

TEACHERS - AFRICANS

1989

By Zenaide Venderlo, Education Reporter

There was little cheer in the education scene last year and as many of the problems remain unsolved, the signs for 1989 are not hopeful.

Black education experienced another bleak year and the learning environment deteriorated further, as shown by the dismal matric results.

Of the 170 966 candidates whose results have been released, only 57,4 percent passed and only 28,7 percent of them achieved matric exemption.

In contrast, 97 percent of white pupils and 95,15 percent of Indian pupils passed their examinations. Coloured pupils, who have also experienced disruptions, recorded a disappointing pass rate of 67,8 percent.

At the start of the school term, hundreds of black pupils were turned away from overcrowded schools in some areas — a scene sure to be repeated next year. The Department of Education and Training has already given notice that the thousands of pupils who failed their matric exams are expected to continue their schooling at adult education centres.

Ironically, the DET revealed that between 16 000 and 18 000 pupils had been lost to Soweto schools as parents, dissatisfied with the matric and the effect it was having on education, sent their children to relatives in rural areas.

Slayways (one lasting seven days), vandalism and attacks on inspectors and other officials plagued schools in Soweto and the East Rand. Organisations and community leaders began to speak out publicly against boycotts and urged pupils to devote themselves to their studies.

The endless disruption of classes led to the temporary suspension of about a dozen schools during the year, a new strategy of the DET.

Many problems remain unsolved

Education scene was bleak in 1988

Black education experienced another bleak year in 1988. In the first term hundreds of pupils were turned away from overcrowded schools in many areas. Here pupils at the Thobisile Primary School in Diepkloof, Soweto, gather for prayers before settling down to the business of learning.



Even at schools where attendances were relatively normal, not much education occurred as teachers and pupils were too disheartened by years of unrest to care.

The last vestiges of the student protest movement were crushed in 1988, with the detention of hundreds of pupils and the effective banning of several educational organisations, such as the Soweto Students' Congress, the National Education Crisis Committee and the National Education Union of SA, under emergency laws.

New regulations relating to the closure of black schools and the admission, suspension and expulsion

of pupils were also promulgated. The problems of white education seemed petty by comparison.

White teachers, angered by salaries which one bank clerk described as pathetic and shocked by the announcement of a wage freeze for Government employees, went public with their grievances after educational ministers failed to heed their "reasonable" representations.

In a carefully-orchestrated campaign, the Teachers' Federal Council commissioned a study into educators' salaries which showed they lagged far behind those in the rest of the public sector and even further

behind those in the private sector. It also publicised the number of experienced teachers who had resigned from the profession and sounded alarm bells for the quality of education.

The Government finally announced teachers would be granted an occupation-specific adjustment of seven percent and, just before the municipal elections, public servants were awarded an increase of 15 percent — an effective 22 percent for educators.

Because of the declining white population, a number of teacher training colleges were either moth-balled or rationalised, posts were frozen, quotas of student teachers reduced and 10 schools stood empty

in the Transvaal alone.

In March, a new policy was announced directed to schools: the decision on whether to take multiracial sporting and cultural events.

No longer would any mixed team be forced to withdraw from an event, instead the school would withdraw.

The dominant issue in higher education was the savage cuts in State subsidies to universities already crippled by lack of funds.

Despite freezing posts, rationalising courses, postponing expenditure on purchases and universities were forced to substantially increase tuition and residence fees.

In January, a report by the Committee of University Principals said universities were in dire straits, being swamped by students which would impair their financial and academically and recon that admission standards be raised, which a that universities did. An indication of the problem that Wits received 11 000 first-time applicants just under 4 500 places in 1988.

After salary increases for educators announced, universities appealed to National Education Minister, Mr F W de Klerk, to help fund the cent pay rise and he agreed.

The debate over the conditions placed on Klerk on the granting of subsidies continued English universities vowing to fight any attempt to intrude on their autonomy.

New faces appeared on the tertiary scene this year. Professor Karl Tober, vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, was succeeded by Professor Robert Charlton. Leading climatologist Professor Peter Tyson, was named vice-principal.

Unisa's vice-chancellor, Professor Theo Usha as vice-chancellor, his successor as principal, also as it retired but will maintain links with the university as its titular head.

Professor Cas van Vuuren, Professor Malato Reclus Malope was vice-chancellor of Unibo for a five-year term. Professor Francois Retief took over the reins of the State President as chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch.

Mabuza puts teachers to a critical self-test

MARC HASENFUSS

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TEACHERS were told yesterday they had a critical role to play in the struggle for justice and freedom in SA.

Kangwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza added, at the African Teachers' Association annual conference in Johannesburg, education was a key to attaining a rightful place in a united, non-racial and democratic country.

He said black education was not orientated toward the future. "Instead, it aims at preserving the past, protecting white privilege and hegemony and reproducing a dominated, servile black population."

Mabuza said government could not resolve education problems by crisis management, coercion and a separate-but-equal policy.

Teachers need to acknowledge and accept their political role in challenging the legitimacy of the authority that lies behind the present education system."

Mabuza said the challenge, to reach an agreement on post-apartheid education, rested with the professional body of teachers.

Teachers must get together

Sowetan 10/11/89

A RESOLUTION to continue with the unity talks among South African teachers of all races was taken during the 67th African Teachers' Association of South Africa conference held in Johannesburg last week.

The resolution came as a follow-up to a meeting held in Harare last year in which 28 teachers organisations were represented.

"South African teachers must get together across the colour lines and take off as a professional group to agitate for a fair and just education system, said Atasa's president, Mr Frank Tonjeni.

"We must avoid the panic situation, research our problems and act as a relevant organisation working with the community."

To facilitate unity, Atasa has planned a meeting for its members and those from the English Teachers Association to be held in Durban in March this year.

"There is a need for a teachers association which is non-racial in this country," said Mr Tonjeni. "Its creation will conform with the people's demand for one education system of all South Africans."



Mr FRANK Tonjeni, president of the African Teachers Association of South Africa.

Star 13/1/89

Education²⁵ policy is ⁸⁸ unchanged

By Peter Fabricius, ¹⁰⁸
Political Staff

Admitting 100 blacks to a white Natal teacher training college did not indicate a change in government policy, the Ministry of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly said yesterday.

The department was reacting to an announcement by the kwaZulu Department of Education that 100 kwaZulu trainee teachers would be enrolled in the Natal College of Education in Maritzburg this year to get four-year diplomas in teaching.

The department said that Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, had given the go ahead for the admission.

Mr J D V Terblanche, superintendent-general of the Assembly education department, said there had been no change in policy.

MOVE WELCOMED

"The training of 100 students from kwaZulu is done in accordance with the Constitution which provides for the rendering of services by one department to another."

He indicated that this was the only white teacher training college which admitted other races.

The Government's policy is that teacher training is an "own affair" — that it should be segregated.

Mr Terblanche said he did not wish to comment on the agreement as it had not yet been signed.

Progressive Federal Party education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows yesterday welcomed the admission of the black students but stressed that the Natal College of Education was only a correspondence college and had no campus or hostel.

He appealed to the Government to allow blacks into all white teacher training colleges.

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Boost from Sowetan

Sowetan
16/1/89

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE 325

THE *Sowetan* today announces details of a unique enrichment seminar available to senior primary school mathematics teachers.

The seminar, devised and presented by Educare organisation, is designed to strengthen syllabus knowledge of primary mathematics and improve teaching and communication skills in this vital subject.

This course is a further project in the educational portfolio of the *Sowetan's* Nation Building Campaign which is concentrating heavily on the improvement of mathematics performance both at pupil and teacher level.

Statistics clearly indicate that the difficulties with mathematics experienced by almost all pupils have their origins in the primary schools. For this reason, the *Sowetan* is offering study bursaries to suitable teachers.

The seminar will be held at the Alpha Training Centre at Broedersdroom from February 20-24. Full meals and accommodation will be provided for the duration of the course as well as all study materials.

This five-day course will cover syllabus content and interpretation, lesson planning, record keeping, assessment, remediation, use and preparation of visual aids and teaching techniques.

Each candidate will receive both group and individual attention as indicated and will carry away valuable materials and texts for use in their own schools on completion of the seminar.

Teaching experience

The *Sowetan* offers 20 bursaries to successful applicants who should meet the following requirements: to be aged between 25 and 45; have a minimum of three years teaching experience; be currently engaged in the full-time teaching of mathematics for Std 3 and 5 and be able to arrange leave of absence for the duration of the seminar.

Any teacher who feels he/she meets these requirements is invited to complete the application form below and post it to: Maths Bursary, The Editor, P O Box 6663 Johannesburg, 2000. All applications must reach the *Sowetan* not later than Wednesday, February 1, 1989 and applicants are advised to register their postage.

Selections on merit will be made by the directors of Educare. Their decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into concerning the selection procedures and results.

Please note that successful candidates are responsible for obtaining their own study leave from school as well as their transportation to and from Johannesburg station.

Travel between the station and the study centre, full accommodation and tuition fees are covered by the bursary. Candidates will have no further personal expenditure apart from "pocket money".

For details of how anyone can assist in this venture please contact either The Editor (011) 673-4160 or Mr Dunkin of Educare (011) 880-2646.

Application for bursary

Full Name.....

Age years teaching from To

School where employed..... Tel No.

Previous school if any

Are you able to obtain leave for the period Feb 20-24?

