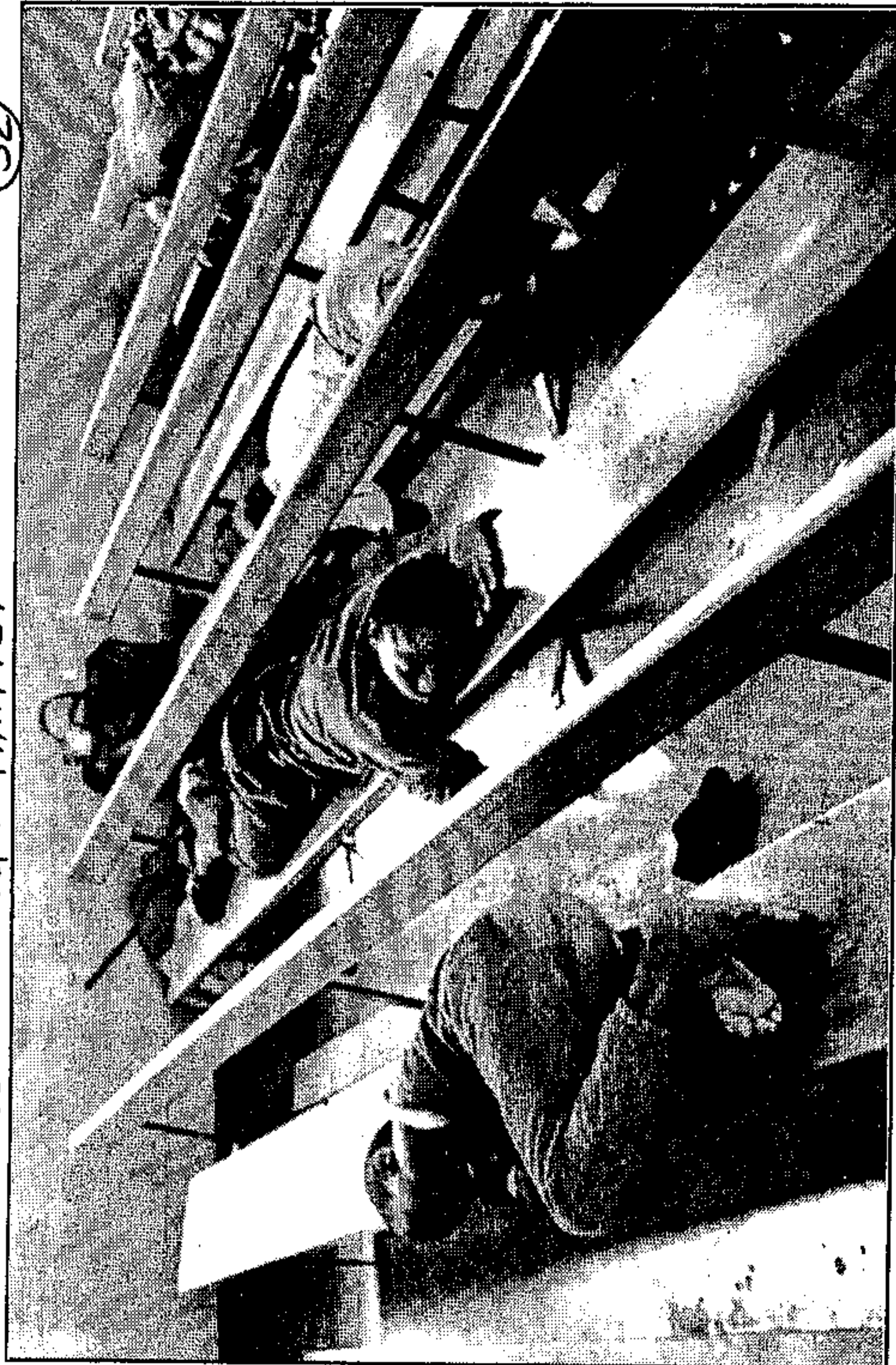
According to her, the Century 21 committee would visit several inner-city schools to compare facilities and to ensure that their own standard is higher.

She said a Parents-Teachers-Students-Association (PTSA) would be formed and briefed from time to time about the educational activities in the institution.

# Smooth start to exams

(52)

In New Nation 13/11-19/11/92.



**Learning nation**  
THE final matric examinations are reportedly running smoothly in most parts of the country.

Various sources, including those at trouble-torn areas, expressed their happiness that the students finally sat for their examinations despite the hardships and "chalk-downs" they went through in the past months.

PUPILS' FORUM visited several flashpoints in Natal and observed that although many of the areas affected by violence were quiet, some of the students were still too scared to go to school.

But a fairly large number of them have returned to school to write their exams after a long absence due to violence - making their level of preparedness not as good as it should have been.

According to National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) spokesperson Sbu Sithole, only Wembezi High in the Natal Midlands, was reported closed.

However, Sithole said that at least 17 students from Mtunzini High near Empangeni were attacked while writing their exams and have since stopped.

Also on the North Coast, at Nzuza High at Gingindlovu, several students stopped attending school due to continued assaults by an impi in the past three weeks. Some of these students have been severely beaten - three were admitted at the hospital.

When PUPILS' FORUM asked these students if they had attempted to find alternative schools to write their exams, their expressions changed to reflect a sense of hopelessness. "Our school was attacked by an impi on September 15 and all our exercise books were burnt to ashes," said 16-year-old Mdu Mzimela.

## Disruptions

"Then the school was closed for two weeks, and since it re-opened in October, there hasn't really been serious studying going on.

At Folweni High, students were writing their exams despite disruptions this year. Many of the students who fled the township in August to seek safety and shelter at

Isipingo Beach, have been struggling to find transport fare to attend regular classes daily. For those who were unable to go to school, they attempted to study on their own and battled to find a quiet place at the Isipingo beach "tent town" which is swarming with children.

On October 23, the eve of the exams, two Southern Natal ANC Regional Executive Committee members informed residents at Isipingo Beach that the SA Police promised to tighten up its security. Several students then decided to go back to the area and stay there for the duration of the exams in order to save on transport fees.

But on the night of October 23, four male students were taken from their homes by masked gunmen to a deserted butchery, where they were ordered to lie on the ground face down. They were each shot through the back of their heads at point blank range.

For many other Natal students, writing exams has become something to "fit in" between making

funeral arrangements, reporting further attacks, and trying to arrange extra security for their homes. Many flee their homes because they fear staying at one place for too long. This has rendered serious studying impossible.

In the eastern Cape region, Sicelo Gqobana who is monitoring the examinations at various townships, said all means were made by the ANC and other community structures to ensure that the students were up to date with their syllabi.

## Satisfied

Gqobana said the weekend days were profitably used by both the teachers and students.

In the western Cape, one of the teachers insisted that "things were normal".

"We are satisfied with the turnout for exams and the positive attitude towards the whole process," said the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC).

In the Orange Free State, examinations were also running normal.

**HOMELESS:**  
*Spiralling violence in Natal has forced pupils and parents to flee their homes. Students now face the daunting task of sitting for their exams without thorough preparations*

But the DET spokesperson, Jan van der Berg, said his department was forced to send black inspectors to monitor the examinations where violence still existed - especially at the Vaal townships. Van der Berg said a number of officials from the regional office were keeping a close watch at the examination centres.

There are fears that the overall matric results may be poor this year.

WORLD

# Teacher dispute 'won't affect exams'

By **AYESHA ISMAIL**

(52)

~~22~~ STimes (Cape Metro)

THE dispute between teachers and the House of Representatives will not affect end-of-year examinations, a spokesman for the South African Democratic Teachers Union said yesterday.

However, said Ms Vivienne Carelse, Sadtu would not co-operate with the HoR during the exams.

Sadtu's decision came after the education minister, Mr Abe Williams, refused, at a meeting this week, to guarantee before the end of the year that teachers would be assured of posts next year.

They were also upset because the minister was only prepared to withdraw the rationalisation programme until March.

Ms Carelse said teachers would administer the final exams and issue reports but that the marks and worksheets would not be sent to the department.

"A decision on a strike next year will only be taken after full consultation with affected parties and after a full strike ballot," she said.

A spokesperson for the Department of Education in the HoR said the department was monitoring the situation.

15/11/92

# Unqualified markers' row

By Tsale Makam

MARKERS of matric examination papers are furious about what they call "unqualified markers" and some are threatening to withhold matric results.

The chief regional director for the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Johannesburg, Mr R Motau, said he had not been told about the threat.

The markers' anger stems from the spreading of examination marking centres from Pretoria to regions all over the country.

All DET papers used to be marked in Pretoria but are now marked at regional offices.

This, the markers say, breeds corruption. It allows regional officials to appoint friends and family who are usually not qualified as markers.

Public relations spokesman for the DET, Mr M Moshokoa, said the decentralisation was meant to empower the regions.

## Decentralisation of marking centres at the root of dispute:

"This is meant to make communities more involved in decision-making and give them control of their own budgets."

A markers ad hoc committee was formed to address the markers' complaints.

A delegation of markers marched to the Johannesburg regional offices last week and submitted a list of names of people they claimed were unfit for the job.

The DET's Mr Conie Rademeyer said he

would today define a qualified marker.

Meanwhile, the Orange Free State markers who were allegedly abused by a group of white men at the province's university temporarily stopped marking last week.

The white men allegedly urinated on the bedding of some black teachers, broke windows, called the markers "kaffirs" and hurled a variety of racist insults at them.

A teacher, Mr William Maile, told a weekend

## NEWS

### news in brief

#### Azasm exam blues (52)

THE Azanian Students Movement has already cast gloom on the end-of-year matric results, describing 1992 as characterised by a "high degree of uncontrollable culture of school disruptions".

*Sawetani*  
The organisation's national publicity secretary, Mr Kgomo Modiselle, said at a Press conference this week that apart from Azasm's anger at the general lawlessness during the year, the Government bore the ultimate responsibility for the chaos in black education.

*18/11/92*  
"We feel robbed and ambushed," Modiselle said. "It is the Government's aim to destabilise black education and deprive us of access to education."



**WE CAN DO IT** All major players at Tladi Tech will find solutions to school's problems

# Tswelopele Trust to rebuild Tladi

Sowetan 19/11/92  
By Sonti Maseko

(S2)

■ **COMMUNITY-BASED** Trust will

submit proposals for rebuilding:

**A** NOTHER GREAT STRIDE was taken in the plans to rebuild Tladi Technical High School in Soweto when the major parties formed a partnership to find solutions to problems at the school. The breakthrough was made last week at a meeting between the Independent Development Trust, the Department of Education and Training and the Tladi Technical Monitoring Committee, when the three parties agreed to become development partners in finding acceptable solutions to the needs of the school.

The committee this week said it would press ahead and submit a proposal to the IDT to maintain the development momen-

tum in the community. Last month at a meeting of parents, teachers, pupils and residents of Tladi, the Tswelopele Development Trust was launched which would accommodate the various needs of the stakeholders in the rebuilding of the school.

According to the requirements of the IDT, which is set to be the major contributor to the rebuilding of the school, the Tswelopele Development Trust, once in place, must submit a proposal which will shape the reconstruction project.

Committee member Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said the meeting was significant in that it had broken new ground within which communities could enter into social pacts with honest brokers and officials.

Chairman of the Committee Mr Moloko Bodibe added that the joint commitment of all the parties at the meeting was a basis for creative models in running Soweto schools.

"We acknowledge that the attitude of the delegations was certainly positive and helpful," he said.



**A teacher guides the Standard 8 bricklaying class at Tladi Technical College.**

(52)  
CRG 20/11/92

# N Cape school bars coloureds

**JOHN VILJOEN**  
Education Reporter

PARENTS at a Northern Cape Model C high school have refused to admit coloured pupils — even though this means their school faces closure.

The school's governing body could have applied to education authorities to have a Model C requirement of a majority of white pupils waived.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has complained of "apartheid education" in Olifantshoek, near Sishen, where the white high school has only 56 pupils.

This situation could only be "rescued" if pupils of other races were admitted, association president Mr Archie Vergotine said.

The school's governing body had initially allowed coloured pupils to attend classes but, when white parents threatened to withdraw their children in protest the decision was reversed, Mr Vergotine said.

The principal had buckled under pressure from parents and had barred coloured children, he said.

School principal Mr Cillié Martin denied he had "buckled under pressure", but confirmed that the school remained "whites only."

Education authorities required that Model C schools maintained a majority of white pupils, he said.

If his school had opened, many parents would have withdrawn their children and to be viable it would have had to enrol a majority of coloured pupils.

"We had no option", said Mr Martin.

The school now appears doomed to closure.

Mr Martin said the department had laid down minimum numbers of 65 for 1993 and 80 for 1994 for the school, failing which it would be closed.

Mr Vergotine said coloured pupils excluded from Olifantshoek High School had not applied to be admitted to other schools and did not know where they would be educated next year.

Olifantshoek was largely a working class community and the original decision to open the white high school there had been welcomed as a major cost-saver.

## Teachers withhold results (SL)

TRANSVAAL House of Representatives (HoR) teachers have decided to withhold school examination results in protest against the Government's decision to continue with teacher retrenchments.

A statement yesterday from the Parents, Teachers and Students Crisis Committee said HoR Education Minister Abe Williams had not met the November 16 deadline to guarantee jobs for temporary and newly qualified teachers.

50 we fam  
20/11/92

# Promat confidential of high matric passes

Learning Nation in New Nation 52

**P**romat College which has five colleges registered under the Department of Education and Training (DET), said this week it was expecting matric examination pass rate of at least 90 percent this year.

Promat said it was confident that its 88 percent pass rate last year should reach the 90's this time.

Co-ordinator Brenda Page said the good team work between teachers and students would be the main reason for their pass rates.

She said Promat students had shown an impressive commitment to their studies since the beginning of this year.

"I actually have no doubt that our pass rate will be higher than last year," said Page.

Meanwhile, the college has appointed Michael Gardiner as rector from January next year.

Following his appointment, Gardiner said he regarded the



Michael Gardiner will be Promat's rector next year

Promat initiative as particularly important at this time in South Africa's political, social and educational history.

"It represents determination by the community, assisted by the private sector to find ways of building a society which itself takes the initiative in providing appropriate education to its members," he said.

Gardiner also observed that the Promat initiative will provide the community with the first opportunity countrywide, to become engaged in the debate over what they want for education and from education.

"This debate is not academic as it is about survival within this country, in Africa and in the international community," he said.

According to Gardiner, the major factor in the struggle for survival and fulfilment is the generation of educational policies and programmes by people of this country.

"These will both purge our society of apartheid and provide the process of transformation with education and enable communities, who will be capable of determining their destinies," he said.

On the decision by Promat to incorporate in-service teacher education next year, Gardiner said: "As important as it is to provide new teachers for schools, renewed teachers are essential.

Established teachers, especially from the rural primary schools, are in great need of opportunities to reflect on their current practices, to reorient their approaches at conceptual and practical level and to enhance their expertise.

"Not only will this reconstruct what happens in schools, but will also make schools more receptive to progressive developmental possibilities as embodied in newly qualified teachers."

# How to get that job

<sup>SOUTH</sup>  
FOR less than the price of a pair of shoes, The Training Consultancy offers matriculants an opportunity to prepare to enter the job market with confidence.

Matriculants can also acquire knowledge and skills to succeed in job interviews. 21/11-25/11/92

Many people are not equipped to deal with the onslaught of questions fired at them in interviews.

Few understand the importance of researching the prospective companies, of bringing a well-prepared covering letter, CV and testimonials to their interviews.

Management trainer Ms Laura Goldblatt is running a one-day workshop which addresses all these issues in a participatory atmosphere.

Phone 794-3158 to book a place at the workshop.

The fee is R95 and includes lunch and notes.

By ADRIAN HERSCH

IT is widely believed that about only one in 10 of this year's matriculants will find a job next year. But this need not be so, says a free market-

er. Free Market Foundation head Leon Louw says many of them can get jobs if they are prepared "to stand back from the emotional analysis and see things from a cold-blooded economic basis".

Those who delay entry into the job market and undertake tertiary education will have to choose their courses carefully. They will have to put aside what they would "like" to study and take courses which offer skills that are "marketable", say personnel practitioners.

## Inflation

Mr Louw says the "cold-blooded economic analysis" means that one has to sell one's services on the same basis as a commodity.