YES/NO

Are you currently teaching matches for standards 3 to

5?

YES/NO

State briefly on a separate sheet of paper why you feel you should receive a *Sowetan* Study Bursary.

'Thug' pupils stab Sowetan headmasters

SOWETO. — Two Soweto headmasters were stabbed and several teachers injured by former pupils trying to get themselves reinstated at the schools, the Sowetan said in a front-page report yesterday.

On Sunday about 1 000 parents from Fidelitas High School and neighbouring schools endorsed the Department of Education and Training's decision to remove the teachers involved for their own safety. They agreed that the safety of the teachers should be ensured before they returned to their posts.

The trouble was apparently instigated by a pupil who had not written last year's final examination. He demanded that his friends be enrolled at schools which they had not attended.

The Fidelitas High School pupil, whom other scholars described as a "thug", was said to have demanded that the headmaster enrol his friends — who did not have proper transfer documents.

When this was pointed out to him, he and the other eight then went on the rampage, assaulting teachers, ransacking the principal's office, smashing windows and damaging teachers' cars.

They continued on a trail of destruction to three other schools, where the principals were caught by surprise.

Parents have expressed dismay at the incidents and said the "thug element" must be rooted out.

The school's management committee decided on Sunday night to see the DET's regional office at the earliest possible opportunity.

The parents emphasised that they may not be in agreement with the DET's policies, but were concerned about the safety and welfare of the teachers and their children. — Sapa

Seminar adds up to help for future

Sowetan 20/1/89



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SENIOR primary school mathematics teachers have enthusiastically welcomed a unique one-week enrichment seminar organised by the *Sowetan*, in association with Educare organisation, next month.

Since details of the seminar were published in the *Sowetan* earlier this week, a considerable number of eager teachers have telephoned to make inquiries about it.

It is to be presented by Educare tutors. It is designed to strengthen syllabus knowledge of primary school maths and improve teaching and communication skills in this vital subject.

This programme is a further project in the educational portfolio of the *Sowetan's* Nation Building campaign, which is concentrating heavily on the improvement of mathematics performance, both at pupil and teacher level.

Statistics clearly indicate that difficulties with maths, experienced by almost all pupils, have their origins in the primary schools. For this reason, the *Sowetan* is offering study bursaries to suitable teachers.

The seminar will be held at the Alpha Training Centre at Broederstroom from February 20-24. Full meals and accommodation will be provided for the duration of the course as well as all study materials.

This five-day course will cover syllabus content and interpretation, lesson planning, record keeping, assessment, remediation, use and preparation of visual aids and teaching techniques.

Each candidate will receive both group and individual attention as

indicated and will carry away valuable materials and texts for use in their own schools on completion of the seminar.

The *Sowetan* offers 20 bursaries to successful applicants who should meet the following requirements: To be aged between 25 and 45; have a minimum of three years teaching experience; be currently engaged in the full-time teaching of mathematics for Std 3 and 5 and be able to arrange leave of absence for the duration of the seminar.

Any teacher who feels he/she meets these requirements is invited to complete the application form below and post it to: Maths Bursary, The Editor, P O Box 6663, Johannesburg, 2000. All applications must reach the *Sowetan* not later than Wednesday, February 1, 1989 and applicants are advised to register their postage.

Selections on merit will be made by the directors of Educare. Their decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into concerning the selection procedure and results.

Please note that successful candidates are responsible for obtaining their own study leave from school, as well as their transportation to and from Johannesburg Central Station.

Travel between the station and the study centre, full accommodation and tuition fees are covered by bursary.

DET 11215 20/1/89
**Teachers
withdrawn**

JOHANNESBURG

All teachers at Dr Vilakazi High School in Soweto were yesterday withdrawn from the school's premises "for their own safety" by the Department of Education and Training after they were threatened by pupils.

A DET spokesman was unable to say how many students had been involved in yesterday's incident, but said the school's refusal to readmit some pupils had apparently been the cause of the confrontation.

At least five schools in Diepkloof remained "out of operation" yesterday after reported incidents of intimidation this week.

Successes and setbacks in '88 — UDF affiliates

By VUSI GUNENE

IN a joint New Year statement, unbanned affiliates of the United Democratic Front have described 1988 as a year "of stress, conflict, bitterness and strife" for most South Africans.

However, some advances had been made in the struggle to end apartheid, they said.

The affiliates welcomed the release of African National Congress leader Harry Gwala and Pan Africanist Congress president Zeph Mothopeng. They also welcomed the peace treaty between South Africa and Cuba.

However, they condemned the continuing violence in Natal and blamed it on Inkatha.

Among the setbacks for the democratic movement listed in the statement are the "criminalisation of the UDF through banning and the Delmas judgement".

It also lists as setbacks the mysterious murder of Soweto activist Sicelo Dhlomo, the death in detention of unionist Alfred Makaleng, the disappearance in detention of Mamelodi activist Stanza Bopape and the death of Irene Mkwai, the wife of Robben Island prisoner Wilton Mkwai.

The affiliates call for the unconditional release of all political prisoners and the unbanning of the ANC.

"The release of our leaders is not an act of benevolence on the part of the South African government — it is the result of our struggle and persistent campaigns," the statement reads.

Wm ATC
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20-26/1/89.

New education body formed

South
26/1-2/2/89.

TWO men, believed to be security policemen, were barred this week from a press conference called to protest at the recent restriction of three Western Cape education organisations.

Organisers of the Guguletu press conference, the Defend Democratic Teachers Union Committee, said the presence of the police was "undesirable".

It said it was opposed to the presence of white teachers at black schools, saying the move was clearly a way of trying to undermine the capabilities of qualified black teachers who were being retrenched by the Department of Education and Training (DET), and then replaced by whites.

Maths seminar is offered

SENIOR primary school mathematics teachers who want to apply for a unique one-week enrichment seminar organised by the Sowetan, in conjunction with Educare organisation next week, have only six days left to do so.

Since details of the seminar were published in the *Sowetan* earlier two weeks ago, a considerable number of eager teachers have telephoned to make

**By NIKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

enquiries about it.

It is to be presented by Educare tutors. It is designed to strengthen syllabus knowledge of primary school maths and improve teaching skills in this vital subject.

This programme is a further project in the educational portfolio of the Sowetan's Nation Building campaign which is concentrating

heavily on the improvement of mathematics performance, both at pupil and teacher level.

The seminar will be held at the Alpha Training Centre at Broedersfontein from February 20-24. Full meals and accommodation will be provided for the duration of the course as well as all study materials.

This five-day course will cover syllabus content and interpretation, lesson planning, record keeping, assess-

ment, remediation, use of aids and teaching techniques through role-plays.

Each candidate will receive both group and individual attention as indicated and will carry away valuable materials and texts for use in their own schools on completion of the seminar.

The *Sowetan* offers 20 bursaries to successful applicants who should meet the following requirements: to be aged between 23 and 45; have

a minimum of three years teaching experience; be currently engaged in the fulltime teaching of mathematics for Std 3 and 5 and be able to arrange leave of absence for the duration of the seminar.

Any teacher who feels he/she meets these requirements is invited to complete the application form below and post it to: Maths Bursary, The Editor, P O Box 6663, Johannesburg, 2000. All applications must reach the *Sowetan* not later

than Wednesday, February 1, 1989 and register their postage.

Application for Bursary, February 1989

Full Name of Applicant:

Age: Years Teaching From To

School Where Employed: Tel. No:

Previous School if Any:

Are you able to obtain leave for the period 20-24 February?

YES/NO

Are you currently teaching maths for standards 3 to 5?

YES/NO

State briefly on a separate sheet of paper why you feel you should receive a Sowetan Bursary.

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Hearing of Detu teachers resumes

Staff Reporter

THE hearing of five Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) members suspended last March by the Department of Education and Training for alleged misconduct continued yesterday, after adjourning last year.

The five teachers are Mr O M Mbekwa, Mr Ernest Hendla, Mr Themvikile Plaatjie, Mr Vuyo Hlaba, all of ID Mkhize High School, and Mr Zolile Fonyana of Langa High School.

The hearing, which is in camera, was held in Garmor House, Plein Steet.

They allegedly disobeyed an order to attend a sports meeting, refused to obey gate-order duties and were absent without leave.

The five previously applied to the Supreme Court for the hearing to be heard in open court, but were unsuccessful.

The hearing continues today.

Magistrate Mr J Marais heard the matter. Mr D Erasmus was the prosecutor. Mr Mushtak Parker, of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the five.

Hearing of Detu teachers resumes

CAP. Times 3/2/87

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Parents outraged at principal's appointment

By VUSI KAMA
Staff Reporter

92/89
PARENTS at Mbekweni, near Paarl, are opposed to the appointment of a white principal at the township's Simon Hebe High School.

In a heated meeting organised last night by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for the election of members of the school's management council, parents demanded to be told why Mr G Visser had been appointed principal.

They said they could not understand why the former principal, Mr T Nzuzo, had been made a deputy.

DET representative Mr H Jimba, who chaired the meeting, said Mr Nzuzo had been offered the post of principal at another school in the Peninsula which he had declined.

Parents were concerned about the absence — except for Mr Visser — of members of the teaching staff at the meeting.

"There has never been a meeting like this before at this school," said one speaker.

"When we discuss school matters, teachers need to be here."