In the current climate of economic recession, falling inflation, and the surplus of job applicants, as with a sale of a commodity the matriculant must be prepared to start work on a "very low salary".

Mr Louw says: "Emotionally, it is difficult for people to come to terms with being placed on the same level as a commodity. But this has to be put aside."

"Many matriculants have

# Matriculants urged to lower their pay sights

STIMES 6453  
22/11/92  
much to offer. But because of several factors, including a high inflation rate — although it is dropping — unrealistic salary expectations are created.

He advises matriculants who are prepared to work hard and are keen to "prove themselves" to approach employers with a realistic salary request.

They will then be able to get experience and have a chance of "moving up the ladder".

Mr Louw practises what he preaches. A few months ago a matriculant, who had done manual work for eight months, was employed by the Free Market Foundation.

## Waiters

The matriculant, Stephen Humphries, says: "I help in gathering information for the research department. I am gaining skills and making good contacts. Although the salary is low, it is a sacrifice well worth making because I am building up my career opportunities."

Some matriculants are likely to be put off by low pay

rates in full-time jobs and will work part time, such as being waiters, getting a higher rate of pay but forfeiting career experience.

"Long-term interests are paramount. The temptation to seek more pay must be resisted if there is a chance of getting a job where skills can be acquired. Obviously part-time jobs provide an important stop-gap where there is no alternative," says Mr Louw.

## Starry

Personnel practitioners are at one in their advice to those considering doing tertiary education: "Keep away from the social sciences — it will be extremely difficult to get a job with qualifications in this area."

"Study the hard sciences or something with a technical bias."

John Dawkins, president of the Association of Personnel Service Organisations (Apsos), says that apart from the universities and technicians, some colleges offer courses that give skills that will enhance the job prospects of a

"I started work as a secretary," she says.

Mrs Smith says that as the economy changes it is important that pupils are taught to think of starting their own businesses.

"In SA, pupils tend to think of 'where and who' will provide them with a job. The IPM would like to see 'entrepreneurship' as part of the school syllabus."

matriculant.

Mr Dawkins, who is also Kelly Personnel managing director and chairman of the Association of Private Colleges of SA (APCSA), says required standards are maintained at APSCA colleges.

Institute of Personnel Management (IPM) executive director Dani Smith says matriculants are often "starry-eyed about what they want to do".

"Many think doing a BA is wonderful. But in terms of finding a job they have to gear their expectations to reality. The reality is that often a one-year book-keeping or secretarial course stands a person in better stead than the three years at university."

Mr Dawkins agrees: "There is always a good demand for secretaries and book-keepers, even in a recession. Even if not always so on a full-time basis, there is demand on a 'temp' basis."

Mrs Smith says that "contrary to popular belief, secretarial work offers scope for going into other areas of work in the company and for better opportunities".

## Wide

Mr Louw says the Free Market Foundation is trying to get economics included in the curriculum of all high schools.

"Apart from a wide range of benefits, such as understanding its impact on politics, pupils would understand more about the job market — which would ultimately help them when looking for their first job," he says.

Commenting on the general state of the job market, Mr Dawkins says Apsos, comprising about 300 personnel agencies, reports that job demand from companies this year is down by about 20% compared with last year.

# Afrikaans school opts to go private

*SITimes* 22/11/92 (52)  
THE first private Afrikaans high school in SA opens its doors in January next year, less than two months after parents voted overwhelmingly for its new status.

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

In 1921 Hoërskool Helpmekaar made history by becoming the first Afrikaans school in Johannesburg. It was built with money left over from a fund that helped Boer farmers repair their devastated land after the Anglo-Boer war.

Mr Zack du Plessis, better known as Hendrik van Tonder, the father in the television series *Orkney Snork Nie*, is chairman of Hoërskool Helpmekaar's management body.

He said: "Until now, Afrikaners have resisted paying for their children's education, believing that to be the government's function.

"But standards have been lowered and the government is spending more money on black education. And quite rightly too, despite the bitterness among many whites who begrudge their heavy tax burden.

"But now the government is taking money away from white education — 17 per cent a year over the next three years — and it is being put into black education.

That is good. That's where it is needed."

Mr du Plessis said Helpmekaar had already lost five teachers this year because of a reduction in funds.

Asked whether black, coloured and Asian children would be allowed to enrol, Mr du Plessis said: "Anybody who feels at home in this school can attend. It will be a Christian Afrikaans school, with an emphasis on Afrikaans tradition."

# Matrics to play waiting game

*Southern 23/11/92.*  
■ Teachers complain about  
marking of papers:

By Josias Charle ~~(875)~~ (52)

THE marking of the Department of Education and Training's 325 000 matrics' examination papers has started, but results will not be released before Christmas.

DET deputy director-general Dr Dirk Meiring said at the weekend that the department could not say when the results would be made available.

"However, it has been planned that statistical information will be available by the end of December and individual students' results by about January 4 1993," he said.

About 10 500 markers will work on more than five million scripts.

Meiring said partial decentralisation, a process which started in 1990, would mean that about 30 percent of the candidates' scripts would be marked on a regional basis.



# Row over markers for matric

52

CT 24/11/92

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee yesterday claimed unqualified teachers and students were being used to mark matric examination papers.

NECC chairman Mr Monde Tulwana expressed the fear that this could lead to a drop in education standards and called for greater consultation between the government and educational bodies.

Cape Education and Training chief director Mr Bill Staude, in reaction, said all markers in his region were qualified and experienced.

He said the Cape African Teachers' Union was consulted before the department started with decentralised marking.

The SA Democratic Teachers' Union was not consulted, however, as at the time it was not recognised by the department, he added. — Sapa

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Sawetan 24/11/92

## Markers 'unqualified'

52

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) claimed yesterday that unqualified teachers and students were being used to mark matric examination papers. NECC chairman Mr Monde Tulwana expressed the fear that this could lead to a drop in education standards and called for greater consultation between Government and educational bodies.

# News in brief

## Schools R100 000 richer

NEDBANK, through the Nedcor Chairman's Fund, has donated R100 000 to Holy Cross Schools in Diepkloof, Soweto. *52*

The donation was part of Nedcor's ongoing commitment to the education of disadvantaged communities, Nedcor public affairs general manager Mr Theo Coggin said at the weekend.

To date, Nedcor had donated R16,2 million for social upliftment of which a large portion had been used for education. *Sowetan 25/11/92*

## Professor warns of 'isolation'

A DROP in entry requirements to degree studies will only harm those it is designed to help. *53*

Professor Botha van Rensburg, head of the University of South Africa's department of applied accounting, said this at the 5th anniversary of the Association of Black Commerce Students of South in Johannesburg last Saturday. *Sowetan 25/11/92*

Addressing the meeting on the role of commerce students in the socio-economic structures of the country, Van Rensburg said the lowering of entry requirements, as had happened in Zimbabwe, would isolate the South African graduate as the qualifications would be questioned by institutions abroad.

# ● Tladi Tech really can do it right (52)

Sowetan 26/11/92.

By Sowetan Reporter

## ■ CULTURE OF LEARNING Rebirth at Tladi Technical High School:

**T**EN MONTHS ago Sowetan put the spotlight on Tladi Technical High, the Soweto school that was tagged South Africa's worst school because of its continually dismal examination results.

Sowetan wanted to find out the daily goings-on at Tladi Tech so it could uncover and understand the reasons behind the breakdown of the culture of learning and teaching in urban black schools.

The aim was to get all players in black education - including officials of the Department of Education and Training, parents, teachers and pupils at the school - to sit up and take stock of their roles in trying to pluck the school out of the deep end and re-establish its status as a functional and productive school.

The ultimate goal was to see to it that there was improvement, no matter how slight, in the results. A start was made when the community and educational organisations joined forces to help solve problems at the school.

Awareness of the school's problems was raised but everyone concerned knew it would be a long and hard struggle because Tladi had had years to degenerate into the state it was in.

Clearly there were various factors that were not conducive to proper learning at the school. These included:

- The buildings they called a school resembled the remains of a war zone. It still does, although the Tladi Monitoring Committee and the Independent Development Trust are working on renovating the school.

- Some junior classes went for months without teachers for certain subjects until the staff sub-divided those classes later in the year.

Although Tladi pupils and teachers had support from educational and community organisations in the area, it was not enough to restore the culture of education at the school.

- Deeper problems, including the lack of sufficient classrooms, had to be tackled first.

- There were politics and divisions among staff and pupils that had been brought about by years of distrust.

- Unguided militancy of pupils.
- Gangsterism and ill-discipline among pupils.

- DET's apparent loss of control of the developments at the school. Up to the beginning of the mid-year examinations, the school and its pupils lagged behind their counterparts academically and materially.

It is doubtful whether the school's year-end examination results will show a major improvement on last year's.

The school did not get the support it needed from the DET and the pupils did not do their best to improve their lot.

However, what is heartening is that a start has been made.

The school's acting principal, Mrs Margaret Motapo, said whatever the results they would not give up. She expected the results to improve gradually.

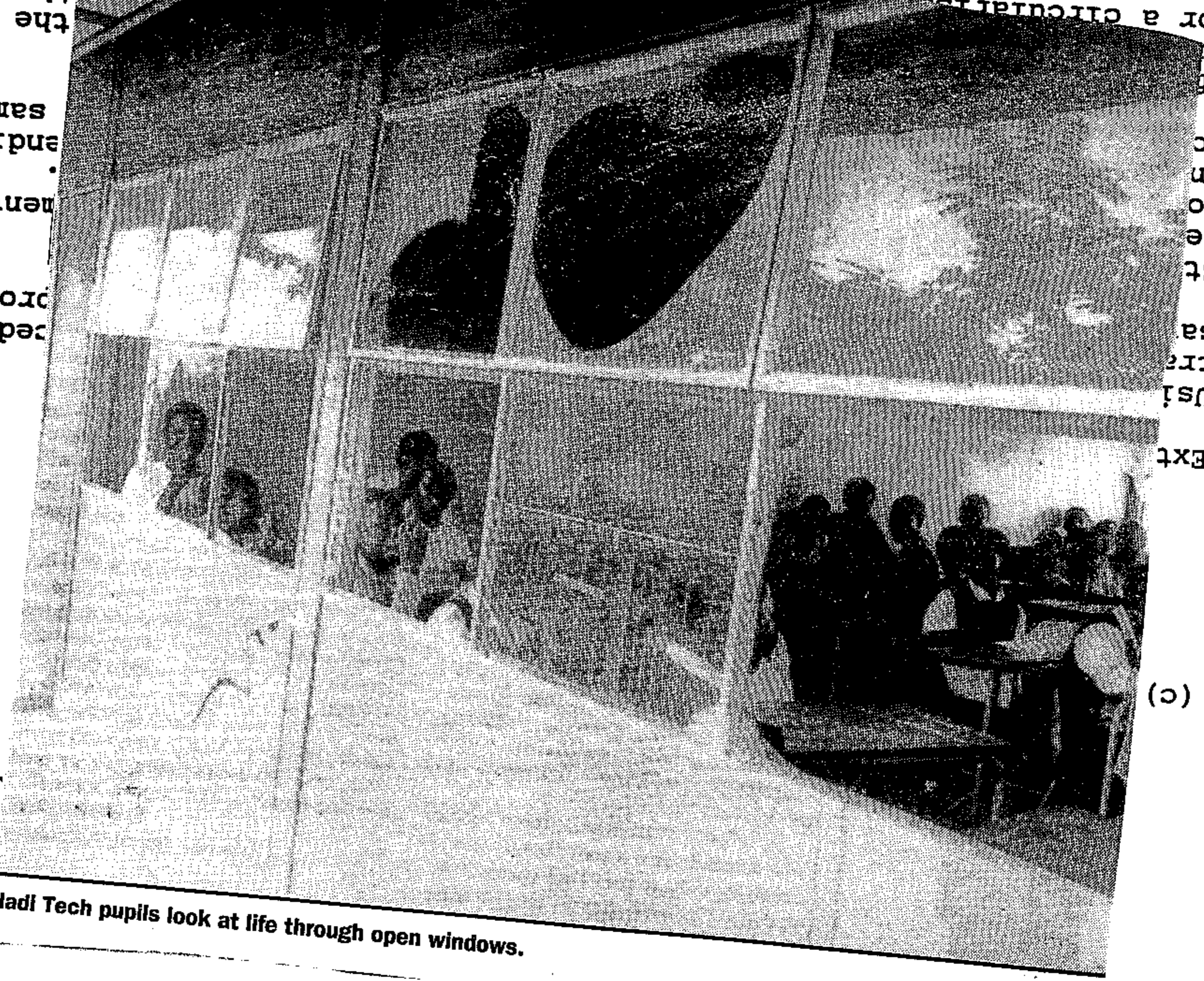
She said: "Next year, we will turn a new page and, with the help of all who have shown concern this year and others who will help in future, there will be a gradual improvement in our results."

When the matric results are released at the end of the year, Tladi Tech pupils may not necessarily be among the best but they can proudly say: "We can do it."

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Fladi Tech pupils look at life through open windows.

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# NEWS FEATURE Easing the transition for pupils who want to enter Model C schools

## EDUCATION

**GAP** Efforts to increase confidence:

# Bridging school for black pupils

By Sonti Maseko

WITH the opening of Model C schools in recent years, many people expected

a flood of black children that would fully integrate white schools.

The reality, however, turned out to be different. Very few were able to

filter through with thousands being turned away because they failed to pass entry tests.

In fact, concern is rising in many

quarters that many capable black children will not get the chance of a good education because of the low standards caused by, among other things, overcrowding at schools and rote learning at Department of Education and Training schools.

### Parents disappointed

Hundreds have been turned away, leaving many black parents disappointed, angry and hurt when children who had previously obtained A grades were rejected. In the past they were made to repeat a class they had already passed before they could move to the next.

So much anger has surrounded the subject that two teachers, who have had experience in teaching at integrated schools, are setting up a bridging school next year to ease pupils from Standard 5 into high schools.

"What we need to achieve are black students who are able to enter Model C schools with a level of confidence that will enable them to hold their own and progress through the balance of their education," says Mrs Sonja Vandeleur and colleague Mrs Anne Nettleton.

Both women have worked for a year to put together a curriculum, with strong emphasis on English and Mathematics, which they feel would prepare black pupils to compete effectively.

The curriculum will also include Afrikaans and science subjects. An exciting part included in the programme is the teaching of topics under the broad umbrella of life skills, in which children will be taught Aids awareness, sex education, swimming, computer literacy and chess.

Sadly for many parents, the programme will only benefit children who are 12 years old and have passed Standard 5.

Sonja and Anne have won the backing of Anglo-American, which will finance the running costs for a year plus the support of READ, which will supply library books.

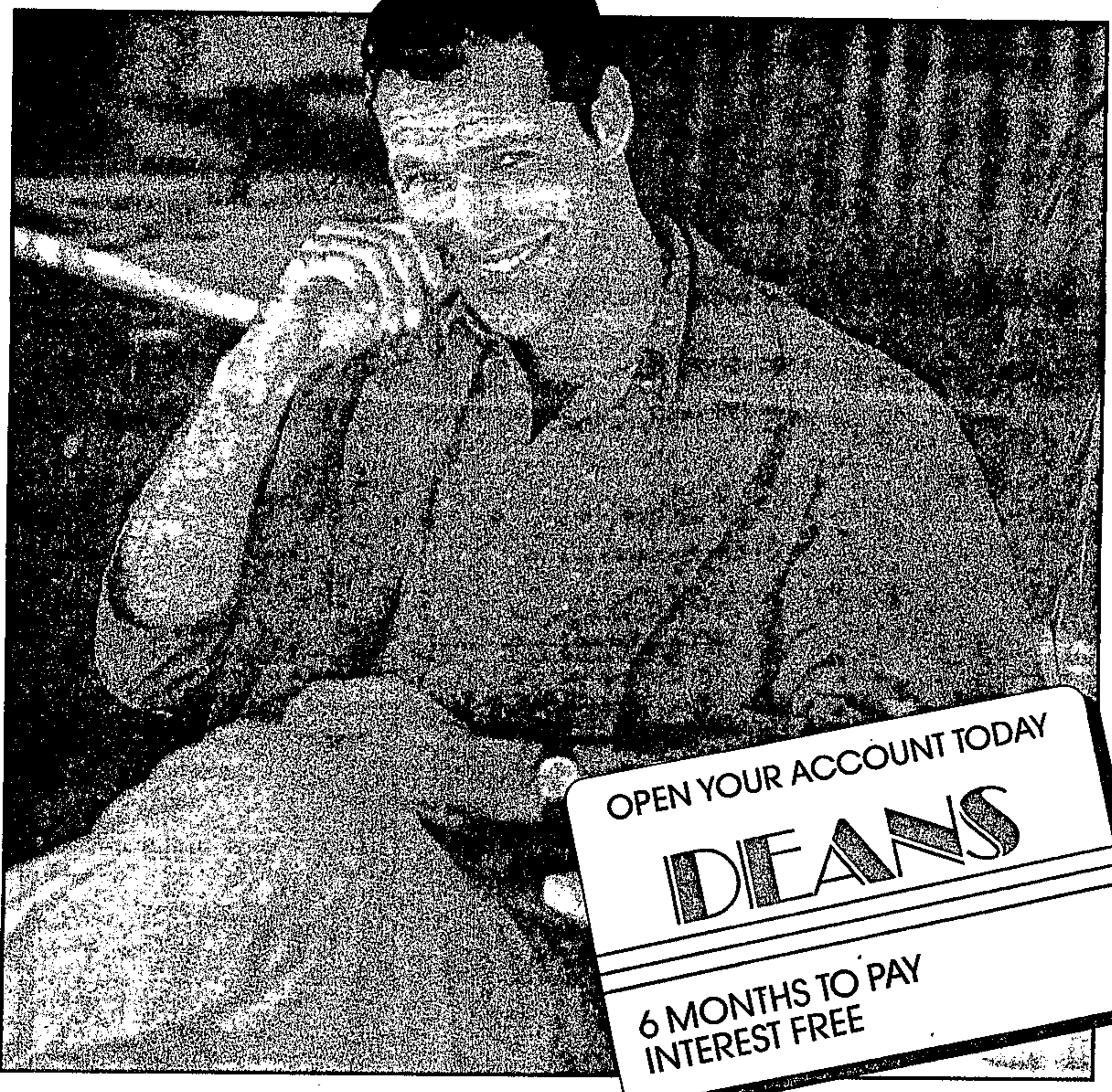
The major advantage of the bridging school, the women argue, is that it eases the transition from primary to secondary schools and instils good learning skills in children at an early age rather than much later when they approach tertiary education.

It will cost parents R750 a term or R3 000 a year. Contact Sonja Vandeleur at 678-2933.

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... had enough time to come to her senses.

## KwaThema protest march

THE KwaThema Civic Association is organising a protest march to the KwaThema Council offices in Springs on Saturday.

KCA spokesman Mr Kenny Masehle said the march would begin at noon from the local sports field and proceed to the council's office to deliver a memorandum demanding, among other things, that the township's mayor resign, black local authorities be discontinued and decent houses be built. *Sowetan 26/11/92*

## UN focus on taxi feud

A DELEGATION of United Nations and European Economic Community observers are to meet Lebowa government officials in Lebowakgomo today to discuss, among other issues, the taxi feud in Pietersburg earlier this month.

No other details were released by the Lebowa administration.

## Chance for budding writers

THE Peninsula Technikon is to present a writing school for prospective authors, poets and playwrights in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa during 1993, rector Franklin Sonn said yesterday. *Sowetan 26/11/92*

The course is a community project aimed at providing technical assistance to budding writers and will be run by prominent authors such as writer Abraham de Vries, poet and playwright Sandile Dikeni and Monica Cromhout, editor of *Writers World*.

## Black Christmas looms

RESIDENTS of East Rand townships are bracing themselves for a "Black Christmas" when a month-long consumer boycott starts in December.

The call for a boycott of white businesses in Boksburg and Germiston was made by the East Rand Civic Association yesterday.

ERCA spokesman Jabu Dumane said townships affected would be Vosloorus, Villa Lisa, Reiger Park, Dawn Park and Palm Ridge.

Residents are demanding, among other things, that the confiscation of residents' furniture by the Vosloorus Council be stopped, corruption, bribery, extortion and harassment of Villa Lisa residents by its management be stopped and the Vosloorus Council be disbanded.

## R40-m on DET schools

THE Department of Education and Training has spent nearly R40 million on school construction and upgrading projects in Soweto and Alexandra so far this year, the DET's Johannesburg regional director, Mr R R Motau, said yesterday. *(52) Sowetan 26/11/92*

- Sowetan Reporters and Sapa.

# Daphne starts school with a difference

STAR 26/11/92

52

**Y**OU don't have to go to Switzerland these days for finishing school, specially if you're black. There's soon to be one right here in Johannesburg.

Whites aren't ruled out of Daphne Solnick's Academy of Grace and Culture (AGC), but initially the accent will be on black enrolment.

"The one thing it isn't is patronising though," says the fifty-something lady whose brainwave the school is. "There's a very real need for this sort of facility. It's aimed at the 15- to 18 year-old who is not study orientated or academically inclined. For them I believe it can fulfil a specially valuable need."

The school is to be introduced to parents this weekend at a major Johannesburg hotel. Its purpose will be to present regular three-week courses with specialised guest speakers — tops in their fields — to help the children master skills such as development of self-confidence; social and business grooming; communication in general and on a one-on-one basis.

They will also be given ca-

Classes will be given mornings and afternoons, and on Saturdays.

"What gives me the zig," says a spirited Daphne Solnick, "is that I'm told it's not educational. I believe that for the kids I'm trying to reach and help it is just as educational as the academic school is for the study-orientated child."

One thing is certain, she has put a lot of work into the project since retiring from her job as a legal secretary and deciding she had to do something besides play bowls and bridge five times a week. And, looking around her airy flat, wedged between the Wanderers cricket ground and the golf course fairway, it's clear the Solnicks aren't short of a few bob.

"Money is not the main object of the exercise," Solnick insists. "If it should eventually come as a result of a worthwhile project, then so be it."

If you believe the course could be of benefit to your child and would like to know more about it, give Daphne Solnick a ring on (011) 477-2193.

**MICHAEL SHAFTO**



*Shafto's People*

reer guidance and the tools to take care of themselves in interview situations.

The courses are aimed at both boys and girls and besides the topics already mentioned, they will cater for skills in other major employment areas — landscape gardening, beauty therapy, picture framing, pet training and grooming, interior decorating, all-round competence as a chauffeur, flower arranging, photography.

## Head

Barnard Mojapela, currently studying for an honours degree in political science, has been appointed head of the school, and when the first term starts in January next year the AGC will take on the additional title of "Original Mini-Finishing School".



# Troubled head sacks five teachers

FIVE teachers from the trouble-torn First National College at Ophirton, near Johannesburg, were last week dismissed after going public on the financial problems faced by the school.

Thabo Mohlabi told **NEW NATION** that he, together with Mike Thage, Dumisane Ncube, Nthibe Molope and Phemelo Mithupi, were given dismissal letters when they fetched their salaries from the principal's secretary.

Other teachers remaining at the school and parents



**First National College headmaster, Seth Mazibuko**

Learning Nation in New Nation  
fear that the school may now close before the end of the year if its financial problems are not solved.

As a result of the sackings, the future of 450 pupils is in the balance as the headmaster Seth Mazibuko, who has been blamed for the school's problems, has not announced plans to replace the teachers.

Reports that over 50 pupils have been suspended has fuelled speculation about the possible closure of the school. The suspended pupils claim they had paid

27/11 - 3/12/92  
their fees but had not been issued with receipts.

Deputy principal, Michael Thage said his office was inundated with queries by parents regarding the issue.

In the meantime, Mohlabi said when he attempted to defy his expulsion by going back to the school, police were called to remove him.

Pupils' Forum visited the college this week and Mazibuko was not there. According to one of the teachers, who refused to be named, Mazibuko "rarely visits the college".



# Matter of fact

An article entitled: "Parents Forced to Pay - Barker" in NEW NATION edition 744 dated November 13, suggested that Centurion College was among those inner-city colleges where Norris Barker taught and which has closed down. (52)

Although Barker taught at this college, the Centurion has not closed down and is still functioning. NEW NATION apologises for the inconvenience the article may have caused to the College. Learning Nation in New Nation

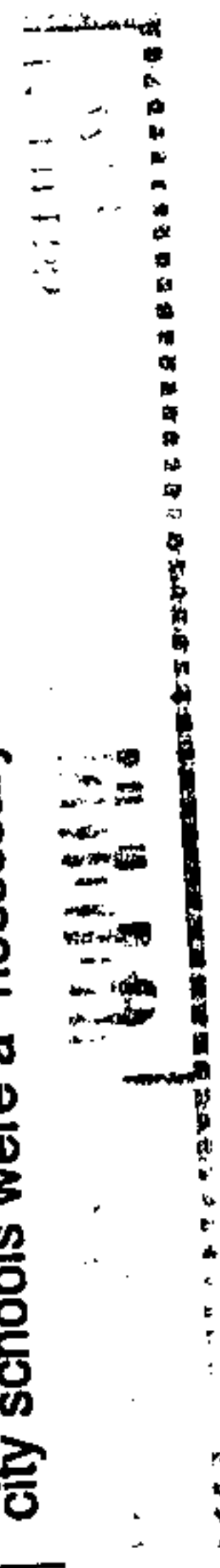
Subsequent to the publication of the article, a meeting between NEW NATION and representatives of the college, among others, was held. The Centurion principal, KG Fisher, expressed concern that the suggestion that the college had been closed down could have the effect of confusing students, parents as well as other parties associated with the school. 27/11 - 3/12/92.

Fisher, as well as other participants in the meeting, disputed suggestions in the article that inner-city schools were a "fraud against the black community".

It was stated that "there were extremely good inner-city schools, as well as bad ones".

Fischer pointed out that his college had obtained a pass rate of 47 percent last year, which, he said, suggested that the school was among the best.

Baker, who is currently associated with the Centurion 21 College - due to start operating from Damein College's premises in the city centre - reiterated his remarks that inner-city schools were a "necessary evil".



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Activity in the war

# Hiccups and hassles at Model C schools

STAR 28/11/92 STAR  
**NATIONAL Education Minister Piet Marais this week denied claims that the Model C system was collapsing. But it is clearly in a certain amount of trouble and one of the factors is the failure by schools to get compulsory fees from all parents.**

**JOHN VILJOEN reports.**

(21) 52

CAPE TOWN — It will take a test case to end the uncertainty over whether parents can successfully be taken to court for not paying Model C school fees.

Meanwhile, schools face an end-of-year battle to extract payment from a minority of parents who can't — or won't — cough up. Schools will not be able to recover all this money — one Cape high school is writing off R40 000 in unpaid fees. Another school this week resorted to scare — and possibly illegal — tactics by threatening to withhold final reports and display the names of defaulting parents.

In terms of Model C regulations, a school may not exclude a pupil whose parents do not pay fees, or discriminate against the child in any way. Parents could end up in court but there is doubt as to whether the law will go against them.

"If you have compulsory education and the parent is obliged by law to keep a child at school, can you be forced to pay fees?" asked Roger Burrows, Democratic Party spokesman on education. "We're waiting for a test case," he said.

Burrows argued that a system based on compulsory education with compulsory fees was not necessarily unworkable in South Africa. But parents needed some kind of choice so that they could select an option they could afford. For many families, paying fees varying from R500 to R2 200 a year for each child had caused a financial crisis.

Naomi Peagam of the Cape Provincial Parents' Association said the

school fees issue was a matter of great concern and was being discussed by the various parent associations at a national level. "Schooling is compulsory, but so are fees. It's a Catch-22 situation. Parents don't have any options, they have to pay." But there were definitely parents who were able to pay the fees and were refusing to do so, she added.

Paying parents were subsidising other children's education, and schools had to take some kind of action against them, she said.

School principal Ossie Theron said schools were confronted by "the culture of not paying for education" among some whites. "We've been very sympathetic," he said.

His school had accepted post-dated cheques until next year as payment of fees.

Another principal, John Wegerhoff, said his school was preparing to institute legal proceedings against defaulting parents. "We don't know how far it will go, but we will not withhold reports. There are pressures we can apply which I'm not prepared to disclose," he said.

Some parents had mistakenly not applied for a slice of the R70 million in assistance the State was offering out of embarrassment, he said.

The school had sent out a final letter of demand. Parents who did not respond would be handed over to attorneys, he said. The attorneys would have to liaise with the school over the situation of each set of parents concerned before taking action, he stressed.

# One small school is showing us the way

SMC 28/11/92

52

**ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu recently described the Phuthing School in Fourways, Sandton, as an example of the way education should go in the new South Africa. BRENDAN TEMPLETON visited it to find out what makes the school so special.**

THE future is looking rosy, if the noises coming from a small school north of Johannesburg are to be believed. There, about 170 pupils of all races mix together in true harmony.

The school is called Phuthing, one of three such schools set up by the New Era Schools Trust (NEST) to show people in the rest of the country that there is nothing to fear from non-racialism.

Pupils are brought up in an environment which does not recognise skin colour and are taught that education does not occur only inside the four walls of a classroom.

An extensive community service project is also run by the school and pupils have to spend at least 30 hours each year involved with the project.

This entails anything from teaching basic English at a nearby farm school, to visiting Aids patients at the Sacred Heart Aids centre to painting murals on the walls outside Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto.

## Reconciled

"The idea is to bring different races together, to show to South Africa there is a way forward and that it can work if people are prepared to be reconciled. The NEST schools were basically formed as a statement against apartheid. That is really what the schools are doing," says headmaster Robin Cox.

Pupils are taught confidence and leadership skills in the peer support programme where Standard 9 and 10 pupils take groups of eight for informal talks.

Here, life goals are defined and pupils learn the importance of resisting peer pressure.

The pupils we spoke to praised the benefits of the programme and said they had learnt a lot about themselves by participating in it.



**BREAKING BARRIERS:** headmaster Robin Cox believes Phuthing is setting the pace for nonracial education.

Cox says the school will be starting its first pre-primary class next year.

The plan is to introduce children to a non-racial culture from a young age instead of having to teach them to overcome prejudices at a later stage.

Phuthing currently caters only for boys and girls from Standard 6 upwards.

The biggest problems of overcoming prejudices are most often encountered with the parents rather than the pupils, says Cox.

But Phuthing is a private school with school fees of R12 000 for boarders and R6 000 for day students. Doesn't this make it an elitist institution which enables non-racialism to flourish in an artificial environment?

Cox does not think so. He believes that, while other schools may not have the facilities that are available at Phuthing, they will also be able to replicate the teaching system used at his school.

"We need to show teachers that there is nothing to fear from the future. Non-racialism can work."

# Parents hit by high Model C school fees

AS the recession bites, some parents of school-going children are having to rely on barter to pay ballooning school fees, and schools are having to turn to innovative fund-raising drives to stay afloat.

In spite of the R70 million subsidy fund set aside by the Government, many Model C schools are in dire financial straits.

Since the introduction of the Model C school system, fees have risen on average by more than 100 percent, which many parents find increasingly difficult to meet.

## High school fees

FROM PAGE 1.

by which parents pay in time and expertise rather than money. For example, a father who is a plumber or electrician can be called on by the school when necessary, while mothers may chip in with tuck-shop duty or transporting pupils to sports events.

"So far, one set of parents has withdrawn their child from the school because they could not afford the fees and sent the girl to a Government-subsidised Model D school."

At Sandown High, fees have risen to R2 400 a year for next year from about R700 in 1990. A spokesman for the school said groups of parents had formed a "supporters' club" to raise

A Saturday Star investigation has revealed that as parents' resources dwindle, they are moving their children to less expensive schools, meaning that more and more schools at the top end of the scale are being faced with closure. According to Transvaal Education Department (TED) spokesman Willie van Staden, 11 schools will close at the end of this year due to a lack of funds, and the figure could increase.

At Waverley Girls High, fees will

money to buy equipment for the school. Hyde Park High School, has employed a business manager for the school, to try and assist parents who will now have to pay R1 980 a year in school fees compared with about R600 in 1990.

In the southern suburbs, school fees are much cheaper. The fees at Bracken High School have risen from R150 a year in 1990 to R850 next year, at Hill High School, fees have risen from R360 a year in 1990 to R1 000 in 1993, and at Forest High from R300 a year to R1 020 in 1993.