"CRACK THE SYSTEM"

To Mr Jimba's response that the meeting was for parents only, rather than for a parent-teachers' body, another speaker remarked: "Then Mr Visser should also be kicked out of this meeting because to us he is just another teacher, not a principal."

Another speaker said teachers were regarded as parents when it came to school matters, for their advice was always crucial.

Mr Jimba persuaded the parents to take part in the management council and "crack the system from inside".

Most parents, however, said they felt the structure would be as ineffective as the school committee was before it.

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Teachers with matric on increase

Political Staff

THERE had been a dramatic reduction in the percentage of teachers without a matric certificate employed by the Department of Education and Training, Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

He said the reduction — from 73% in 1983 to 40% last year — was part of a departmental plan to upgrade the qualifications of all its teachers to at

least a senior certificate and three years' tertiary education.

To encourage teachers to improve their qualifications, those with a teacher's certificate and matric were allowed to take leave — without interrupting their record of service — to enrol as full-time students at colleges of education to obtain primary school diplomas.

One in seven black teachers in SA were studying at Vista University in 1987.

Teachers protest military rule in Cape schools

THE Department of Education and Training has embarked on a military style of control of schools in the Western Cape, a Press conference was told in Johannesburg this week.

The joint conference called by teachers' groups was also told that the majority of schools in that region were, at the moment, directly at the mercy of the South African Defence Force.

Represented at the conference were the Defend Democratic Teachers' Union Committee — which was formed after the Democratic Teachers' Union was restricted last year — the Progressive Teachers' League and the Progressive Teachers' Union.

Intolerable

A spokesman for the teachers' committee, Mr Monde Thulwane, said some schools are occupied by the SADF. He said this type of situation is intolerable and is not conducive to proper education.

"The majority of high schools are controlled by white verkrampte principals, who are appointed despite the fact that well-qualified, experienced black teachers exist.

"At the same time, qualified black teachers are being made redundant while white teachers replace them. To the committee this is an

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

unacceptable situation for black teachers. They can only teach in black schools and therefore why make them redundant?" he asked.

Dismay

A spokesman for the PTU expressed dismay and anger at the recent bannings of organisations such as the Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU), the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), the Western Cape Students' Congress (Wesco) and the National Detainees Forum (NDF).

"We are concerned that sister organisations, primarily concerned with educational matters, have now been classified a threat to public safety," he said.

Restricted

The conference was told that a campaign had been launched already in the Western Cape region in defence of restricted teacher and student organisations.

It was further called

upon the DET to withdraw the SADF from the townships, to remove white verkrampte principals from schools, to stop the fallacy of establishing undemocratic parent management councils, drop the charges against the suspended teachers, stop implementing the new Education Bill (DET) and reinstate all retrenched and demoted teachers.

Teachers hit at 'racist' DET move

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Sowetan 22/2/89

TEACHERS in the Vaal area have accused the Department of Education and Training (Orange-Vaal region) of practising discrimination in the appointment of principals and teachers at schools in the area.

Disgruntled teachers who spoke to the *Sowetan* said a number of appointments had been made since the reopening of schools in January which gave preference to whites.

The teachers claimed that a highly-qualified black principal was demoted late last year to a position of head of department at another high school in Sebokeng.

By NKOPANE-
MAKOBANE

In his place, a white principal was appointed at Thuto-Tiro High School in Zone 10, Sebokeng. The teachers maintained that the black principal is efficient and see no reason for his demotion except "racism".

They said that the region placed advertisements for white principals at three high schools in Sharpeville although black teachers could fill the posts. The new headmasters, they claimed, were to report directly to Pretoria head office and thus render black school inspectors ineffective.

Reply

The teachers further claimed that those who qualified last year from the Sebokeng College of Education had been unable to get placements at schools because of favour of white teachers. They said, as an example, four to five white teachers were given posts at Thuto-Tiro High.

In reply to these allegations, Mr F H Vorster, the region's director, said the highly-qualified black principal in question holds a HOD post at Tokelo Secondary School. He said he was seconded to Thuto-Tiro Secondary School as from January 1988 to December 1988.

"According to normal procedure, the post was advertised in newspapers countrywide. Thuto-Tiro being a comprehensive school, called for a principal with technical qualifications and it was so stated in the advertisement.

"Head office approved the recommendation and sanctioned the appointment. The acting head then had to resume his proper post being a HOD at Tokelo Secondary School," he said.

Rent crisis fight 'blow'

Sowetan 22/2/89

THE detention of Mr Nat Ramakgopa, a key figure in the negotiations to solve the Soweto rent crisis, was a contradiction in terms, the Reverend Butani Ngubane said yesterday in a statement on behalf of the Ministers United for Christian Co-responsibility.

Mr Ramakgopa, a committee member of the Soweto Peoples' Delegation (SPD), was detained by police on February 12, at a meeting held at a church in Moletsane, Soweto.

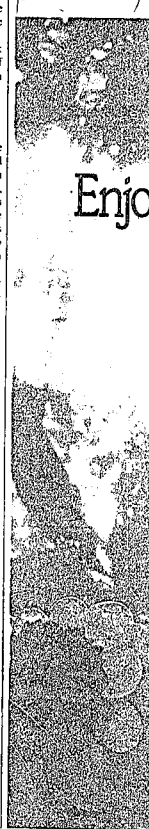
Duty

"While it is the duty of the police to see to it that society is well-ordered and organised for the well-being of all its members it is also true that it is the duty of all members of society to see to it that this duty and obligation be fulfilled," Rev Ngubane said.

He said Mr Ramakgopa was a leader in the community. "He had no AK-47, no petrol bomb, or any weapon whatsoever.

"But it was still deemed right and proper to seize him like a common criminal when he was only doing the work that had to be done to find solutions to the problems that face the community.

"Moorosi believes that such actions only serve to open the rift that already exists in the country in spite of talks of peace and reconciliation," he said.



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Swelam 1989

**Teachers
go back to
college
after
boycott**

THE Department of Education and Training's Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve is to re-open on Wednesday, March 29, a department's spokesman said yesterday.

Classes at the college were suspended last week and 1 000 aspirant teachers were sent home after they failed to heed a call to stop their boycott.

According to reports, reasons for the class stayaway included complaints that the rector, Mr I Bingle, was "too old" and that the students wanted to have March 21 declared a holiday.

Mr P Felstead, the DET's Northern Transvaal regional director, said yesterday letters were being sent to parents informing them the studies resume on March 29. He said no student will be required to re-register and all must report on that day.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) Eight.
- (b) R24 100.
- (c) 1 February 1988 to 31 January 1989.

†Mr J S PRINSLOO, Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the Government intends reducing the number of coaches and if not, what exactly is the plan with these coaches that are specifically reserved for this purpose?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there are eight of these coaches that are used for judges, the State President and Ministers. At present there is no intention to put the coaches to any other use.

†Mr J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask for what purposes coaches are specifically reserved for the use of judges. Why are the ordinary railway coaches with the necessary facilities not used?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member will know that it is a very old custom in South Africa to make the coaches available to judges. There are three such coaches — one for the western part of the country, one for the eastern part and a spare coach in case something goes wrong with the other two. [Interjections.]

Mr Patrick "Dex" Dukaase killed in Khayelitsha and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain detainee, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was killed in Khayelitsha Township on or about 23 January 1989; if so, (a) on what date was (i) this person detained by the Police and (ii) his wife-to-be notified of his detention or arrest and (b) what are the circumstances surrounding his death;
- (2) whether, while visiting the KTC aquater camp and Khayelitsha Township in the company of members of the Police on or about 23 January 1989, any death threats were directed at this person, if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the purport of these threats?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
- (a) He stood trial on two charges of murder.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
- (a) (i) 16 January 1989 on five charges of murder.
- (ii) The detainee did not request the Police to inform his wife-to-be of his arrest.
- (b) The death of the detainee is being investigated and is the subject of a judicial process which I do not want to anticipate at this stage.

- (2) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to ask him whether the late Dex Dukaase said, when the police were with him, in the presence of people in KTC, including the woman he would have married, that those policeman had threatened to shoot him that day. Has this aspect been investigated?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, obviously I do not have that detailed information available now. I ask the member to table the question and I will then answer him.

Sgt W J Beyersdorp charged, acquitted in Kimberley

†Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain member of the dog unit of the South African Police in Kimberley, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been charged as a result of certain events in Kakamas on or about 13 February 1988; if so, (a) what was the nature of the charges against him, (b) with what result and (c) what is the name of this member;
- (2) whether the Police has taken or is considering disciplinary and/or other steps against this member; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
- (a) He stood trial on two charges of murder and thirteen charges of attempted murder.

†Mr F VAN DEVENTER asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether a group of members of Parliament visited Mozambique round about the middle of December 1988; if so, (a) which parties did they represent, (b) what was the purpose of the visit, (c) at whose invitation did the visit take place and (d) who paid for the visit;
- (2) whether the South African Defence Force made transport available to this group?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) and (2) Yes. A SA Air Force aircraft was supplied to a group of the Governing Party, consisting of six members of Parliament and four members of the Presidents' Council, to visit Mozambique and to conduct, on a confidential basis, discussions between the Governing Parties on the political, military and economic situation there. The cost was carried by the Mozambicans and the members of the visiting group.