According to Mike du Toit, chairman of the governing body for Bracken High, there are many cases in the area of parents who have been retrenched, and these and other parents who could not pay the fees were entitled to ask the Government for the R500 subsidy.

increase from R700 a year in 1990 to R2 200 next year. According to the chairman of the school's governing body, Dr Reg Brookman, about 15 parents have said they cannot pay such high fees.

"But we have to distinguish between the 'won't pay' and the 'can't pay'. Some parents feel that education is a right, and resent being charged school fees. Others claim they cannot afford the fees — but their lifestyle belies this. We've also seen parents who bitterly resent subsidising others.

"Parents who genuinely can't pay

have to submit a memo to the school's management committee detailing their assets and income."

Government subsidies are a maximum of R400 a year for primary school pupils, and R500 a year for high school scholars.

"The 'can't pay' are encouraged to pay in innovative ways. For example we may offer to assist them in getting a loan from a financial institution or refer them to the TED for a R500 subsidy.

"We may also use a barter system

TO PAGE 2.

How to cut travel payroll

# Dismal prospects for school-leavers

STAR 28/11/92

MICHAEL CHESTER

ONLY three in 100 school-leavers can expect to find jobs in the formal business sector when the annual exodus from classroom to the labour market starts next week.

The vast majority of an estimated 440 000 school-leavers may have to face the worst unemployment crisis on record, say economists.

Surveys by the SA Chamber of Business show that vacancies in the formal industrial and commercial sectors may equal a mere 3 percent of the overall demand from school-leavers.

Sacob economic consultant Dr Ben van Rensburg warns that the severity of the jobs crisis has been underlined by estimates that at least 250 000 workers have already been hit by retrenchments since the slide into recession began three years ago.

The numbers threatened to multiply, he said. As the recession dragged on, surveys showed 66 percent of manufacturing companies feared they would be forced to make more cutbacks in unskilled labour in the next 12 months — and more than 60 percent forecast more cutbacks among skilled workers. Cutbacks threatened to be most severe in the Transvaal.

"The outlook is grim," says Sacob manpower expert Gerrie Beuidenhout. "But school-leavers should not despair. Companies taking a longer term view of the necessity to replenish their staff with young blood will never slam the door on job-hunters who show real promise."

Van Rensburg says the unemployment crisis is top of the agenda for the National Economic Forum. Consensus on a co-ordinated plan of action was crucial between the three main players — business, unions and Government.

The crisis could not be blamed on the recession alone. Unemployment problems had been growing worse in a long-term trend.

## Waltz into a job

In the 1960s, almost four in five school-leavers could expect to waltz into a job. The proportion had shrunk year by year until by 1990 it was down to 10 in every 100. By last year it was down to seven in 100 — and now perhaps down to three in 100.

"The causes are numerous — the steep increase in labour costs caused by galloping inflation, higher and higher wage demands as new black trade unions flexed their muscles, tendencies towards more automation and reliance on machines to escape labour problems and seek better productivity."

"We cannot depend on an economic upswing out of recession to solve the problem. We need to work out strategies to find longer-term solutions."

Dr Edwin Basson, senior economist at the Small Business Development Corporation, has tracked the unemployed workers and school-leavers who have turned to the informal sector.

He found in recent studies that if strict economic definitions were applied — taking a head count of workers drawing regular wages or salaries in the formal sector — unemployment stood at 6.3 million. However, 3.5 million of these had used their initiative to find work in the informal sector, which had grown at a phenomenal rate once apartheid started to crumble and socio-economic pressure forced the removal of many outmoded regulations that had stifled enterprise.

The rewards can be high. The Development Bank of Southern Africa estimates that the informal sector can now count its economic clout in billions of



MODEL EDUCATION: Harmony at Phuthing shows that the way forward is nonracial.

● Photographs: STEVE HILTON-BARBER



STAR 28/11/92

portion of its labour force.

"As even the most optimistic scenario indicates that the formal sector will mop up unemployment quite slowly, informal sector growth provides the only plausible route to fill the gap for many years to come."

World Bank economist Peter Fallon puts encouragement of small business informal activities as one of the "obvious mechanisms" that South Africa should use in strategies to create more employment.

SBDC central region chief Jo Schwenke urges a massive programme to attack unemployment. He has laid out a package of proposals that envisages the launch of 50 000 new small and medium-size business ventures that would provide a stunning 2.5 million new job opportunities over the next five years.

The cost of the exercise looks high at about R1.2 billion, he admits. But he is convinced all would be recouped — with profit bonuses. He proposes a programme on two tiers:

● The State would plough about R2 billion a year into development venture capital funds to form the main spearhead.

● Financial institutions such as insurance companies and pension funds would tap their vast resources to provide R400 million a year for venture capital projects.

"Charity would not be expected at either tier, says Schwenke. "The investments would be closely monitored to ensure reasonable returns. There may be a failure or two, but we are convinced the high number of successes would mean initial investments would be recouped in a few years — with still better returns to follow in the longer term."

SBDC managing director Dr Ben Vosloo adds: "Not economic miracle is going to happen through foreign investment and export promotion schemes alone. "We must refocus on the true nature of economic development — a do-it-yourself process at grass-roots level in the cities and towns and villages."

# Exam results hoarded

By JETHRO SEREISHO

MORE than 20 000 pupils at eight schools in the western Transvaal will not be getting their end-of-year exam results because teachers have decided to withhold them.

Teachers, parents and principals in Carletonville and Fochville are locked in a dispute with the DET.

The row, which threat-

ened to explode into violence, has resulted in the DET inspector for the region, Margaret Sandlana, fleeing the area for Bekkersdal on the West Rand. (52)

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) Carletonville official Molefi Ntohla said all the members of his organisation who took part in the teachers' mass action in

May this year had been served with letters notifying them of deductions in their salaries.

The deductions were, according to the circuit inspector, made on a "no work, no pay" basis.

But Ntohla insists teachers were on duty!

"We only participated in the demonstrations after lunch. It is the principals who have unfairly reported to the authorities that we were absent," he said.

Sadtu received community support this week.

Now they will not release the exam results until they get their salaries in full - and the principals have released the schools' financial statements.

A Sadtu meeting with DET failed to resolve the problem.

Ntohla said Sadtu's meetings with the DET had been no help.

Inspector Sandlana said she knew of the problem.

"I received a report from principals that there are teachers who have submitted their marking schedules and results, and some have not. The deadline for submission is November 30. We will see if they are still withholding them," she said.



# Warning on 'one-sided' Model C contracts

PARENTS asked to enter Model C contracts should read the small print first and refuse to sign one-sided agreements, Consumer Council executive director Jan Cronje said yesterday.

"Often these contracts concentrate on the obligations of parents, with little or no emphasis on the commitments of the school and its employees. Clauses excluding the school from reasonable accountability should also be avoided," he warned.

Council education spokesman Christo Lombaard said parents' complaints had focused on clauses relieving the school of

BIDM 2/12/92  
KATHRYN STRACHAN

certain responsibilities. Although by law schools had always been exonerated in the case of accidents and injuries to pupils, Lombaard said this was the first time parents had been asked to sign a contract agreeing to this.

He said parents had to commit themselves to paying fees and to allowing the governing body to modify these as it wished.

Jeppe Boys' High governing body chairman Alec Hay said the contract was in-

tended specifically as an acknowledgment of debt on the part of the parent.

The only aspect that had changed with the introduction of the Model C system was the issue of payment. "The question of tuition remains squarely in the hands of the TED, so if parents have complaints about the teaching, the recourse is the same as always. They must go through the Department of Education."

Hay said the contract also exonerated the school in the case of accidents, unless the parent could prove negligence on the part of a school employee.

## DET results only in '93 <sup>(52)</sup>

**BLACK** matriculants will only hear their examination results next year, the Department of Education and Training confirmed yesterday.

*ET 2/12/92*  
Spokeswoman Ms Kim McEvelly however expected the results to be released before schools re-opened on January 13.

DET deputy director-general Dr Dirk Meiring said about 10 900 markers have been appointed to mark over five million scripts of over 325 000 pupils in more than eight regions countrywide. — Sapa

# Parents warned on Model C enrolments

Consumer Reporter

STAR  
2/12/92

The Consumer Council has warned parents who intend enrolling their children at Model C schools to read the fine print

before signing on the dotted line.

The council executive director, Jan Cronje, said yesterday that parents should refuse to sign one-sided agreements

which are biased in favour of the schools.

Cronje advised parents to seek legal advice before committing themselves to the agreements.



# Schools get progressively businesslike

52  
STAR  
3/12/92

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

As the financial burden on Model C schools increases, the governing bodies of the semi-private institutions are now considering turning their schools into viable businesses.

"To ward off the financial pressure on us we have to operate purely as a business," says Max King, chairman of the John Orr Technical High School.

The financial implications of converting to the Model C system mean that the days of cake sales and fetes to raise money are over.

In spite of the R70 million subsidy set aside by the Government, many Model C schools are in dire financial straits.

King says that one of the innovative measures used by his governing body to raise funds is to rent out sports fields to local groups.

## Catering

Another is performing small services. For example, pupils doing a catering course at the school contract to hotels or private parties for the benefit of school coffers.

"We are also trying to find other methods of earning significant and permanent income from the supply of goods and services to the local community," said King.

The governing body of a Johannesburg primary school plans to rent out several houses on the school grounds.

The houses were bought by the Government and given to the school as part of an plan for future expansion.

"We are considering letting the houses and this could bring in a lot of income," said a mem-

ber of the school's governing body.

Since the introduction of the Model C school system, fees have risen on average by more than 100 percent and many parents are finding it increasingly difficult to meet the extra burden.

"Running costs have become extremely high since the Government withdrew its subsidies to schools, and it has become imperative for every school to generate additional income," said King.

"We have included in our governing body an accountant and a lawyer in order to ensure that we run the school along business lines."

A number of principals agree that more schools will need to enlist a complete spectrum of people to contribute expertise free of charge.

As the recession continues to leave holes in many people's pockets, parents with children at Model C schools face the possibility of legal action if they are unable, or refuse, to pay compulsory school fees.

Governing bodies of several schools have already sent out letters of demand threatening parents with lawsuits if they refuse to settle their accounts promptly.

"Yes, we will be suing parents if they don't pay," confirmed King.

He said parents who genuinely could not afford the increased fees could make arrangements with their schools, but was adamant that a tougher stance had to be taken with those who deliberately refused to pay.

Most former whites-only Government schools were converted to semi-private institutions in April this year as part of the State's massive rationalisation programme.

Rationalisation also resulted in more than 4 000 white teachers country-wide losing their jobs.

## More Transvaal schools close down

(52) GERALD REILLY (52)

PRETORIA — Twenty-seven Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools have been closed this year, the TED said yesterday, with 15 more to close by year-end. Most were primary schools in rural areas.

Educationists have expressed concern that schools were being closed when there was a critical need to expand education facilities. *BIDART 4/12/92*

A Transvaal Teachers' Association spokesman said the main reason for the closures was the depopulation of certain areas, which made running schools there economically unfeasible. Some smaller schools had been merged.

Every effort should be made to keep the schools in the education system. "Certainly we don't want to see them converted into police stations or post offices, as has already happened in some areas," the spokesman said.

A TED spokesman said control of the buildings would be transferred to the Local Government, Housing and Works Department. Organisations wanting to use them should contact the department.

The number of teachers in Transvaal schools at the beginning of the year was 26 113. Posts for the new year had been slashed to 24 000, which would obviously mean the teacher-pupil ratio would widen considerably, the TED said.

Pupil numbers at Transvaal schools were expected to rise from this year's 516 678 to 520 000 next year.



**FRANK DISCUSSION:** Flanked by two of the performers from Puppets Against Aids, Cape Town Mayor Mr Frank van der Velde addresses the city on Tuesday, World Aids Day. The day also saw the launch of the Aids Charter of South Africa, a document intended to fight discrimination against people infected with HIV or Aids. Photo Shadley Lombard

# Warning: Model C is a hazard

By Diane Coetzer

**M**ANY former whites-only schools which introduced Model C are facing bankruptcy as parents fail to pay their children's school fees.

Now parents of students in African, coloured and Indian schools have been warned to resist attempts to introduce Model C in their schools.

"If Model C has led to hardship in the wealthier, formerly white schools, how much greater will be that hardship for less advantaged parents?" asked Ms Margie Keegan of the Education Forum of the Claremont branch of the ANC.

The basis of the Model C system in formerly whites-only schools is that the state pays most teachers' salaries while parents meet all other running costs and govern the school.

About 96 percent of schools in white communities have implemented this option.

However, as the year comes to an end, Model C schools find themselves with huge bills to pay and thousands of rand in deficit.

Golden Grove school in Rondebosch, for example, is reportedly owed R38 500 in outstanding fees.

Democratic Party spokesperson

*'If Model C has led to hardship in the wealthier; formerly white schools, how much greater will be the hardship for less advantaged parents?'*

South 5/12 - 9/12/92

on education, Mr Roger Burrows, described the Model C system as a complete mess which would not survive the restructuring of education into a single department.

Regional organiser of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) Mr Themba Mlonyeni said: "We urge all communities to resist attempts to introduce Model C into their schools. We call on the white community to fight against measures already introduced."

Teachers and parents have been fearful that Education Minister in the House of Representatives Mr Abe Williams would sneak in Model C through the back door.

Williams is on record as saying that the provision of textbooks will be frozen and that school committees will be given greater responsibility for running schools and paying for extra teachers.

Education and Culture Minister in the (white) House of Assembly Mr Piet Marais has denied that the

Model C system faces collapse and pleaded for the community to give it a chance.

The ANC said this was out of the question.

"Today the consequences of Model C are beginning to be felt," Keegan said.

"School fees are rising sharply at a time when recession, inflation and unemployment are crippling the ability of most parents to make even basic ends meet.

"Schools have inherited debts from pre-Model C days and now punitive measures are being used against children whose parents cannot afford to keep pace with the new school fees."

DP spokesperson Burrows called on Marais to "give up Model C" and go back to a system of state-aided and private schools.

This call was motivated by the overwhelming problems which Model C schools face, he said.

"For instance, in spite of being

responsible for teachers' salaries which form the largest portion of the school's running costs, the state has handed to the governing bodies the power to control admission, effectively allowing a small elite group to decide who they want and don't want in their school."

● Two hundred people attended a rally by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the ANC in Mitchells Plain on Wednesday night.

Sadtu president Mr Shepard Mdladlana said his organisation would resist all unilateral attempts to restructure education whether in the House of Representatives, House of Assembly, or House of Delegates.

He warned of state plans to combine tricameral education, while leaving African schools separate.

ANC national executive committee member Ms Cheryl Carolus said the organisation had placed the restructuring of education on the agenda of talks with the government.

"The National Party wants to ensure that the best resources remain in the hands of white people and undermine the capacity of the new government to empower people," she said.

Campaigns against retrenchments of teachers would only succeed with parent and community support.



By Diane Coetzer

STUDENTS in House of Representatives schools will receive their final exam results and reports.

This assurance was given by regional chairperson of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), Ms Vivienne Carelse at a joint Sadtu, ANC press conference on Tuesday.

"Sadtu has always been committed to conducting exams and the issuing of reports," Carelse said.

"What Sadtu teachers are not going to do is complete the green

# That is the final word

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South books in which we fill in year-end results for the departmental records and promotion forms.

"At a number of meetings with parents, they gave their support for this step, which means they are accepting the internal legitimacy of the school and don't need the rubber-stamping of departmental officials."

Carelse said if students needed school-leaving certificates and these

end to unilateral restructuring.  
"The government must stop robbing parents and their children of their basic rights in order to cover the exorbitant costs of running no fewer than 19 education departments.

"We demand that the present government recognises the education crisis for what it is: the legacy of forty years bungling and greed; the result of an ideology that has brought shame, misery and deep deprivation to millions and millions of South Africans," Hofmeyr said.

were refused by the department, parents were prepared to take this demand up with the administration. The ANC is among a number of organisations that have pledged their support to Sadtu's campaign.

ANC regional assistant secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr accused the National Party government of "toying with the future of our children".

Hofmeyr called for an immediate

# School opens its doors to holidaymakers

STimes (Cape Town) (S2)

BY DIANA STREAK

SUMMER school has taken on a new meaning with the opening of a hostel at De Grendel school in Milnerton for holidaymakers wanting affordable accommodation while pupils are away.

As Cape Town hotels hike their prices for the tourist invasion this month, De Grendel is offering a cut rate deal for cash-strapped families. De Grendel, like many other Model C schools, is having to come up with innovative ideas to raise money to meet running costs.

The school is fortunate to be situated along the Milnerton coastline so tourists can stroll to the beach.

It will be the first time the school has opened one of its hostels for guests and the staff are understandably nervous as they feel their way into the hotel business.

"We feel it's better to start small and expand later on," said Mr F Boshoff, department head.

To stay in a four-bed room will cost just R25 a person a night.

It is a five-minute walk to the Milnerton lagoon and beach from the hostel which is near a golf course, shops and restaurants.

But tourists need not fear a curfew. They can come in as late as they like

as each guest will have a key to the hostel and their room.

And there will be no bells for meal-times. Breakfast and supper are optional extras at R6 and R10.

Linen is provided and changed once a week and there is a laundromat.

The common room will be transformed into a television lounge.

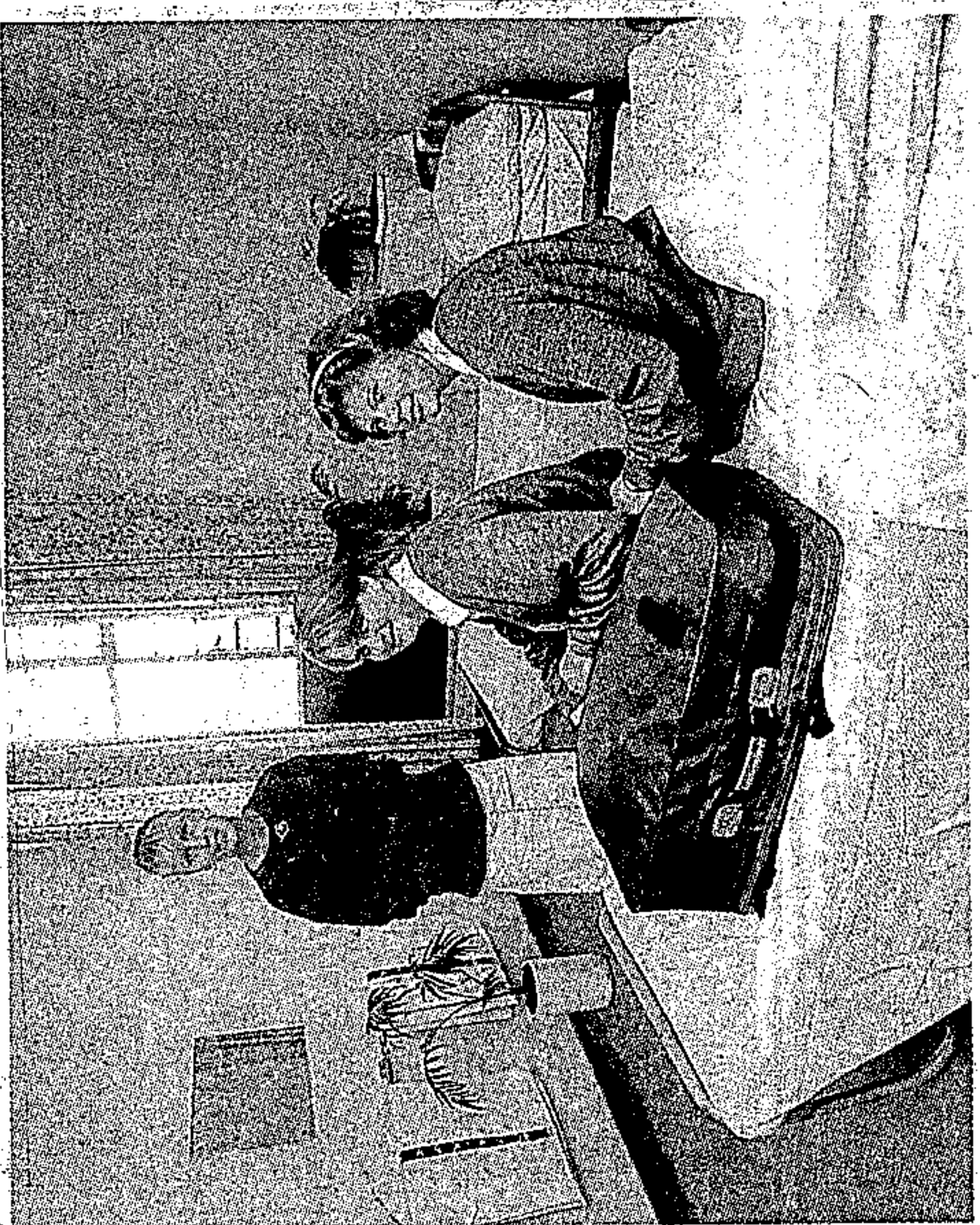
"Like all Model C schools we are having a hard time financially and this is a way of trying to make money for the school and hostels," said Mr Boshoff.

Acting headmaster Mr S J R le Roux said there had been some response and a few people have paid deposits.

If the Huis Leeukop hotel — usually a girls' hostel, is a success — they hope to use both their hostels next year for the March and September holidays.

"I hope it is a success because as a school we need the money," said Mr le Roux, adding that in future they might be able to accommodate caravans on the school grounds.

The staff are sparing no effort to make their guests' stay as comfortable and homely as possible.



SALAD DAYS . . Huis Leeukop matron, Mrs E Schoeman, says goodbye to pupils Antoinette Pienaar and Joey Kruger who are leaving the hostel which will provide bargain accommodation for tourists. Picture: TERRY SHEAN



# Brothers forced to quit Model C school

By DIANA STREAK

THE crippling costs of the white Model C education system have forced a Cape Town family to send their two sons to a coloured school — which will cost them four percent of the fees at their white schools.

Mrs Vicky Diener, of Brackenfell, said she would have paid R1 790 for Mark, 18, and Sean, 14, to attend a local high school and a technical school.

But when she investigated the various options, she discovered that nearby Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School offered technical, commercial and academic matrics so the boys could attend the same school — for a total of R75 a year.

Fees at coloured and black schools are substantially lower because they are still heavily subsidised by the government.

## Impressed

Mrs Diener said that apart from the much lower fees she was very impressed with the school, which was in some respects superior to their previous school.

"I am totally against the Model C system and feel it was unfairly implemented by the government," she said after enrolling her sons this week.

"Intimidation by school management boards is rife," said Mrs Diener.

"I have seen letters from schools stating that should a pupil's fees for 1992 be outstanding, the child will not receive his year-end re-



**PIONEERS . . . Sean and Mark Diener, the first whites at a coloured school** Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

port or text books for 1993.

"Christmas will be spoilt for many children this year because parents have to pay defaulted school fees. If they do not pay up after being issued with a lawyer's letter, the next step is a court appearance."

Mr Franklin Engelbrecht, headmaster of Kasselsvlei, said the Model C system was doomed to failure and could not last much longer as parents could not afford the "exorbitant fees".

He said his school had had an open policy for years, but this was the first time he knew of that white children had applied to attend a coloured school.

"I should think they

would fit in okay. It's just a matter of settling in."

Mark Diener said he had found the staff and pupils very friendly. "A lot of my friends want to go. They all asked me what it's like."

Meanwhile, the Model C system has failed to save some white schools in small towns from closure.

Mr Cillie Martin, headmaster of Olifantshoek High School, in the Northern Cape, said this week that his school would be forced to close next year.

Currently a Model C school has to have a majority of white pupils. But next year there would be 20 white pupils and 80 coloured pupils — so the school would not reopen.

# Fees row: court lifts S2 ban on pupil

STAR 9/12/92

CAPE TOWN — A Model C high school in Constantia was interdicted from barring a 17-year-old pupil next year for non-payment of fees by the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

Evidence was that the girl's mother was retrenched and when she could not pay the fees, teachers at the Norman Henshilwood High School refused to give her daughter photostat copies of notes.

The girl had to look down at an empty desk or share a desk with a fellow pupil. She was thereby identified by fellow pupils as the daughter of a parent who was not paying fees.

This emerged in an action the girl, assisted by her mother and guardian, brought against the governing body of the school, headmaster A Abrahams and the Department of Education and Culture in the white House of Assembly.

The woman may not be named to protect the identity of her Std 7 daughter.

In terms of the order granted by Mr Justice J G Foxcroft, the school may not in any way restrict the girl's access to all learning aids and must provide

her with all learning materials denied to her this year.

The governing body and the headmaster were also interdicted and restrained from in any way discriminating or prejudicing the pupil.

Mr Justice Foxcroft declared the girl an admitted pupil of the school since her enrolment on the first day of the school term last year.

The school's governing body was further ordered to pay the costs.

In papers the girl's mother, a personnel consultant, said she was retrenched in July. When she found she was unable to pay the school fees she contacted the school and explained her predicament to Abrahams.

She wrote to Abrahams on November 25 and told him she would be able to settle the outstanding school fees in the new year — when she gained new employment — and that she hoped to enrol her daughter in college but needed a testimonial and a copy of her last report.

In a letter the next day Abrahams said no testimonial would be supplied without the outstanding fees being paid and the girl would not be re-admitted to the school next year.

# Pupil's court costs for Model C plea 'must be paid from school funds'

52  
ARG 10/12/92

**JOHN VILJOEN**  
Education Reporter

THE costs of a 17-year-old Cape Town schoolgirl's application to the Supreme Court for an order enabling her to attend a Model C high school although her mother is unable to pay fees, will be paid out of school funds.

Mr Justice Foxcroft this week interdicted Norman Henshilwood High School in Constantia from barring the girl from enrolling at the school next year and ordered that she not be prejudiced in any way. Her mother told the court she had been retrenched and could not afford the fees.

Cape Education Department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said the court had ordered the governing body to pay costs.

The body could draw on the school funds gathered from parents and would not be expected to pay as individuals.

Mr Roger Burrows, Democratic Party spokesman on education said the Supreme Court order certainly supported the position that no school could take any action whatsoever against any child once enrolled if parents were unable to pay fees.

Model C was never intended to make the child the victim of the

parents' inability or unwillingness to pay fees and the DP was pleased this had been backed up by the courts.

But the true test for Model C would come when a governing body sued a parent who was unwilling rather than unable to pay.

A court decision whether governing bodies had the right to recoup school fees from parents unwilling to pay was still awaited, he said.

If a governing body were to lose such a case this would remove the very basis for Model C because it would mean it was impossible to recover compulsory fees.

A number of schools had set such legal action in motion against parents unwilling to pay, he said.

Meanwhile, Education Minister Piet Marais has said the ruling does not relieve parents of their obligation to pay fees.

Every governing body had the legal right to levy fees and enforce their payment, he said in a statement yesterday.

Turning to the courts was only a last resort for schools to obtain fees from parents who were able to pay, but refused to do so.

Management bodies across the country handled this matter with sensitivity and succeeded in per-

suading parent communities in various ways to meet their obligations for the sake of the education of their children.

He repeated that R70 million had been set aside for subsidies for needy parents.

Such parents could apply to their schools for bursaries.

Even when the bursary scheme was unable to provide relief, the executive director of each province could be approached for help through school principals.

Mr Marais added that the state-aided school system was running "very efficiently".

Mrs Naomi Peagam, head of the Cape Provincial Parents' Association, said she hoped the court ruling would serve to clear up aspects of the Model C system.

There were "a lot of grey areas" in Model C regulations.

Mrs Peagam declined to comment further until she had more information about the court case.

Mr Gordon Law, principal of SACS, said his school had always held the view that fees were an issue between parents, the school and the governing body.

"We would never involve the kids," he said.

Mr A Abrahams, principal of Norman Henshilwood, declined to comment on the court order.

# Young people armed with 'mental AK-47s'

52

ARC 10/12/92



Picture: OBED ZILWA, The Argus.

**UPLIFTMENT:** Dr David and Mrs Mamikie Malopo — helping young people to help themselves.

**JOHN VILJOEN**  
Education Reporter

A FORMER fiery East Rand anti-apartheid activist has harnessed his anger and hatred, transforming it into an energetic campaign to equip young South Africans for a better future.

Dr David Malopo, 29, and his wife, Mamikie, 31, have devised the "I Can" programme, which comes to Cape Town next year with a pilot project at a Model C school.

Dr Malopo is a teacher with a PhD earned in the United States.

In 1977, at the age of 14, he was imprisoned for his political activities.

"I'm still an activist. I'm fighting the struggle in my own way — fighting for education. We are arming ourselves with mental AK-47s," he said.

The couple stress that they are now politically non-aligned. They say their programme is based on Christian values but it is pitched at young people of any or no religious affiliation.

Dr Malopo's views on education will be screened next year in an SABC series.

He and his wife, who was also educated in the United States, where the couple met, have successfully presented the programme in Transvaal schools.

The aim is to empower young people to make a difference to their lives and in their communities.

"It's time for young people in this country to dream again; they have become hopeless," he said.

"We are no longer prisoners of apartheid, we are pioneers of our own future."

Once invited to a school, the couple address the pupils then meet Standard 9s and matrics to discuss career prospects and how to face the challenges of the outside world.

"You are owed an equal opportunity, but you must make the most of it," Mrs Malopo said.

For more information contact Mr Joe Gatz at 21 5609.

# Compassion for needy pupils

STAR 10/12/92



STAR 10/12/92

By Michael Sparks

Headmasters of Model C schools in Johannesburg appear unlikely to bar pupils from their schools if they have not paid their fees in full.

Local headmasters seemed to take a more conciliatory line to that of a Cape Town headmaster who threatened not to readmit a pupil until her fees were paid in full. Teachers had also refused

to give her class notes, thereby identifying her as someone who had not paid her fees at the Henshilwood High School in Constantia.

Local headmasters seemed keen to try to work out individual arrangements with parents, although some have previously threatened legal action.

The Cape Town case led to a Supreme Court interdict this week forcing the school to readmit the pupil — and restraining it from discriminating against or prejudicing the pupil — although her fees were not fully paid.

Waverley Girls High headmistress Helen Button said it was important to distinguish between parents who could not pay for financial reasons, and those who refused to pay because they felt free education was a right.

That was confirmed by Hyde Park High headmaster Tony Thurman who said sections of South Africa had been spoilt by very cheap education for too long. It was a contradiction that parents were pre-

pared to pay more for their child to go to nursery school than they would for high school education at a Model C school.

Button said that of the 425 pupils at her school, 18 had not paid any fees and eight had received R500 subsidies provided by the education department to needy pupils. But all would be readmitted, she said.

The school invited parents with financial difficulties to approach the governing body to discuss any problems, but it would not refuse to readmit

pupils to the school.

She said one of the problems was that the full fee of R2200 per pupil was spent on education, and the school was not making any profit.

Thurman said his school had a concessions committee for those parents who were struggling to pay.

The problem was that those parents who were battling but still managed to pay the full fees ended up sponsoring those who were not paying their share, he said.

● More reports - Page 5

# School to pay court costs

STAR 10/12/92

Own Correspondent **52**

CAPE TOWN — The costs of a 17-year-old Cape Town schoolgirl's application to the Supreme Court for an order enabling her to attend a Model C high school, although her mother is unable to pay fees, will be paid out of school funds.

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girl from enrolling at the school next year and ordered that she not be prejudiced in any way. Her mother told the court she had been retrenched and could not afford the fees.

Cape Education Department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said the court had ordered the governing body of the school to pay costs.

The governing body could draw on the school funds gathered from parents and would not be expected to pay as individuals.

Democratic Party education spokesman Roger Burrows said the court order certainly supported the position that no school could take any action whatsoever against any child, once enrolled, if parents were unable to pay fees.

Model C was never intended to make the child the victim of the parents' inability or unwillingness to pay fees and the DP was pleased that this was backed up by the court, Burrows said. But the true test for Model C would

come when a governing body sued a parent who was unwilling, rather than unable, to pay fees. Such a court decision was still being awaited.

If a governing body were to lose such a case, this would remove the very basis for Model C because it would mean it was impossible to recover compulsory fees.

A number of schools had set such legal action in motion against parents unwilling to pay, he said.

Cape Provincial Parents' Association head Naomi Peagam said she hoped the court ruling would serve to clear up aspects of the Model C system. There were "a lot of grey areas" in Model C regulations.

Peagam declined to comment further until she had more information about the court case.

SACS principal Gordon Law said his school had always held the view that fees were an issue between parents, the school and the governing body. "We would never involve the kids," he said.

Norman Henshilwood principal A Abrahams declined to comment on the court order.