Black schools: qualified teachers retrained

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

- (1) Whether any qualified teachers employed in schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula were retrained in 1988; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they retrained;
- (2) whether any qualified teachers employed on a temporary basis at such schools in 1988 were not re-employed when they re-applied for their posts; if so, what are the relevant details?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No
- (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) Yes
- (a) Eight (8) teachers who were appointed in a temporary capacity for the period 1 January 1988 to 31 December 1988 at the Inshukumo Comprehensive School, Guguletu, and the Malizo Secondary School, Khayelitsha, respectively, were not re-appointed for 1989. Due to the fact that the appointments of the teachers concerned, would expire on 31 December 1988, the vacant posts were advertised by the management bodies of the schools. All the applications received for the posts, including those of the eight teachers mentioned, were considered on merit by the management bodies taking into account their qualifications, previous teaching experience and their service records. The applications of the eight teachers concerned were not successful.

Hydroquinone: manufacture/importation of products stopped

†Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether the manufacture and/or importation of products containing hydroquinone is to be stopped; if so, when; if not, what steps are to be taken to warn the public against the harmful effects of this product?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

Yes, 1 January 1991

Measles: immunisation to be made compulsory

†Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether immunisation against measles is to be made compulsory; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No.
- (a) The World Health Organisation has no fixed ruling regarding compulsory immunisation. The enforcement of compulsory immunisation may be counter-productive and would virtually be unworkable. Per-

8/Dec 23/2/89

DET pulling back teachers seconded to private projects

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) is withdrawing 167 teachers seconded to private sector-sponsored education projects.

DET director-general Dirk Meiring confirmed the withdrawal yesterday, but would not confirm or deny Business Day sources' figure of 167 teachers.

It has been established that six DET officials are to be withdrawn from READ, a private sector funded organisation promoting libraries in black schools. READ director Cynthia Hugo declined to comment.

In another case, the Science and Education Centre in Soweto, sponsored by the German Chamber of Trade and Industries in SA, has eight seconded DET teachers on its staff. Director Stephen Job said he was aware of the DET plans, but had not been informed of any steps to withdraw DET teachers from the centre.

Meiring said the DET had, over the years, made available teachers on a limited scale to assist in education im-

RIAAN SMIT

provement projects sponsored by the private sector.

"In the process of implementing its macro-planning, the stage has now been reached where the department is in a position to create its own infrastructure for most of the activities aimed at improving education in areas such as media advisory services, remedial advisory services and assistance to gifted children.

Evaluated

"In the light of this development, the department has found it necessary to reduce the number of teachers made available for assistance to projects sponsored by the private sector."

Meiring said each individual case of teacher involvement in these projects was being evaluated to determine whether it should be continued.

A "phasing-out procedure" might have to be followed and discussions were being held.

Teachers in Kwazulu to do 'white' courses

^{1/3/89}
The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — An agreement has been signed enabling Kwazulu teachers to enrol for teacher correspondence courses given by the previously white Natal College of Education.

The agreement between the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly and KwaZulu was signed this week by departmental minister Mr Piet Clase and Kwazulu Minister of Education and Culture Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Dr Dhlomo said there must be further talks about full-time admission of black students at white training colleges.

the hon member for Moorcross is that I believe the is swimming in water that is too deep for him.

Mr M Y BAIG: I am a good swimmer.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, this highly-paid foreign individual was engaged as a purchasing manager. Is this a highly skilled job?

Mr M Y BAIG: Oh, yes.

Mr J V IYMAN: In this country we have institutions which train people as purchasing managers. There are hundreds of people across the country who could be engaged in that job. I cannot see what is so special about a purchasing manager who supervises orders.

Mr M Y BAIG: You do not understand that.

Mr J V IYMAN: Unlike the hon member, Sir, I was a production manager in a factory and I know what it means.

The question concerns a particular purchasing manager who was in charge of buying electrical equipment. I wonder whether hon members know that the hon the Minister is also a highly trained electrical engineer. He knows as well as I and others do, that one does not need extraordinary skills to buy electrical equipment for an electrical engineer. This person who was dismissed in favour of a foreigner whose name I would not like to disclose, but which I can provide to the hon the Minister after the debate—had to make room for a person... [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Campdown has been given a paper, which I have had now for almost three months, and which I have investigated thoroughly, regarding these overseas contracts. I believe the hon member for Moorcross was quite correct in his approach. Purchasing does not only involve the purchasing of sundries and tissue paper. The purchasing procedures of very highly technical

equipment is a very complicated issue and many of these contracts, especially the management contracts, are being awarded to overseas companies which have the knowledge of building and constructing sea platforms for oil production. I think we in this country have no knowledge of constructing sea platforms for producing gas.

These contracts were evaluated after receiving tenders in which specific man-hour rates were provided. When the contracts were awarded, the man-hour rates were laid down in them, and that is where this information comes from. I am not going to name the gentleman, but he has already left the country, because he came under contract for a specific period to do a specific specialised job. However, the figure which the hon member gave is quite correct. If he is wrong, it is because it is not R24 000, but R30 000. However, it was laid down in the contract awarded by tender to that specific company to do a specific job.

I think the hon member should provide me with information as far as Amrool and the so-called Premium are concerned, so that I can provide him with a suitable answer.

As far as Mossaga and the participation of Gencon are concerned, nothing in the world is stopping any oil company, or any other company for that matter, from becoming part of the Mossaga project. Nothing is stopping them. So far Gencon is the only company that has come forward. We accepted it gladly, because the Government does not have the ability to manage such large projects. It is not our job to manage a project of that kind. It is the job of the private sector. They do it every day. We therefore welcome Gencon's participation. They are managing the project at this stage and I think they are doing an excellent and a fine job.

Mr P T POOVALLINGAM: Better than the Government, anyway!

THE MINISTER: For sure, because they are professionals. [Time expired.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Senior certificate examinations

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

How many Black pupils at (a) departmental high schools in the Cape Peninsula and (b) Cape Peninsula high schools in total (i) wrote, (ii) passed, (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in, and (iv) failed, the 1988 senior certificate examinations? B102E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) and (b) (i) 821 (ii) 368 (iii) 80 (iv) 453

Senior certificate examinations

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

In respect of schools falling under his Department, how many pupils (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) obtained matriculation exemption in, and (d) failed, the 1988 senior certificate examinations in each specified region? B104E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Orange Free State Region

(a) 4 766 (b) 2 621 (c) 664 (d) 2 145

Cape Region

(a) 3 838 (b) 1 998 (c) 523 (d) 1 840

Natal Region

(a) 3 214 (b) 1 641 (c) 547 (d) 1 573

Northern Transvaal Region

(a) 7 582 (b) 5 104 (c) 1 564 (d) 2 478

Orange-Vaal Region

(a) 5 500 (b) 3 275 (c) 860 (d) 2 225

Johannesburg Region

(a) 6 750 (b) 2 442 (c) 449 (d) 4 308

Highveld Region

(a) 9 903 (b) 4 578 (c) 1 151 (d) 5 325

Directors/inspectors/teachers employed

57. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(i) How many, (a) White and (b) Black (i) regional directors, (ii) circuit inspectors of education, (iii) regional inspectors of education, (iv) inspectors of schools and (v) teachers were in the employ of this Department as at 31 December 1988;

(2) whether there were any vacancies in respect of these categories; if so, how many in respect of each category as at the above date? B156E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(i) (a) (b) (2) White Black Vacancies

(i) Regional chief directors 7 Nil 1

(ii) Circuit inspectors of education (Assistant director: Area Office) 28 17 Nil

(iii) Regional inspectors of education (Chief inspectors) 6 164 29

(iv) Inspectors of Schools Nil Nil Nil

(v) Teachers 2 590 52 783 843

Sub A: Black children enrolled

59. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Black children were enrolled in 1988 in Substandard A in (a) each specified region and (b) the Republic? B158E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) REGION ENROLMENT: 1988

Northern Transvaal 62 728

Highveld 54 178

Johannesburg 29 005

Orange Vaal 42 204

Orange Free State 44 834

Natal 39 344

Cape 58 872

TOTAL 331 155

OwOwa	11 138
Letowa	103 138
Gazankulu	47 305
KwaZulu	247 302
Kangwane	33 468
KwaNdebele	13 706
TOTAL	458 115

(b) 789 270

Information as on 01.03.1988.

The 1989 enrolment is not yet available.

Greater Cape Town: White/Coloured/Indian residents

62. Mr C W EOLIN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What estimated number of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians resided in the Greater Cape Town area as at 31 December 1988?

B162E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Information for 1988 on the basis as required by the hon member is not available in my Department. Population numbers are obtained by means of population censuses. The latest available information therefore, is that in respect of the 1986 Population Census. In this regard I refer the hon member to my reply to Question No 548 of 11 March 1988 which appeared under his name on the Question Paper.

Self-governing territories/independent Black states: land excised

126. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any land made available for occupation by Blacks since 1936 has subsequently been excised or is to be excised from self-governing territories or independent Black states; if so, (a) what area of land, (b) which such territory or state was involved, and (c) when, in each case?

B279E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes. The required information, however, is

NOT SET OF ANSWERS

not readily available. No special record in the form of a register is kept in this connection and the required information cannot be ascertained without performing a considerable volume of work, which is deemed unjustified.

Self-governing territories/independent Black states: land incorporated

127. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any land made available for occupation by Blacks since 1936 has subsequently been incorporated or is to be incorporated into self-governing territories or independent Black states; if so, (a) what area of land, (b) which such territory or state was involved, and (c) when, in each case?