## Minister backs school fees ruling

The Cape Supreme Court ruling that a Model C school may not discriminate against a non-paying pupil is in accordance with the Department of Education and Culture's policy, National Education Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

The ruling, however, did not exempt parents from their obligation to pay school fees, he said.

The decision by Mr Justice JG Foxcroft pertained to a single case of a parent who

did not refuse to pay, but did not have the means to pay, he added.

"It will only be a last resort for a school to turn to the courts to enforce payment of school fees by parents able to pay, but refusing to do so."

Every governing body had the legal right to levy school fees and to enforce payment, he said.

Marais said he had stated on various occasions that pupils were not to be discriminated against if needy par-

ents failed to pay school fees as it was one of the conditions on which subsidies were paid to State-aided schools.

A sum of R70 million had been set aside for subsidies, and assistance was available to parents unable to pay school fees.

Such parents could apply for bursaries. Where there was no relief, the executive director of each province could be asked for help through school principals. — Sapa.

To hi

By Gary Star Bu

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# SCHOOL BARS AIDS SUFFERERS

C/AMN 13/12/92.

By FRED KHUMALO

A NATAL south coast school board has issued an "admissions agreement" which entitles the board to expel children suffering from Aids or who test HIV-positive.

The "admissions agreement" issued this week by Mike McGregor, school board chairman of the multiracial Kingsway High School in Amanzimtoti, has been met with vehement protests from parents who have refused to sign it.

"It's a draconian document," said a parent. "By signing it I would be condoning this man's autocratic attitude. As far as I know, you cannot force an individual to undergo an Aids test."

According to an Aids charter - drawn up by the Aids Consortium, a group comprising 45 regional and national organisations - which has been recognised by the Natal Education Department, people have a right to re-

Parents  
slate  
'despotic'  
clause

fuse to be tested for Aids.

But McGregor, through the admissions agreement, demands that children undergo Aids tests before admission.

The discrimination against HIV-positive pupils directly contradicts the recently introduced Aids education programme, which has been integrated into the curriculum of Natal Education Department schools.

According to the Aids education programme, HIV-positive children should not be alienated, and their peers should be taught how to avoid the virus.

Another clause in the "admissions agreement"

which has been slammed by parents states: "Parents shall respect the tradition and character of the school and maintain the 'Christian ethos'."

Asked to explain what this clause meant, McGregor said it was understood by the school board that Muslim, Hindu and other non-Christian children could be accepted at the school and in these cases the headmaster could decide whether they should undergo Christian teachings.

"It must be remembered that this is a Christian school, and we intend to keep it that way," he said.

"We can't have the school being disrupted if Muslims want to go off and pray to Mecca at 12 o'clock every Friday."

He said if Muslims or Hindus wanted their children to be taught about their own religions, they should send them to suitable schools.

IT'S EASIER TO LIVE BETT

# Transvaal matric pass rate almost 98%

ALMOST 98% of matrics who sat the exams passed, Transvaal Education Department (TED) executive director Ken Paine said yesterday.

Jana Pretorius, 18, of Hoërskool Transvalia, was the most successful candidate, achieving 10 distinctions in subjects ranging from biology to computer science.

Three candidates obtained nine distinctions, seven received eight distinctions and 43 pupils took home seven distinctions.

More than 100 had six distinctions, and almost 3 000 achieved between one and five distinctions.

More than 36 000 candidates sat the exams. Of the 17 000 who wrote the university

GAVIN DU VENAGE (SZ)

entrance exams, 15 000 were successful, Paine said.

Results of more than 350 000 black candidates falling under the Department of Education and Training (DET) will be out just days before schools open in January.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said that the logistics of marking so many papers across the country had caused the delay.

Last year less than 36% of black matrics passed, and educationists do not expect this year to be much better.

● Picture: Page 3

B/DAY 18/12/72



# Black pupil triumphs over Matric mayhem

ARG 18/12/92 (52)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Gunfire and geography, mayhem and mathematics make poor study companions.

But Nicodemus Myiko Mageza, 18, triumphed over the endless round of sleepless Sowetan nights to become Damelin College's first black pupil to achieve an A aggregate with distinctions in biology and history.

He recalls regular after dark gunfire often only a block away, on one occasion falling to the floor of his Meadowlands home when he thought attackers were going to shoot through the windows.

"But you get used to it and you just carry on, studying until 2am when it is easier to concentrate," he said.

The son of a garage manager and a nurse says his parents never pressured him, and merely provided encouragement to achieve. They sent him to the best schools they could afford — from Tsogang Lower Primary to Masekhene Higher Primary, then St Barnabas College in Bosmont and finally a year at Damelin in Johannesburg.

"It came as a cultural shock when I joined whites for the first time in the classroom. But although I often felt uncomfortable, it eventually worked," he said.

A trip to Cape Town in 1989 convinced him he should return one day to "the most beautiful campus in South Africa".

Next year that dream comes true when he starts a four-year business science degree aimed at putting him on an equal professional footing with his brother, Thabiso, an accountant.



**BEAUTIES:** Cher Junkin, 18, is crowned Miss Pretoria 1992 by 1991 title-holder Roelien van Niekerk. Cher is waiting for her matric results and, after fulfilling her duties as the Jacaranda City's title-holder next year, plans to study medicine at Pretoria University in 1994. She hopes to gain matric distinctions in biology, maths and art.

# Matric passes 'political'?

Staff Reporter

CF 19/12/92

52

THE remarkably high matric pass rates recorded in Natal and the Transvaal were 'politically interesting' and could be a sign the government wanted to "get pupils out of its hair", a Western Cape educationist said last night.

Natal's white and Indian matric candidates achieved pass rates of 97,8% and 94,7% respectively, with Transvaal white schools recording a 97,8% pass rate. The Western Cape pass rate was still being calculated last night.

Head of the University of Cape Town English

department Professor Ian Glenn said the high pass rates were "politically interesting".

He said it would seem the government did not want pupils 'clogging up the system'.

The matric results of the Department of Education and Training which would be released early next year would be "an interesting story", he said.

He said universities would become more analytical of the results for accepting students to their institutions.

The Natal Education Department (NED) recorded its highest pass rate ever, having climbed from 95% during the past five years and not being below 90% since the mid-1970s.

# Another year down the drain?

C/PRES 20/12/92 (52) (85)

**T**HE disruption of classes in black schools since January do not augur well for the end-of-year results of most students, especially in areas hit by political violence.

Classes were also disrupted by students and teachers who protested against the DET. Spearheading the protests were Sadtu and Cosas.

Despite an impassioned plea by ANC President Nelson Mandela that 1992 be dedicated to effective learning, from January to June a typical school day in Soweto was characterised by class attendance between 8am and 11am.

Thereafter students either went home or stood in groups at street corners waiting for "targets", a common term for looting delivery vans.

The situation worsened during the mass action week called by the ANC tripartite alliance in August in which workers were called upon to strike for five days and students and teachers for two. Taking advantage of the mayhem, students extended their absence from school to five days. Teachers also stayed away, saying they could not "teach empty desks".

A two-day strike by at least 7 000 Soweto teachers in September - called by Sadtu to demand the reinstatement of suspended colleagues and the recognition of the union - divided the community right down the middle.

Subsequently, a frank tete-a-tete between Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer and the Sadtu leadership resulted in a formal recognition of the union and the reinstatement of suspended teachers.

However, the strike was condemned by the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) and the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso).

And, ANC education head John Samuels said the movement was "deeply concerned about the implications of the strike".

**THE DET this week announced that the end-of-year results for black matric students will be announced on January 4. Will the results be any different from the poor performance of the past few years? THEMBA KHUMALO reviews the crisis in schools this year.**

Sadtu, however, maintained that as part of the working class it was within its rights to strike.

The blame for poor results should be put at the door of DET for its intransigence to deal with the students' and teachers' grievances timeously. The department did not deliver prescribed text books and other required stationery in time. Where they were delivered, it was too late and at least six children had to share a book, said Curtis Nkondo, former president of the National Education Union of SA.

In Katlehong on the East Rand the white principal of Kairos Technical College died in May after being set alight by a group calling itself the Revolutionary Watchdogs.

The incident shocked many educationists and the assailants threatened to kill all white teachers in black schools if they did not withdraw to give way to their unemployed black counterparts.

Be that as it may, hopes are running high for better results among the pupils in rural areas and other regions where schools were not affected.

The same cannot be said about pupils in the areas hardest hit by violence. These include the Natal Midlands, southern Natal, the five Vaal-Triangle townships, Soshanguve and Mamelodi in Pretoria and most Soweto schools.

In Soweto and Natal disruptions were also caused by ANC and Inkatha supporters fighting each other.

Schools in Botshabelo near Bloemfontein also came under the spotlight in October after about 300 Sadtu members went on a five-day strike.

# Matrics face bursary drought

By Helen Strange

52



STAR

21/12/92

The outlook for matriculants needing financial assistance for further study in 1993 is bleak.

Bursaries and loans for next year have been squeezed even tighter as companies feel the effects of the worsening economic climate.

While there are more scholarships targeted at underprivileged black pupils than at white pupils, these also fall far short of the spiralling need for learning assistance.

Even the Transvaal's top 1992 matriculant, Jana Pre-

torius, who scored a remarkable 10 distinctions, failed to win an Anglo American bursary for further study at the University of Pretoria and Onderstepoort, where she plans to study to become a vet.

Most companies canvassed by The Star last week confirmed that their bursary schemes were being streamlined to a lesser or greater extent to accommodate overall budget cuts.

Johannesburg Consolidated Investment (JCI) has cut down on its university bursaries and is now focusing on the less expensive, in-house practical

training course. This means candidates have been narrowed down to those who are potential JCI employees.

AECI Plastics and Chemicals Suppliers, like JCI, has tightened its bursaries to foster skills strictly related to engineering. For this reason, its computer science bursaries have been dropped.

Eskom has "substantially" chopped its bursaries for 1993, according to a spokesman. She estimated that about 100 had been dropped out of an original 400.

According to a spokesman for the Education Information

Centre, which publishes an annual bursary register, several companies have cancelled their bursary donations for next year.

However, new bursaries from smaller local companies had helped to supplement the lost scholarships.

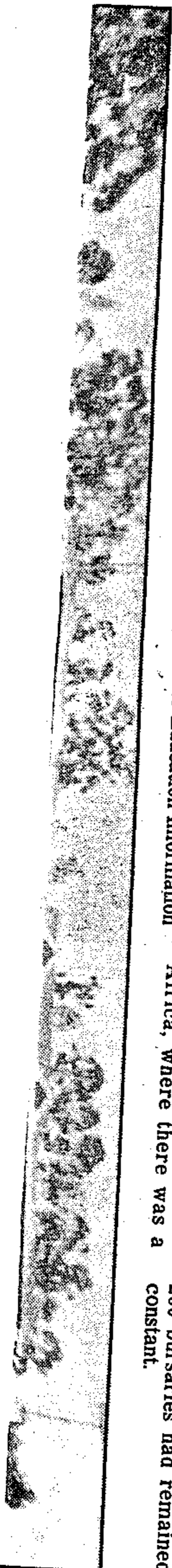
"Big companies have cut down in certain faculties, but we're now getting a good deal of bursaries for specific disciplines at technikons," the spokesman said.

Companies spoken to said there was a growing demand for practical skills in South Africa, where there was a

shortage of skilled technical labour in a wide spread of industry.

The SA Institute for Race Relations, which receives bursaries from foreign embassies and some local companies, mainly for underprivileged township pupils, is overwhelmed every year with applications. Only a small percentage of them can be accommodated.

Bursaries co-ordinator Dennis Venter said the number of applicants for bursaries had increased by 12 percent this year, but the average of 200 bursaries had remained constant.



B/DAYS  
24/12/92

**Jobs for only 3 in 100**

DESPITE the record matriculation results reported by education authorities this month, only three out of every 100 matriculants can hope to find a job, the Department of Manpower said yesterday. Prospects for matriculants entering the formal labour market in the coming year — blacks as well as whites — were very bleak. (123) (52)



# MATRIC MARS!

## CEED pupils

CT 31/2/92 (52)

## Score 96,5%

## Pass rate

By ANDRÉ KOOPMAN,  
DAN SIMON and  
EUGENE PARAMOER

**MATRIC magic is in the air after Cape Education Department (CED) pupils, an agonising wait behind them, yesterday received their results which showed a whopping 96,5% pass rate in their final year of school.**

Of the 16 736 candidates who wrote the examination, 16 150 passed, 7 125 obtained matriculation exemption and 667 obtained an A-aggregate. The pass rate was a 2% improvement on last year.

This contrasted starkly with the results for the Department of Education and Training (DET), which recorded a pass rate of 42,8%. Results improved by 4,6% on last year but are still "disastrous", according to educationists.

Of the 314 367 DET candidates who wrote the examination, 130 341 passed (43,8%) while 30 542 (10,2%) obtained matriculation exemption.

Last year 287 950 students wrote the examination and 107 830 passed (39,2%).

Commenting on the CED results, acting executive director Dr F L Knoetze said: "It is particularly pleasing to see that, in spite of the considerable modifications to and changes in education this year, teaching in schools under the CED has not been negatively affected and that the same high standards and the successes of the past have been maintained."



ping top honours among Cape with the most pupils in the top category was Stellenberg High in Bellville, which boasted achievers.

and place was the Paul Roos gym in Stellenbosch with candidates sharing the accolades.

students at Paarl Boys High, masium and Stellenbosch also featured well, churning achievers on the list.

sch High, Diocesan Col-ia High, Rustenburg Girls lands High, D F Malan lle High, De Kullen High and Fairbairn High each had a candidate placed on the list.

The Cape's No 1 student, Francois van der Spuy, of Paarl Boys High School, said soon after hearing his results: "I'm so excited, the adrenalin is still pumping, I didn't expect this at all."

From page 1

sium, who came fifth, said she was happy with her results and that she had just tried to do her best.

The 18-year-old Paarl girl plans to study chemical engineering at the University of Stellenbosch. "The only advice I can give to other pupils is that they should study hard, pay attention and try their best," she said.

Carl Coutris-Trotter of Rondebosch, a Western Province swimmer, who came seventh, had to give up his swimming this year, but the sacrifice paid off.

Carl, of Rondebosch Boys High School, said: "I'm glad it's all over and that I've done well."

He plans to study actuarial science at the University of Cape Town next year and will be participating in the Southern African swimming championships at Harare in January.

Commenting on the DET results, Dr Bernhard Louw, DET director-general of education, said there was "clearly a correlation between social unrest and the academic performance of schools".

"In areas where the unrest was allowed to spill over and disrupt schools, the results were poor."

He said in the Orange-Yaal region at Sebokeng and Boipatong the pass rate declined while in the Cape, where fewer disruptions were experienced, the pass rate rose from 42% last year to 46,7%.

Dr Louw said 16 839 matriculation candidates would not receive complete results.

"This is because some candidates wrote subjects on grades other than those for which they had registered. Also, some candidates registered at one examination centre but wrote at another centre.

"These candidates will receive incomplete results. They should contact their principals who will forward their names to the department."

He said their results would be finalised as soon as this information had been received.

Dr Louw also said some of the 11 353 candidates, who had failed to sit for examinations because of reasons such as illness, were eligible to write the March 1993 examinations but would need to present a medical certificate when registering.

"Candidates who have passed, but who wish to improve their results, as well as the 103 934 (116 000 in 1991) who have failed but have achieved an aggregate of at least 25%, may enter for supplementary examinations in either March, or May/June 1993.

"Candidates who have achieved an aggregate of less than 25% may enter for the examinations as private candidates in May/June 1993," Dr Louw said. He announced that 17 candidates achieved A symbol aggregates, while 1 873 subject distinctions were attained.

Commenting on the DET results, Mr Randall van den Heever of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu) said: "Upheavals in education during the past year had been restricted to particular regions and had occurred over a very short time.

"Therefore, we reject the contention of the DET that such upheavals have led to the low matric results. Sadu remains concerned that the state has done nothing this year to improve the conditions at DET schools."

"Sadu also believes the DET must shoulder most of the blame for any disruptions which have occurred in schools due to the discriminatory practices with which they have persevered."

He said results would improve dramatically once a legitimate interim government and a legitimate education authority had been implemented, which should take place "as a matter of urgency".

"It is only such a legitimate authority that would be able to inspire the necessary confidence into pupils and teachers for examination results to improve dramatically."

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said the results should be a source of shame for the black community. Matric results would only improve when "we have internalised the truth that there is no substitute for sweat and swot to obtain good results".

Azapo called on black teachers, students and parents to strive towards a return to a work ethic in schools next year.

"The culture of lethargy and anarchy which began seeping into black education in the mid-80s, thanks to attitudes like, 'Liberation now, Education Later', should be completely uprooted."

ANC spokesman Mr Karl Niehaus said: "Compared to the exaltation of a 97% pass rate of white matriculants, the 43% pass rate is a sad reflection of the state of education in South Africa and continuing discrimination in the education system.

"These results emphasise the need for a speedy and thorough reconstruction of the whole education system which would have to take place, to a large extent, in 1993."

To page 2

# Slight improvement in disappointing black matric results

BLACK matric results again disappointed this year, although the pass rate of 43,8% was higher than last year's 39,2%, according to Department of Education and Training figures released yesterday.

DET director-general Bernhard Louw said that of the 130 341 candidates who passed, 33,5% had passed Senior Certificate and 10,3% with matric exemption.

He ascribed the poor results to social unrest and classroom disruptions. In areas where the unrest had been allowed to spill over and disrupt schooling, the results were poor, he said.

In the violence-torn Orange-Vaal region

KATHRYN STRACHAN

the pass rate had fallen to 38,3% from 39% last year. Schools in Katielhong, Thokoza and Phola Park had also produced poor results for the second consecutive year.

However, schools in Natal, where it was widely reported that teachers, students and the community had worked hard to exclude unrest from the schools, had attained an improved pass rate of 51,4%.

Teachers' strikes which disrupted schools across the country had not found much support in Natal schools. Natal had 17 schools on the list of the 30 top schools in

Results B10M7 31/12/92

Results about the state of education in SA, and plight of the many thousands of black matriculation candidates who failed.

The organisation called for the urgent and total restructuring of education to ensure equal education of a high standard for all South Africans.

"SA can no longer afford the terrible waste in human ability that is reflected in the low matric pass rates year after year," it said.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said the results were still "appalling-ly bad" compared with other departments.

"It is only with a totally fair supply of teachers, books and library equipment that we will ever achieve an SA result of which we can all be proud," he said.

He added that 1993 had to be the year in which education was unified and funding aimed particularly at the disadvantaged.

Azapo said the DET results should be a source of shame for the black community.

It said in a statement to Sapa that the slight improvement in black matric results "pales into insignificance when compared with the white matric results".

Matric results would improve only when "we have internalised the truth that there

From Page 1

is no substitute for sweat and swot to obtain good results".

It called on black teachers, students and parents to strive for a return to a work ethic in schools next year.

"The culture of lethargy and anarchy which began seeping into black education in the mid-80s, thanks to attitudes like 'Lib-eration now, education later', must be completely uprooted," the statement said.

Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee chairman David Maepa ascribed the dismal results to the racial system of education and maladministration within the department.

"If one compares the pass rate with that of white candidates at 97,8% and Indian candidates at 97%, there is clearly a problem with the schooling.

"Our children are not mentally deficient, and nothing short of phasing out the DET will be a solution."

Maepa said the problem of discipline in schools indicated the extent to which the DET had lost control over deviant teachers. "There is a culture of indolence in our schools, and we have no support from the DET in trying to eradicate it," he said.

Comment: Page 4

the country.

Louw said the two teachers' strikes in May and August had a far-reaching effect on stability in schools, and added that in the light of all the disruptions, the department had not expected better results.

"Although there are problems in schools such as overcrowding, nothing can replace discipline and order," he said.

Louw said the DET would spend millions of rands on books to have them delivered in time for the next school term, Sapa reports.

He said if the books did not reach pupils it would not be the DET's fault, but the

principals' as resources would be available and the principals would have only to send the necessary requisitions.

The DET also planned to build 3 600 classrooms at its schools and to subsidise 400 new classrooms at farm schools to alleviate accommodation shortages.

The ANC said it was deeply concerned about the matric results, and that there was no comfort to be had in the fact that the pass rate had increased slightly.

The ANC said Louw's "satisfaction" with the results indicated "the cynical approach and lack of genuine concern by DET officials".

To Page 2

# Matric results condemned

Sowetan 3/12/92

By **Lulama Luti**

(S2)

## ■ Pass rate "unacceptably low":

THE matric results released yesterday were "unacceptably low" and there was no comfort in the fact they were 4,6 percent higher than last year, the African Congress said yesterday.

"We are disturbed that the Director-General of the DET, Dr Bernhard Louw, can venture to express his satisfaction with these results," the ANC said in a statement.

The general secretary of the Azanian Students Movement, Miss Palesa Rachidi, said while her organisation welcomed the results, it, however, viewed the pass rate with suspicion.

"We are glad but suspicious of the increase in the pass rate considering the disruption which erupted in black schools and continued for a long period of time.

"We suspect that either the standard of the examination has dropped or, due to the decentralisation of marking, impartiality and professionalism was thrown out," she said.

The National Educational Co-ordinating Committee's adviser Mr Eric Molobi said the results were in stark contrast with the 97 percent pass rate achieved by white pupils.



# Another low pass rate

By Josias Charle

**B**LACK matric pupils have scored another low pass rate this year but it is slightly higher than last year's figure. This year 325 720 pupils sat for the final matric exams and 130 341 of them passed - a 43,8 percent pass rate.

And only 30 542 of those who passed obtained university entrances.

Last year the figure was 107 830 passes which represented 39,2 percent. This means that 22 511 more pupils passed their exams this year.

These figures were revealed at a Press conference in Pretoria by Department of Education and Training director-general Dr Bernhard Louw yesterday.

Of the 130 341 candidates who passed 10,3 percent or 30 542 (28 051 in 1991) have obtained matric exemption. A further 99 799 (79 779 in 1991) candidates have achieved the senior certificate.

## Shining stars

The 20 top students, with their distinctions in brackets:

Simon Mpho Mashishi, Pax (Northern Sotho, English, Mathematics, Economics, Accounting)

Rodney Siphumelele Majola, Siyamukela High, Kwazulu (Mathematics, Economics, Accounting)

Patricia Gugulethu Gumbi, Sacred Heart Secondary, Natal (English, Accounting)

Petros Ndwamase, Mahlaseding Private School, Johannesburg (Maths, Geography) Isaac Mohale, St Marks College, Lebowa (Mathematics, Accounting)

Inez Nompumelelo Myeza, Sukuma Natal (English, Economics, Business Economics)

Pamela Duduzile Mdlalose, Inkamana Private School, Natal (Afrikaans, English, Maths)

Immaculate Goba, Mariannhill, Natal (English, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biblical Studies)

Yvonne Gugulethu Ngubane, Sacred Heart, Natal (English, Accounting)

Gerard Brian, Motseimang Mathibe, PH Moeketsi High, Bophuthatswana, (Tswana, English, Mathematics, Physical Science)

Makgabo Evelyn Ngoepe, Motse Maria, Lebowa (Northern Sotho, English, Mathematics)

Lufuno Ravuhall, Thengwe Senior Secondary, Venda (English, Economics)

Ntombizonke Gigaba, Polela School, Natal (Afrikaans, English, Maths, Physics)

Xheeda Molebogeng Rangaka, St Marks College, Lebowa (Accounting)

Alfred Madjimetja Galane, Pax (Accounting)

Moshe Moses Kola, Pax (Maths, Biblical Studies)

Sylvester Nkgatho Tiale, Dr Reginald Cingo Secondary, Oranje Vaal (Mathematics)

Abednigo M Ngwenya, Zimbabeleni, KwaZulu (Maths, Business Economics, Accounting)

Chueno James Mohlaba, St Marks College, Lebowa (English)

Mpho David Rambuda, Mbilwi Secondary, Venda (Mathematics, Physical Science)

■ **DISAPPOINTMENT** But the figure for black

matrics is slightly higher than last year with a

43,8 pass rate, or 130 341 pupils:

(52)

The figures could change as results of 16 839 pupils have not yet been finalised.

There were 17 pupils (19 in 1991) who achieved A symbol aggregates and a total of 1 873 subject distinctions were attained.

The top pupil in the country is Simon Mpho Mashishi of Pax High in Lebowa. He got five distinctions in Northern Sotho, English, Mathematics, Economics and Accounting.

Three other pupils got four distinctions each. Two, Immaculate Goba and Ntombizonke Gigaba are from Natal and Gerard Brian Mathibe is from Bophuthatswana.

Twelve candidates achieved three distinc-

tions each, 67 got two each and 1 686 achieved one distinction each.

Thirteen schools in Natal and kwaZulu scored a 100 percent pass rate while three in Bophuthatswana, two each in Northern Transvaal and Lebowa also scored 100 percent.

A spokesman for the Council for Education and Training, Dr Cornelius Marivate, said his council was not happy with the pass rate.

"The council believes that satisfactory examination results and good education will be realised when effective teaching and learning take place in all the schools," Marivate said.

## Homeland pupils outclass city peers

THE Department of Education and Training's country cousins outshone their city peers by far this year with most of the top 30 matric students coming from the homelands and rural areas.

According to Dr Bernhard Louw, Director General of DET, private schools did much better than their public schools because of higher "discipline, order and control".

Lebowa's Pax High School took the highest honours for individual performances.

Three of its pupils are in the top 30, including the country's top DET matriculant Simon Mpho Mashishi, who received five distinctions for Northern Sotho, English, Mathematics, Economics and Accounting.

■ **DET chief cites discipline as reason for best results:**

Alfred Galane and Moshe Kola from Pax High were placed 15th and 16th respectively.

Pax High, along with St Marks College and Motse Maria High, accounted for Lebowa's eight pupils in the top 30 while Motse Maria High and the Harry Oppenheimer Agricultural College in Lebowa both boasted a pass rate of hundred percent.

Natal and KwaZulu both boasted six schools each with hundred percent pass rates while Northern Transvaal had two full house schools - including the Siloe School for the Blind.

Success rate of 96 percent in first year under the new Model C system

# It's a record Cape matric pass

52 AUG 31 | 12 | 92

**JOHN VILJOEN**  
Education Reporter

THIS year's 16 736 Cape Education Department (CED) matrics have produced a record 96,5 percent pass rate in the first year under the Model C system.

It was a year of considerable modifications and changes in education, said Dr Francois Knoetze, the CED's acting Executive Director of Education.

Commenting on the Cape Senior Certificate results, he said it was particularly pleasing that despite the changes, teaching had not been negatively affected and high standards had been maintained.

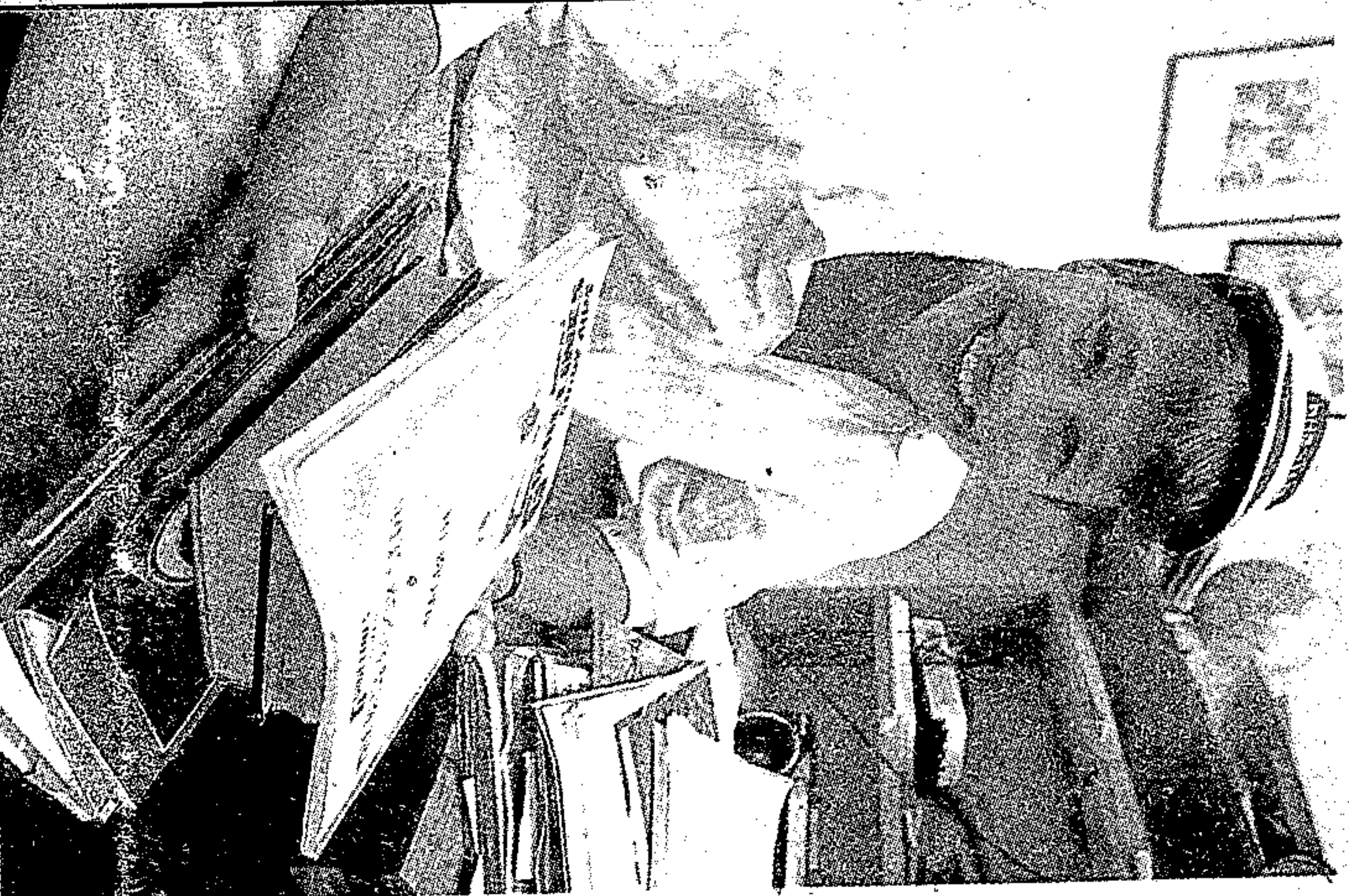
The results were a clear indication of this, he said.

Top school was the relatively new Stellenberg High in the Durbanville area which had four pupils among the top 20 matriculants.

Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosch had three pupils among the top 20.

Top matriculant of the year was Francois van der Spuy of Paarl Boys' High School who said he was delighted at his achievement, something which he "definitely did not expect."

Francois, who got five distinctions and a B, said he planned to study actuarial science at the University of Stellenbosch where older brother André is the chairman of the Student Council.



**TOP HONOURS:** Top student in this year's Cape Senior Certificate examination, Francois van der Spuy, clears out his desk. Francois obtained five distinctions.

Pictures: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus



**SWINGING SUCCESSES:** Three of Stellenberg High's four matrics in the top 20 swing into action after hearing the good news. They are, from left, Braam van Dyk, joint 20th, Heinrich Jansen van Rensburg, fourth, and Freda van Zyl, who also finished 20th.

Girls who traditionally have had a good showing among the top pupils netted only 8 places among the 23 people who shared the top 20 places.

Marion Funke, who finished 15th with five distinctions, said the secret to success was "a good social life."

Marion, 18, from Rustenberg High, said her excellent results came as a surprise. "I thought those were the worst exams I'd ever written."

Of the 16 736 candidates who wrote the full examination, 16 150 passed, 7 125 with matric exemption. This compared to 15 851 passes out of 16 825 candidates last year, with 7 038 earning exemption.

The pass rate is up from last year's record of more than 94 percent and the number of matric exemptions is up by more than one percent.

The changes in 1992 to the conversion levels of Higher Grade to Standard Grade and Standard Grade to Lower Grade, which applied to all departments, accounted for a 1.38 percent increase in the pass rate, Dr Knoetze said.

The rest of the increase could only be ascribed to improved performance on the part of pupils, he said.

"Pupils, as well as their teachers and parents, who in spite of far-reaching changes in education this year supported pupils with dedication and made considerable sacrifices, are to be congratulated on this."

"I wish to convey my personal congratulation to all the successful candidates, their parents and their schools."