B280E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

All the required information is not readily available as no special record in the form of a register is kept in this connection. The present total extent of the independent states and self-governing territories given hereunder, includes land which was set aside for occupation by Black people in terms of the Black Land Act, 1913 (Act 27 of 1913), as well as land released in terms of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936), which belongs to individual Black people, Tribes, the South African Development Trust and the various Black Governments.

Transkei	4 287 000 Ha
Bophuthatwana	4 214 737 Ha
Venda	708 897 Ha
Ciskei	794 827 Ha
KwaNdebele	239 958 Ha
Gazankulu	796 789 Ha
OwOwa	90 276 Ha
Kangwane	505 615 Ha
Letowa	2 527 697 Ha
KwaZulu	3 239 522 Ha

Irrespective of the abovementioned areas of land already included into the areas of jurisdiction of the various states as indicated, the Government is also engaged in the systematic addition to the different states of a further ±2 300 000 hectares consisting of properties of the South African Development Trust, privately owned land and land belonging to individual Black people.

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Van Gend, Mr J B de R—

General Affairs:

Justice, 142

23 000²⁵ enrolled at Vista^{12/1}

MORE than 23 000 undergraduate students, most of them teachers, have enrolled at Vista University this year, an increase of seven percent over 1988.

Miss Karin Dietz, the university's public

relations officer in Pretoria, said a total of 23 520 students registered at the various campuses in the country.

According to her, one of the major problems facing black schools is the shortage of qualified

teachers. She said Vista represents a major effort to overcome this problem.

"Of the total registrations, 1 800 are teachers upgrading their qualifications through distance tuition at the Further

Training Campus. It is estimated that two out of every three secondary teachers is registered at Vista," she said.

Vista was established in 1982 and opened its doors to students the following year. It has

campuses in Mamelodi, Soweto, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, Sebokeng, East Rand and Welkom as well as a training centre in Kimberley.

The Further Training Campus is situated at the head office in Pretoria.

The student figures at each campus are as follows: Bloemfontein (including Kimberley) 630; Port Elizabeth 1 050; Mamelodi 1 150; Sebokeng 600; Soweto 1 400; Welkom 370; Welkom 320 and Further Training 18 000.



EDUCATION FILE

BY NIKOPANE
MAKOBANE

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Sowetan 10/3/89



TWENTY senior primary school mathematics teachers spent five days recently at the Alpha Training Centre in Broedersdroom attending a seminar organised by the *Sowetan*, in association with Educare organisation. The

teachers, who came from different parts of the country, said the course would help them to get their pupils to have a better understanding of maths. The course was a further project in the educational portfolio of the *Sowetan's* Nation

Building Campaign which strives to improve the maths performance of both teachers and pupils. Standing behind the teachers are Educare's tutors, (left) Mr. Mel Dunkin (marketing director) and Mr. Willy Boshoff (administrative director).

Auction will help educate young blacks in art

Top 50 pictures of our children

By Penny Isemonger

When a leading international auctioneer's firm holds its first auction in South Africa this month, it won't be rare African art, precious old silver or valuable French masterpieces which it will be knocking down, but charming pictures by local children.

Young people of all ages from around South Africa entered a competition organised by Women for Peace with the theme "A Land of Peace", and a final selection of about 50 from the thousands of entries will be framed and auctioned by Christie's of London at the Everard Read Gallery, Rosebank, on March 15. Funds raised from this auction will be used to promote art education among children.

Mrs Yvonne Wilson, of Women for Peace, says the organisation plans to start training courses for black teachers so that they can teach art in schools.

"We held a similar, but smaller, competition about 18 months ago," she explains, "and it was very obvious that many black children had not received any art education. But everyone was so enthusiastic that this time we thought we would go bigger and use it to raise funds to encourage and sponsor child art in South Africa. Art is so much more than a pretty picture — it's logic and education."

A Woman for Peace member, Mrs Dailinah Khoza, has already started doing something to stimulate interest in art among a small group of youngsters in Soweto.

"During the time of the slayaways," says Mrs Khoza, "I called a group of children around to my house to give them something to do.



Sorting through entries in Women for Peace's art competition for young people are Miss Harriet Cuthillan of Christie's of London (left), Mrs Dailinah Khoza and Mrs Yvonne Wilson of Women for Peace.

13/3/89
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Sta

Great talent

"I saw great talent when they were drawing and got together with my cousin, Juliet Ghu, who is a trained teacher, to take it further. I collect scrap paper, crayons and any other materials they can use.

"I'd like to see good artists come from Soweto, and see more art taught in our schools, but many parents don't see any importance in it. And these children have such talent.

"But the teachers are very keen to learn how to teach art."

"We are now desperately looking at the financial situation," says Mrs Wilson. "I went to our 'money lady' to work how much it would cost to establish an art centre and it would be about R800 a month.

"You know how much capital you need to generate that sort of income."

In the meantime Mrs Wilson, Mrs Khoza and Miss Harriet Gilfillan of Christie's are busy sorting through the many entries. There are some really exciting and vibrant works of art from youngsters from as far afield as Namibia and Cape Town.

Once the judges have chosen the winners they, and some who "nearly made it", will be on view to the public at the gallery on March 13, 14 and 15 from 9 am to 6 pm, and there will be a prize-giving on Tuesday afternoon. The auction is for invited guests.



NATIONAL

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The Argus, Mc

Good Hope College is forging ahead

Rector confident in spite of shortages

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

BATTLING against the odds, the Good Hope College, the only teachers' institution for African students in the Western Cape, is apily living up to its motto.

The college, whose aim is "to strive for success, opened its doors to 21 students with a teaching staff of 21

But this year its student population has grown to 640 and there are 53 teachers.

The college, in Khayelitsha, uses 20 classrooms at its temporary site at a junior primary school.

Offering mainly primary and junior primary teachers diploma, the college awards most of its second-year and third-year students bursaries from the Department of Education and Training.

Some first-year students are assisted by private donors.

Same students come from as far as Peka, Port Elizabeth, Doodans and Port Elizabeth.

Rector Mr. Willie Scholtz spoke optimistically about the college.

"We are really doing things here. I am convinced we are rendering good service to the community. The college was founded because of a tremendous need for a tertiary institution in the area.

In its short history, the college has chalked up impressive achievements.

In 1988 the college drama students won an ABTV trophy at a Pretoria drama festival in which about 25 colleges took

Later, the college gained another award for its excellent drama work when it beat 18 colleges in an inter-college event in Seebok.

In April last year the college held its first annual seminar and music festival while on a



BRIGHT HOPE: Mr Willie Scholtz, the rector of Good Hope Teachers' College, with SRC president Mokheya Myudo, and the receptionist, Ms Eunice August.

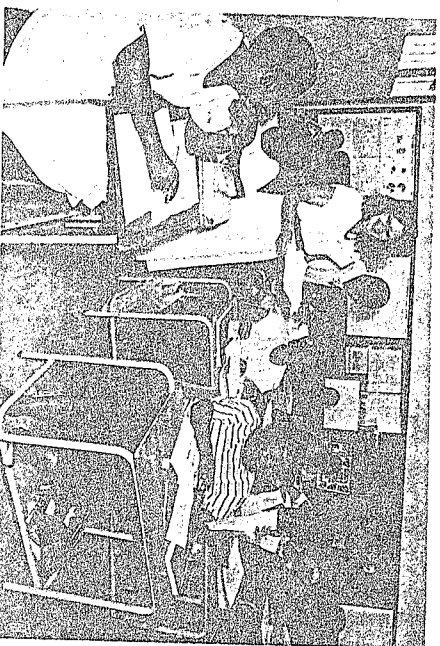
two-week tour of Israel and Rome.

Mr Scholtz said he felt the college did not get the necessary support from the private sector.

"I want the private sector to be involved with the college on a regular basis," he said. "I don't want to be the college. I don't want to be the college. I don't want to be the college."

As we are still using a private sector, we are not excellent. We lack adequate libraries and laboratories for our biology students," he said.

He said the college's 1989, permanent premises will be built in Khayelitsha or Gugulethu.



LIGHT LESSON: Mrs Lynn Faragher, senior English lecturer, in a light-hearted moment with third-year students.

Pictures: WILHELM DE KLERK, The Argus

Meeting

A MEETING called by the Progressive Teacher's Committee which was to take place at the Pace Commercial College in Soweto on Tuesday was disrupted by the police, a spokesman for the organisation said yesterday. *Sowetan 28/6/87*

According to pamphlets distributed at schools in Soweto, the meeting was to gather teachers to discuss problems of retrenchments, transfers, freezing of posts and others experienced by teachers at schools. (325)

Teachers who turned up for the meeting met with a contingent of policemen at the school's entrance and in the hall which was to be used for the meeting, the organisers said.

Spokesman 24/4/89
**Talks on
teacher
transfers** (25)

PRINCIPALS and school committee chairpersons of all lower and higher primary schools in Diepkloof are invited to a meeting on Sunday to discuss the transfer of teachers in Diepkloof schools.

The meeting will be held at the Holy Cross Catholic School in Diepkloof, Zone II and is scheduled to start at 8.30am.

A spokesman said a report back will be given on discussions held with Assistant Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr S Shamase.

Received

1043

THURSDAY, 11 MAY 1989

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THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes
- (a) Inshukumo Comprehensive School
- (b) Mallo Secondary School
- (c) Teachers — post level 1
- (d) Temporary — (Contract period from 1 January until 31 December 1988)
- (e) Miss Lorraine Shandu
- (f) Mr Carnegie du Rand Mabulawa
- (2) No
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away
- (d) The renewal of the said persons' contracts was not recommended.
- (e) The Regional Chief Director on recommendation of the respective school committees.

Natal schools disrupted due to political activities

298. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any schools in Natal have been disrupted and/or closed as a result of political activities since the commencement of the 1989 school year; if so, (a) which schools and (b) for what period in each case;
- (2) whether any such schools are still closed at present; if so, (a) which schools and (b) for how long have they remained closed;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B65SE

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes. Specified schools were disrupted. In some cases only at one occasion; and in other cases at more than one occasion.
- (a)
- (b)

Trust Feed Intermediate School	11 01 89-16 01 89	(4 times)
Zepheleni School	16 01 89-17 01 89	(1 time)
any School	16 01 89-17 01 89	(1 time)
Secondary School	16 01 89-17 01 89	(1 time)

Received

1045

THURSDAY, 11 MAY 1989

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(iii) When the school committee was elected, 75 parents.

When the management council was elected, 350 parents.

- (iv) (aa) The quorum required for the election of the school committee was 10% of the parents.
- (b) The quorum required for the election of the management council was 10% of the parents or 50 parents, whichever number was the lesser.

(bb) School committee: Regulation 25 of Government Notice No. R 828 of 30 April 1982.

Management committee: Regulation 25 of Government Notice No. R 828, of 30 April 1982, as amended by Government Notice No. R 2465 of 23 November 1988.

(2) (a) Minister of Religion

Housewife	(a)
Domestic Servant	(b)
Labourer	(c)
Policeman	(d)
Businesswoman	(e)
Housewife	(f)

Loss	(a)
0 - 5 000	12 372
5 001 - 10 000	125 502
10 001 - 15 000	152 221
15 001 - 20 000	26 689
20 001 - 25 000	34 612
25 001 - 30 000	37 531
30 001 - 35 000	159 801
35 001 - 40 000	142 376
40 001 - 45 000	126 216
	99 721
	72 652

(b) One.

Total taxable earnings

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

(a) What were the total taxable earnings for Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, in 1988 and (b) what was the (i) total taxable income earned by each of these race groups in that year and (ii) percentage increase or decrease for each such race group in comparison with the previous year?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

1988

- (a) No statistics are kept in respect of total taxable earnings.
- (b) (i) Whites 35 660 051 019
- (ii) Coloureds 3 111 059 893
- (iii) Indians 1 913 608 491
- (iv) Blacks 3 518 487 576
- (v) Whites 410 85%
- (vi) Coloureds 415 92%
- (vii) Indians 410 02%
- (viii) Blacks 418 32%

Taxpayers

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

How many taxpayers in each income category in respect of the 1987-88 tax year were (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black?

B660E

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

The statistics are not complete, because ±17 per cent of individual taxpayers have not yet been assessed.

Loss	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
0 - 5 000	12 372	192	240	42
5 001 - 10 000	125 502	32 910	13 316	33 956
10 001 - 15 000	152 221	66 096	26 689	107 162
15 001 - 20 000	26 689	34 612	37 531	98 494
20 001 - 25 000	159 801	142 376	12 128	16 192
25 001 - 30 000	142 376	99 721	6 905	6 367
30 001 - 35 000	126 216	99 721	4 177	2 853
35 001 - 40 000	99 721	2 916	2 401	1 350
40 001 - 45 000	72 652	1 657	1 440	670

CHANGE IS COMING — PERKINS

US AMBASSADOR to SA Edward Perkins yesterday told journalists he would not have come to SA if he had not believed change was coming to the country.

Speaking at Jan Smuts Airport prior to leaving SA, Perkins, 60, said he would probably not have stayed if he had not believed there was hope SA's people would find a way to change the system.



PERKINS ... hope kept me here
Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

DIANNA GAMES

No successor has yet been appointed, but the man tipped as the most likely candidate is career diplomat Bill Swing, 55, who has formerly held ambassadorships in Liberia and the Congo.

Perkins, who has spent his two-and-a-half years in SA keeping a low public profile, making few public appearances and seldom granting Press interviews, is expected to be promoted to US Foreign Service director-general.

Perkins said it was simplistic to say sanctions had not been effective. The issue had to be looked at in terms of its objectives and while the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act had not succeeded in releasing Nelson Mandela or having the ANC unbanned, it was a tool to remind SA it had to make changes to be seen as a responsible nation. Sanctions should be developed in concert with other foreign policy initiatives to achieve aims such as the elimination of apartheid.

He had heard NP leader F W de Klerk say positive things about wanting to narrow the political gap between the races, "but we will have to wait and see". He believed whites would accept giving up control of SA and was encouraged to see more whites outside government trying to increase dialogue to find a solution to the country's problems.

The most encouraging aspect of his tenure was the black majority's reaction to government's efforts to stifle overt unhappiness with the status quo. "That tells me it is very difficult to stifle the desire of people to be free".

Bishops see danger in laying off teachers

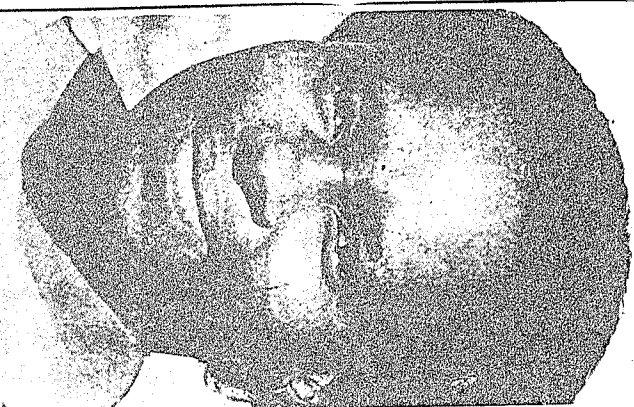
THE Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference has warned government that failure to solve the crisis in black schools could culminate in a disaster worse than the 1984-86 period.

A statement called on government to

heed pupils, teachers and parents regarding the black education crisis, saying in response to reports of teacher retrenchments in Soweto, an inadequate supply of teachers "could only aggravate an already inferior education system".

TEACHER IS TOLD QUIT HOUSE

**'Enjoys a
govt subsidy'**



AN East Rand school teacher is to be evicted from the municipal house she occupies because she "enjoys a Department of Education and Training subsidy".

By JOE MOHLELA

Miss Muneel Tsoani of Tokoza said she had been informed by the local city council that her right of occupation on house No 3277, Everest, Tokoza, had been cancelled.

She said the council wrongfully claimed that she was an illegal occupant of her house "because I enjoy a department's subsidy and that I also own a house at Tokoza Gardens".

The chief director of DET's Highveld Region, Mr Hannes Booysens, said a teacher who owned a house and was subsidised by the department has to occupy that house.

"The council has no right to evict me. The house was allocated to me," Mrs Tsoani said.

The council's acting secretary, Mr C J Pelser, said Miss Tsoani's residential rights had been cancelled because she enjoyed a housing

subsidy provided by the department.

He said she had been informed that she should vacate the house and that failure to do so would result in legal action.

"I cannot recommend on the decision by the council as this is a domestic matter," Mr Booysens said.

MISS MUNIEL TSOANI... residential rights cancelled.

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Soweto 15/7/89

A WRANGLE over the ownership of a private school in central Johannesburg threatens the future of about 600 pupils who have been without teachers for two months due to a boycott by the staff demanding payment of salaries.

Pupils at St Michek School in Plein Street, Johannesburg, said they had not been taught for two months. They resolved not to pay the monthly school fees this month if teachers did not resume teaching.

The pupils took the

Wrangle over school

resolution during a meeting at the school. They also elected a committee which will call a meeting of teachers and parents early next week.

Investigations revealed that former Soweto mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, was the owner of the school. He reportedly bought the school from its founder and former principal, Mr Michek Thusini.

But Thusini said the school still belonged to him as Tshabalala had failed to pay the asking amount of R50 000. He said he had initiated legal action against Mr Tshabalala.

A spokesman for Tshabalala said the school no longer belonged to Thusini.

Teachers query DET cautionings

Cape Times 19/5/88 Staff Reporter *(32) 325*

THREE Paarl teachers have been reprimanded and cautioned by the Department of Education and Training after being found guilty of misconduct, but the teachers claim they were never present at any disciplinary hearings, colleagues said.

The three — Mr N J Allah, Miss N Cacadu and Mr M Petros — are teachers at the strife-racked Simon Hebe High School in Mbekweni, Paarl.

A colleague said at a press conference this week that the three had initially been warned that the DET was investigating charges of misconduct against them and three other teachers.

Last week the three were informed by letter that they had been found guilty, he said.

"Guilty of what I don't know because they had not attended any disciplinary hearing," he said.

He showed a letter from the DET addressed to another Simon Hebe teacher, Mr N Dzuzo, which informed him he could face misconduct charges.

In a statement, a group of teachers at Simon Hebe said there had been problems at their school since the appointment of a new white principal.

The school had had a highly satisfactory matric pass rate of 84% in 1986 and 90% in 1987, they added.

The teachers "abhorred the uneducational stance assumed by the DET's Cape Town office", deplored the "continued harassment" of teachers and called for an end to "victimisation" of teachers.