# Four from 'new' school in the top 20

## Staff Reporters

THE principal of the relatively new Stellenberg High in the Durbanville area is "humbly grateful" that four of his pupils were among the top 20 matriculants in the Cape.

Mr S J Neethling, head of the seven-year-old school, said the results were a record for their school which this year notched up 26 A aggregates.

The pupils are Heinrich Jansen van Rensburg, (fourth place); Heloise Hester Burger (12th); Braam van Dyk and Freda van Zyl (joint 20th).

An excited Heinrich, who got six As and a B, said he had hoped to achieve a place in the top 20 but had not expected to be so close to the top. He plans to study accounting at Stellenbosch University with the view to qualifying as a chartered accountant.

He ascribed his school's success to good teachers who worked hard and motivated their pupils.

Braam van Dyk, who earned six As and a B, said he had not expected a place in the honours list at all. He wants to become a chemical engineer and will enroll at Stellenbosch University next year.

Of Stellenberg High School, he said: "It's going to do even better."

Top student in this year's Cape Senior Certificate Examination, Francois van der Spuy of Paarl Boys' High School, said he was delighted at his achievement, something which he "definitely did not expect."

Francois, who obtained five distinctions and a B, said he planned to study actuarial science at the University of Stellenbosch where older brother André is the chairman of the student council.

Seventh placed Carl Couits-Trotter of Rondebosch Boys' High said good results were the reward for "putting your head down, working hard, being dedicated and setting goals."

Carl, 18, who helped himself to six distinctions, will study actuarial science at UCT next year.

Dante Plekkér (13th) of D F Malherbe High School in Port Elizabeth, celebrated with his pals yesterday and said: "I'm extremely happy. I expected four As but I never expected to be in the top 20 in the province."

Marion Funke, who finished 15th with five distinctions, said the secret to success was "a good social life."

Marion, 18, from Rustenberg High, said her excellent results came as a surprise. "I thought those were the worst exams I'd ever written."

She has applied to study medicine at UCT.

"I'm ecstatic," said Darron West, of Pinelands High who finished 16th, collected five distinctions.

●More reports, pictures on page 2

**The Argus and Weekend Argus wish you all a peaceful and prosperous New Year.**

Let's make 1993 a better matric harvest-time, says Gomolemo Mokae

# Knowledge must come first

STAR 31/12/92.

(52)

**T**HERE are two predictable things about matric now-days: (predominantly) white matric results will be extremely good, to a point of incredulity. Black matric results — true to a perennial, mediocre form — will be extremely bad... to a point of incredulity.

We have already read of the predictable plethora of distinctions in this year's white matric results, and on Monday we will learn of the annual bad black matric results.

True to tradition, black organisations will deplore the black results, and urge pupils to go back to school, and make the coming year "a year of learning".

We never give up, do we? Unfortunately, we dare not give up. However, if we could all stop

being disingenuous, we might just pull it off and make 1993's matric results something to be proud of.

That is, if we all agreed on some fundamental points:

- The black schoolchild's (and, indeed, any other schoolchild's) overriding responsibility is to acquire knowledge, period.

- Everything else, including "the struggle", is peripheral.

- The teacher's overriding responsibility is to this child. Everything else, including the teacher's not-so-inspiring conditions of employment, is peripheral. Indeed, a good teacher is the one who is able to impart knowledge in spite of, and to spite the powers-that-be, whose indifference to the black child's right to learn is traceable to the days of Jan van Riebeeck, long before H F Verwoerd.

- The black education crisis dates back to the days of Van Riebeeck, when black people's education was directed by the white settler minority. That is, the very fact that black education is not in black hands is a crisis in itself.

- Therefore, crises in black education will only end once a popularly elected black majority government has assumed power. Therefore, reasons like non-provision of text books, lack of classrooms/teachers etc, should not be good enough to disrupt education. Actually, we should be amazed that the regime is not throwing more crises in our faces so that we should be tempted to abandon our paramount mission, which is the acquisition of knowledge.

- In the words of one of the leaders of the Soweto '76 rebellion,

Khotso Seatholo: "Students may be able to spark a revolution, but they do not have the capacity to sustain it."

In other words, the black working class, and not the pupils, is the vanguard of the struggle.

- This is not intended to imply that students have no place in the struggle. They certainly do, and perhaps it is about time they organised basic literacy classes for their illiterate adults, engaged in voluntary labour in factories to learn of the working class experience, etc, rather than to borrow a phrase, go on strike over any "emotional excuse". Disruptive education boycotts should be the last resort.

- The parents' role is central, and, for instance, teachers about to go on "chalk-down" should seek par-

ents' consent.

On the other hand, most parents, by their lethargy and inertia, are partly to blame for the mess their children's education is in. It can be a highly productive year if they could play an active role in their children's education.

There are about three ideological streams in the black liberation struggle: the Black Consciousness, Africanist and Charterist/"Non-Racial" movements.

All teacher and students' organisations are allied to one of the three streams. Therefore, the buck stops in the hands of these leaders should they decide to interfere with the black child's right to education.

This year the silence of these leaders has been deafening as their "puppies" caused distur-

bances in the educational arena.

Despite what the slogan "Liberation Now, Education Later" might wish one to believe, being educated, or striving to be educated, is not counter-revolutionary. Indeed, it can be very revolutionary!

Thus, those hoodlums in the street disrupting education are not any more revolutionary than the bookies ensconced in the libraries, who may even be more revolutionary.

Also, being combative is not necessarily being more militant.

Finally, there is no substitute for hard work — sweating and sweating — if one is to obtain good matric results. □

- The author is the immediate past head of Azapo's education secretariat.

No comfort from slight improvement in pass rate, says ANC

# Black matric 'disaster'

(S2) STAR  
3/12/92.  
By Charmeeela Bhagwat  
and Own Correspondent

Black matric results released yesterday showed a slight improvement on last year, but the pass rate of 43,8 percent has been widely condemned as a disaster.

Last year's pass rate in the end-of-year Department of Education and Training exams was 39,2 percent. After additional exams in March and midyear, this went up to 46,2 percent. Of the 325 720 pupils who wrote the exams this year, 130 341 passed, with 30 542 obtaining matric exemptions compared with 28 051 last year.

About 11 350 pupils did not write. These, along with 103 934 who failed but obtained at least a 25 percent aggregate, will be allowed to write supplementary exams in March.

Results for 16 839 pupils have not been finalised as

**More reports —  
Pages 2 and 8**

they wrote subjects in the wrong grade, wrote exams for which they had not registered or failed to write at the centres where they were registered.

The exams were written by pupils throughout South Africa, the six self-governing states and Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei. (Transkei sets its own matric examinations.)

Announcing the results yesterday, DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said the improvement was a good sign.

But ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said there was no comfort in the improvement.

He said that Louw's satisfaction with the results was an indication of the DET's cynical approach and showed its lack of concern for black matriculants.

The results showed there was still a big discrepancy between black and white education standards, and a total restructuring of the education system was needed to ensure equal education for all.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee adviser Eric Molobi said the results were in stark contrast to the 97 percent white pass rate and added that the crisis in black education required urgent attention.

Louw said while overall performances had increased, there was a direct correlation between social unrest and the results.

He said the DET planned to build more than 3 000 classrooms next year and had set aside millions of rands for books.

Molobi said promises of increased budgets had not always been met.

Council for Education and Training chairman Professor C T Marivate said yesterday good education and satisfactory matric results would be realised only when effective teaching and learning took place in all schools.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) condemned the results, saying they "paled into insignificance when compared to the white matric results".

The organisation called on black teachers, pupils and parents to return to a work ethic in schools next year.

● Full DET results will be released on Monday at all DET regional centres. They will also be available at schools.

# Black results 'still appallingy bad' — wide concern

JOHN VILJOEN, Education Reporter

A ROW has broken out over black matric results and the Department of Education and Training (DET) has come under fire for viewing the 43,8 percent black matric pass rate as encouraging.

The results, which reflect an increased pass rate of 4,6 percent on last year, have been greeted with widespread concern and described as "still appallingy bad".

Out of 325 720 candidates, 130 341 passed, with 10,3 percent gaining matriculation exemption. Last year's pass rate was 39,2 percent.

The candidates came from DET schools as well as from schools in the six self-governing territories, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

Although the number of passes increased by 22 511, or nearly 21 percent over 1991's 120 528 passes, the number of pupils who gained matric exemption increased by only 8,9 percent.

The number of As dropped from 19 last year to 17 this year. Candidates earned a total of 1 873 subject distinctions.

DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said the results represented a considerable improvement over 1991 figures.

This had been achieved in spite of "hindrances to education".

The performance of black matrics was recovering from "the nadir" in 1990 when it slumped to 36,4 percent and was improving "significantly", he said.

But the DET matric results again contrast starkly with those of other departments.

The House of Representatives recorded a 86 percent pass rate among its Standard 10s and the House of Delegates 94 percent.

The Transvaal and Natal education departments posted record pass rates of over 97 percent, and the Cape Education Department yesterday announced a pass rate of 96,5 percent.

The ANC said the pass rate was unacceptably low.

"We are disturbed that Dr Louw can venture to express his satisfaction with these results."

"This is indicative of the cynical approach and lack of genuine concern by DET officials."

Turn to page 2, column 8

P.T.O.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

No. 3456

31 December 1992

**DECLARATION OF STATE-AIDED SCHOOLS AS PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

Under the powers vested in me by section 38 (3) of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act No. 70 of 1988), I, Pieter Gabriel Marais, Minister of Education and Culture, hereby declare the state-aided schools in the Schedule to be public schools with effect from 31 December 1992.

**SCHEDULE****Natal**

Eendrag Primary School.

Saamwerk Primary School.

Russell High School.

**P. G. MARAIS,**

Minister of Education and Culture.


**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

No. 3457

31 December 1992

**DECLARATION OF STATE-AIDED SCHOOLS AS PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

Under the powers vested in me by section 38 (3) of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act No. 70 of 1988), I, Pieter Gabriel Marais, Minister of Education and Culture, hereby declare the state-aided schools in the Schedule to be public schools with effect from 30 December 1992.

**SCHEDULE****Transvaal**

Hoërskool Die Kruin.

Hoërskool D. F. Malan.

Hoërskool Hoëveld.

Johannesburg Art, Ballet, Drama and Music School.

Laerskool A. J. Koen.

Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein No. 30.

Laerskool Geysdorp.

Laerskool Jan Celliers.

Laerskool Kroonrand.

Laerskool Marais.

Laerskool Migdol.

Laerskool Morgenzon.

Laerskool Soekmekaar.

Laerskool Steenbokpan.

Laerskool Vivo.

Northview High School.

**P. G. MARAIS,**

Minister of Education and Culture.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR**

No. 3456

31 Desember 1992

**VERKLARING VAN STAATSONDERSTEUNDE SKOLE TOT OPENBARE SKOLE**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 38 (3) van die Wet op Onderwysaangeleenthede (Volksraad), 1988 (Wet No. 70 van 1988), verklaar ek, Pieter Gabriel Marais, Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur, hierby die staatsondersteunde skole in die Bylae tot openbare skole met ingang van 31 Desember 1992.

**BYLAE****Natal**

Eendrag Primêre Skool.

Saamwerk Primêre Skool.

Russell High School.

**P. G. MARAIS,**

Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR**

No. 3457

31 Desember 1992

**VERKLARING VAN STAATSONDERSTEUNDE SKOLE TOT OPENBARE SKOLE**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 38 (3) van die Wet op Onderwysaangeleenthede (Volksraad), 1988 (Wet No. 70 van 1988), verklaar ek, Pieter Gabriel Marais, Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur, hierby die staatsondersteunde skole in die Bylae tot openbare skole met ingang van 30 Desember 1992.

**BYLAE****Transvaal**

Hoërskool Die Kruin.

Hoërskool D. F. Malan.

Hoërskool Hoëveld.

Johannesburg Art, Ballet, Drama and Music School.

Laerskool A. J. Koen.

Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein No. 30.

Laerskool Geysdorp.

Laerskool Jan Celliers.

Laerskool Kroonrand.

Laerskool Marais.

Laerskool Migdol.

Laerskool Morgenzon.

Laerskool Soekmekaar.

Laerskool Steenbokpan.

Laerskool Vivo.

Northview High School.

**P. G. MARAIS,**

Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

No. 3458

31 December 1992

**DECLARATION OF STATE-AIDED SCHOOLS AS PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

Under the powers vested in me by section 38 (3) of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act No. 70 of 1988), I, Pieter Gabriel Marais, Minister of Education and Culture, hereby declare the state-aided schools in the Schedule to be public schools with effect from 1 January 1993.

**SCHEDULE****Orange Free State**

Ficksburg Secondary School.  
 Model Primary School.  
 Springfontein Primary School.  
 Technical High School Ficksburg.  
 Tweeling Primary School.  
 Witsieshoek Primary School.

**P. G. MARAIS,**

Minister of Education and Culture.

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

No. 3439

31 December 1992

**RATE OF INTEREST ON GOVERNMENT LOANS**

It is hereby notified that the Minister of Finance and of Trade and Industry has, in terms of section 26 (1) of the Exchequer Act, 1975 (Act No. 66 of 1975), fixed the standard interest rate applicable from 1 January 1993 and until further notice, to loans granted by the State out of the State Revenue Fund, at fifteen comma five nil per cent (15,50%) per annum.

The above-mentioned standard interest rate is applicable from 1 January 1993 and until further notice to all drawings of loans from State moneys, except loans in respect of which other rates of interest are specifically authorised by legislation or the Minister of Finance and of Trade and Industry.

No. 3459

31 December 1992

**11,5 PER CENT INTERNAL REGISTERED STOCK, 1999/2000: CERTIFICATE TRANSFER DEED 7057XX FOR R1 000 000 ISSUED IN FAVOUR OF S.A. RESERVE BANK**

Application having been made to the Department of Finance for a duplicate of the above-mentioned certified transfer deed, the original having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that unless the original certified transfer deed is produced at the Department of Finance, Private Bag X115, Pretoria, within four weeks from the date of publication of this notice, a duplicate as applied for, will be issued.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR**

No. 3458

31 Desember 1992

**VERKLARING VAN STAATSONDERSTEUNDE SKOLE TOT OPENBARE SKOLE**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 38 (3) van die Wet op Onderwysaangeleenthede (Volksraad), 1988 (Wet No. 70 van 1988), verklaar ek, Pieter Gabriel Marais, Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur, hierby die staatsondersteunde skole in die Bylae tot openbare skole met ingang van 1 Januarie 1993.

**BYLAE****Oranje-Vrystaat**

Hoër Tegniese Skool Ficksburg.  
 Primêre Skool Model.  
 Primêre Skool Springfontein.  
 Primêre Skool Tweeling.  
 Primêre Skool Witsieshoek.  
 Sekondêre Skool Ficksburg.

**P. G. MARAIS,**

Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES**

No. 3439

31 Desember 1992

**RENTEKOERS VAN TOEPASSING OP STAATSLENINGS**

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Finansies en van Handel en Nywerheid, ingevolge artikel 26 (1) van die Skatkiswet, 1975 (Wet No. 66 van 1975), die standaardrentekoers van toepassing vanaf 1 Januarie 1993 en tot nadere kennisgewing, op lenings deur die Staat toegestaan uit die Staatsinkomstefonds, op vyftien komma vyf nul persent (15,50%) per jaar vasgestel het.

Bogenoemde standaardrentekoers is van toepassing vanaf 1 Januarie 1993 en tot nadere kennisgewing op alle trekkings van lenings uit staatsgelde, uitgesonderd lenings ten opsigte waarvan ander rentekoerse spesifiek deur wetgewing of die Minister van Finansies en van Handel en Nywerheid gemagtig is.

No. 3459

31 Desember 1992

**11,5 PERSENT BINNELANDSE GEREGISTREERDE EFFEKTE, 1999/2000: GESERTIFISEERDE OORDRAGVORM 7057XX VIR R1 000 000 UITGEREIK TEN GUNSTE VAN S.A. RESERWEBANK**

Aangesien daar by die Department van Finansies aansoek gedoen is om 'n duplikaat van bovermelde gesertifiseerde oordragvorm wat verloor of verlê is, word hierby bekendgemaak dat tensy die oorspronklike gesertifiseerde oordragvorm binne vier weke na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing by die Departement van Finansies, Privaatsak X115, Pretoria, ingelewer word, die verlangde duplikaat uitgereik sal word.