Teaching seminars plan

THE Association of Private Schools has changed its name to the Independent Schools Council. The new national director of the organisation is Mark Henning, former head of St Stithians College in Randburg.

The ISC is organising two major events this year.

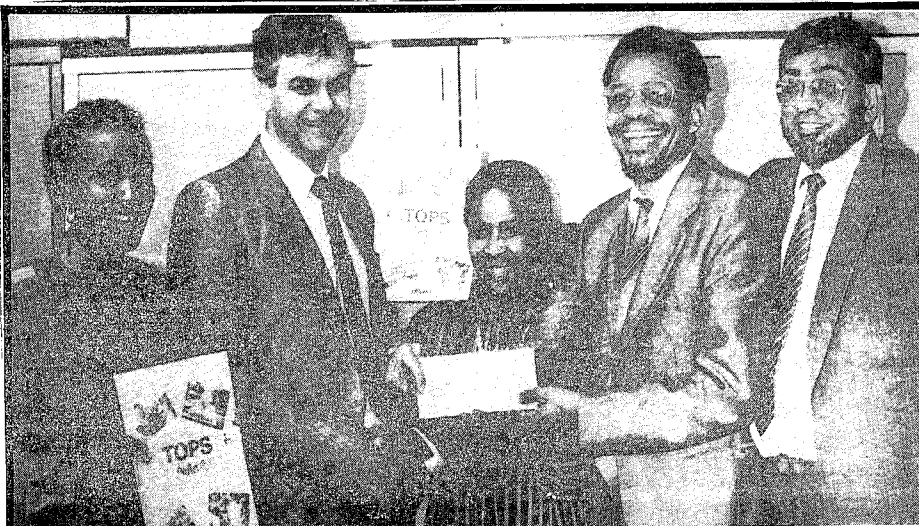
From August 16 to September 19 two information technology education authorities from the United Kingdom, Leslie Ryder and Frances Blow, will conduct a series of seminars in Natal, Zululand, the Eastern Cape, Cape Town and Johannesburg on the latest developments in information technology and education and their application in schools. The seminars will be aimed mainly at school principals and subject advisers as well as to university lecturers at education faculties and teacher training colleges.

In July, management consultants from Durban will hold intensive courses for principals and senior staff in the Transvaal and the Cape on management and staff development. These courses will include modules on management processes, financial administration, public relations and leadership.

Says Mr Henning: "The change of name is in line with the expansion of the secretariat. Not only this but the word 'independent' carries with it a connotation of freedom in respect of academic innovation and is wholly appropriate to the mission of the 90 member schools.

"On the other hand, the word 'private' suggests elitism and restricted access to certain pupils, and this is most certainly contrary to the aims and practices of the schools concerned.

"The ISC serves as a conduit to facilitate the exchange of ideas and to marshal the resources of all its independent member schools," says Mr Henning.



R100 000 to help teachers

Caltex South Africa donated R100 000 towards the advancement of black primary school teachers at a special function held in Johannesburg. The cheque was handed over by Mr Lolo Ntibanane, personnel officer at Caltex to

the director of Teachers Opportunity Programmes (TOPS), Professor M C Mehl. TOPS operates from 30 centres in six regions in South Africa — Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Trans

vaal, Orange Free State, Qwaqwa and Natal. Pictured (from left to right) are Patience Ndala, Professor Mehl, Jeanette Mosala, Lolo Ntibanane and Mohamed Ramtulla, financial manager of TOPS.

South Africa 2315167 (325)

Brainchild of US businessman

R50-m plan to Star 30/5/89 upgrade black 325 teachers' skills

By Winnie Graham

A R50 million project to upgrade the skills of black teachers throughout South Africa is in the pipeline.

The move to establish 53 centres nationwide was launched two years ago when an American businessman realised the development of black business was being hampered by the inadequate education of would-be entrepreneurs.

He gave up trying to assist in the creation of new businesses, and decided to get to the root of the problem: improving the educational qualifications of blacks.

The first teacher-learning centre run by the South African Vocational Endowment (Save) was opened at Ulundi, kwaZulu, recently.

Enlisted support

The second is planned for Johannesburg and others will be created nationwide.

The founding chairman, US businessman Mr Ron Heyns, has enlisted the support of big business in South Africa and has already submitted applications to the United States and Britain for contributions.

He also plans to approach the governments of Japan, Germany, Canada and Taiwan, as well as companies with business links in this country.

Speaking in Johannesburg, Mr Heyns said he had received permission from the Reserve Bank to bring in contributions in financial rands.

"This is the first time the bank has given permission for a venture such as this," he added. "In a precedent-setting case, they described the Save project as an 'intellectual asset'."

The teachers will be taught by computer in a programme known as IVI — interactive video instruction.

Learning centres will be set up at a cost of about R1 million each: the cost of the equipment and software. It is not Save's intention to construct new buildings as available space will be used.

The period of upgrading will fluctuate from teacher to teacher, but 30 people can be trained at any given time and three to four sessions can be held daily at each centre.

If money is raised quickly, 53 centres will be set up within five years, by which time virtually every teacher needing skills upgrading will have been given the opportunity for training.

"Each teacher affects about 5 000 pupils during his or her teaching career," Mr Heyns said.

He added: "It is not our intention to set up centres and walk away. If the centres are to succeed, there must be continuing interest."

81 Day 14/6/89

325

CP claims housing subsidy scam

RIAAN SMIT

BLACK teachers were receiving subsidies for houses they did not own, CP spokesman on black education Schalk Pienaar alleged.

In a statement on Monday he accused Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen of refusing to bring the issue to the attention of the Van den Heever commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the department.

The Van den Heever commission earlier this year found the former director-general of Viljoen's Department of Education and Training (DET), Braam Fourie, and his son had been irregularly involved in the acquisition of interactive video equipment worth R4.8m.

The commission is now investigating alleged irregular transactions between the DET and the son of deputy director-general Jaap Strydom involving R2.5m.

Pienaar said there were numerous teachers who were receiving money and subsidies from government, yet did not own or occupy houses.

He claimed school principals had been requested to ask teachers to submit written statements to the effect they owned registered properties.

But, Pienaar alleged, the principals were told not to inform the Press about this.

He said National Education Minister F W de Klerk had also refused to allow him to see the statements.

Approached for comment yesterday, spokesmen for neither the DET nor De Klerk have responded.

Black matriculants lagging in maths

RIAAN SMIT

THE number of black matriculants passing mathematics and physical science in higher grade in the Johannesburg school circuit lags behind the extremely low national figures.

In 1988 3%, or 82, of the 2 689 matriculants who wrote mathematics in the Johannesburg circuit (which includes Soweto and Alexandra) passed on higher grade, while the figure for the rest of SA was 6.6%, or 771, of 11 608 candidates.

The number of matriculants who passed physical science on higher grade in 1988 was 8.2%, or 116 out of 1 411.

This compares with 12.7%, or 1 137 can-

didates out of 8 982 in the rest of SA, figures released by the Department of Education and Training (DET) show.

Of the 33 200 DET candidates 4 956, or 14.9%, achieved matriculation exemption passes in 1988. A total of 18 155 students passed. B 10 Day 14/6/89.

In 1987, 1 558 candidates wrote mathematics higher grade in the Johannesburg circuit, of whom 41 passed.

Of the 601 matriculants who wrote physical science in the circuit in 1987, 24 passed.



MR MUSA MASONDO

Teachers *Sowetan 23/6/89* claim unfair 325 dismissal

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

EIGHT teachers at a Johannesburg private school claim they have been unfairly dismissed.

The teachers said this came after demanding a salary increase and better working conditions from the Maluti Modern Institute's founder and principal Mr Musa Masondo.

"When we demanded to be paid more than R1 000 a month, as he had promised this when we were hired, he gave us two days' notice saying he would pay us only for the hours we had worked," spokesman for the fired teachers said.

Conditions

Masondo denied that he fired the teachers because of a salary dispute.

"I retrenched them because I had more teachers than I needed," he said.

"My staff of 25 had to be reduced so I graded their work to see which teachers were to go. I told them that I will only pay them for the hours they had worked. Some of them were responsible for their dismissal by not complying with the conditions of employment.

"The school was opened in 1987 and it was not registered as an employer. They knew they were being paid as part-time workers," Masondo said.

The teachers have referred the matter to their lawyers.

The Department of Education and Training could not confirm whether the school was registered or not.

BLACK schools countrywide broke up for their winter vacation two weeks ago — a most welcome break for some members of the black teaching fraternity.

Some black teachers in black townships have become the most endangered species.

They have become the objects of attacks — sometimes fatal attacks — from their too-often "uncontrollable" and "untutty" pupils.

They have witnessed bloody clashes in school grounds between burgeoning opposing groups — the so-called Comtela, Comtela, Ntunya and Ntunya, to name but a few.

A teacher from a local township school — call him Mr Zakes Zini — is debonair and suave, a Bachelor of Pedagogics graduate from the University of Zululand.

Morale

With 10 years' teaching experience behind him, Zini relates the trials and tribulations of teachers in a township setting these days: "Never has morale been so low among the teachers."

"I get up in the morning so low, not because of the day's professional challenges, but because of the type of children I'm going to face at school," he says.

Zini, who has made a number of applications for an alternative job either in industry or in commerce, says he is ready to grab any offer that comes his way, even if it means not serving out his notice.

"I took up the teaching profession thinking it to be a noble profession. Had I known that it would later turn out to be



Pupils often become uncontrollable.

A rough time for teachers

Sowetan 27/6/89

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FOCUS

like this, there's no doubt I'd never have set my foot in the classroom."

Zini recalls an incident in which two boys belonging to two different groups at his school clashed. Daggers were drawn, literally.

"I was in the staffroom when I heard girls scream. I rushed out to see what was going on."

"I'll never forget what I saw — both boys were covered in blood. I stood motionless watching the bloody fight, at a loss to know what to do: do I in-

tervene and stop the fight, thus risking injury myself, or do I call the police?

"But then, there's no telephone at my school."

He says one of the boys fell and lost consciousness as he was pondering those options. The other boy ran away, blood and all.

A car was quickly organised to take the fallen boy to hospital. A day later the boy was dead.

Of the actual attendance at school, Zini says pupils come in and leave school as they please.

"The attitude of most teachers is that you now teach those who want to learn and get your cheque at the end of the month and keep your mouth shut and stay alive."

"You dare not scold the children because you'll be placing your life in danger. They sometimes come to school well

THEY HAVE BECOME THE OBJECTS OF ATTACKS - SOME OF THEM FATAL

after 8am and leave before 11am and that without telling the teacher. "It's talking about those who make it to the classroom at all because there are those, too many of them, who hang out of the classrooms either smoking, playing their hair or doing nothing for the whole day," he says.

Zini says some children are so "incorrigible" that teachers get the impression that their parents have failed to control them and so have decided to use the school as a "dumping ground" so that they have less time with them.

"How do you begin to explain the behaviour of

a young boy who openly smokes dagga at school? What is the motive for a child who comes to school heavily armed? What is the reason for a child to carry drugs to school and sell them among his school-mates?" asks Zini.

Zini's facial expression suddenly changes as he poses these questions: he grimaces and then frowns before reaching for his handkerchief to wipe tears from his eyes.

I then pose my own question, without really expecting any answer from him: "Whether black education and whether the black nation?"

The chief public relations officer for the Kwa-Zulu Department of Education and Training, Mr Johan Smith, said his department had a lot of respect and sympathy for the teachers who were working under those extremely difficult conditions.

Breakdown

He said he was aware that the teaching process had broken down in certain schools in the urban areas.

"This underlines the serious nature of the crisis in some of the schools in urban areas. However, in the majority of our schools, that is, 21 out of 25 circuits, the teaching process is progressing well and positive results are continuing to improve," he said.

The president of the Natal African Teachers' Union, Professor A. J. Themba, said that they recognised that there was a complete breakdown of the social order in some localities.

When that happened the school and the children get affected seriously.

"We in the education sector are in extreme agony over what is happening in some schools. Teachers don't only feel helpless, but completely demoralised by this situation," he said.

Brutality

Themba called upon all the authorities of the political, social and economic order and the education professionals and other professional people in other sectors to unite and assist rehabilitate the children "who have been brutalised and vandalised by the breakdown of the order giving rise to this situation."

The public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Richard Chernis, said education could only be successful in a calm, orderly and harmonious environment.

"Pupils hell-bent on disrupting their own and others' schooling may be achieving their confused short-term goals, whatever they may be."

"In the long run their actions are sabotaging their own future and that of their fellow pupils. This is no way to build a nation," he said.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaerner and Joe Thole. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathakau. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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COP

Teacher not paid

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

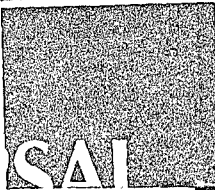
A VOSLOORUS school teacher was forced to resort to begging because the Department of Education and Training has not paid her since January.

Miss Nomi Edith Mdluli, a mother of three teenagers, said her salary was not renewed when she returned from study leave in January this year.

For five months she lived on her savings but when they ran out, she started begging.

East Rand regional director for the DET, Mr J H Booysen, said he had apologised to Mdluli for the inconvenience caused and has promised to rectify to the problem.

"The problem was due to submission of study leave forms and their entry into our computers. The matter is being settled to Mdluli's satisfaction."

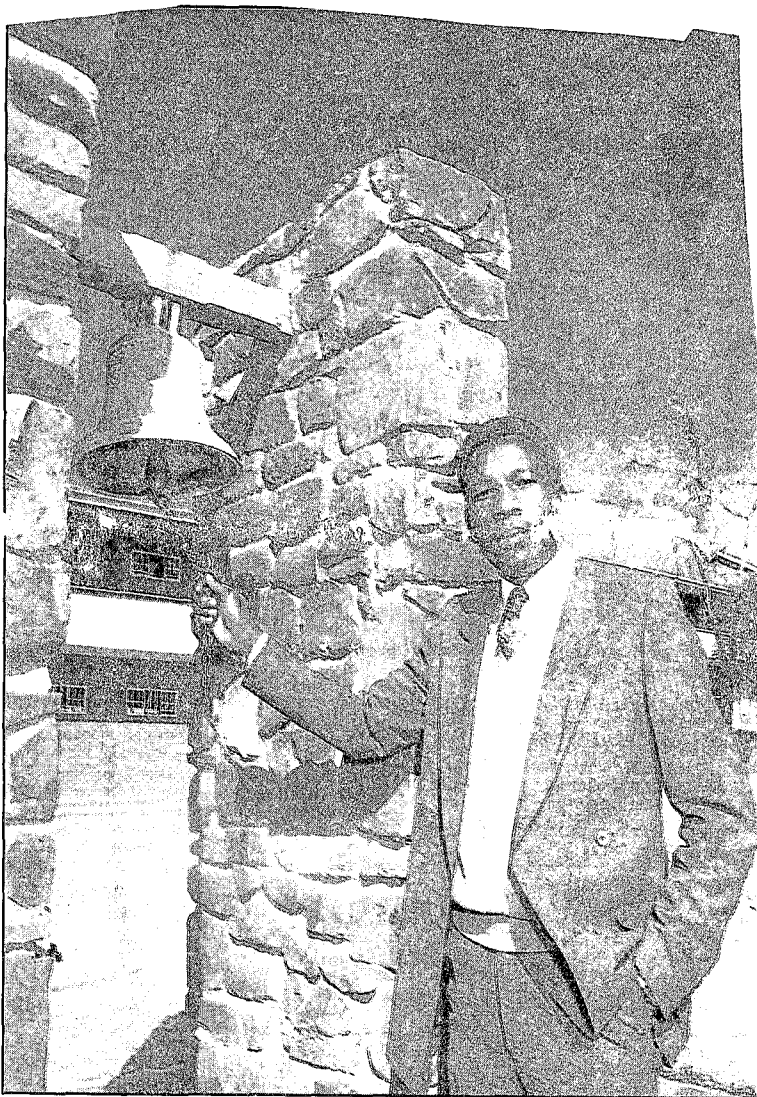


SAL

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1991/12/25

25/12/91



BEST CANDIDATE: History teacher Mr Simon Ntsimane starts work at St Albans College in September. The first black teacher to join a white school in Pretoria says his appointment does not have political connotations.

Star 29/7/89 Simon looking forward to new job

WHIPPING up political waves is not on the agenda of the first black teacher to join a white Pretoria school.

Mr Simon Ntsimane (35), who will teach history, English and Afrikaans to pupils at the elite St Albans College from September 1, says his appointment does not have political overtones.

"The post was vacant, I heard about it and applied," he said yesterday. "I have not even thought about politics."

The tall, soft-spoken teacher

325 CLAIRWYN REILLY

with two Unisa degrees — BA and BEd — took pains to emphasise he did not believe his appointment was controversial or unusual.

"I presume the fact that I was appointed indicated I was the best candidate," he said.

Mr Ntsimane, now a lecturer at Hebron College of Education in Ga-Rankuwa, admitted to being apprehensive about taking up his post but said the prospect of starting any new job was daunting.

"But I am happy to be given the opportunity to be employed at a dynamic institution like St Albans, which is contributing to solving the problems in our country by providing everyone who is here with a good education."

Mr Ntsimane, whose wife Georgina is a nursing sister, is working on his Masters degree in education through Potchefstroom University. The couple have a 10-year-old son.

Mr Ntsimane has served as headmaster in Kuruman and Bophuthatswana.

Report on Natal mining

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A preliminary report on new mining developments on the eastern shores of Lake St Lucia will be submitted by Richards Bay Minerals tomorrow for approval.

The company, which came under fire because of alleged damage to the coastal dune systems, has put plans into operation to mine the ecologically sensitive areas north of Richards Bay, a mere 2 km from the wetlands of Lake St Lucia.

An advertisement giving details of the proposal was placed

in the *Zululand Observer* on Friday but many residents in the area felt that the public had not been given sufficient time to comment on the issue.

Professor Roy Lubke, a Grahamstown environmental consultant who is conducting the assessment of the proposed mining area for Richards Bay Minerals, said he would welcome meaningful comment from the public so that it could be included in the report.

His home telephone number is (0461) 26046. He can be contacted at work on (0461) 22023.

SABC moves to upgrade black teaching

By Michael Chester

School television programmes beamed down to South African classrooms from satellites may be on the way to crack the problem of chronic shortages of teachers in black schools, the SABC revealed in Johannesburg

last night.

Even remote schools without normal electricity supplies may be able to tune in.

The hi-tech breakthrough to new solutions to improve the education system in black schools was outlined by Professor Christo Viljoen, chairman of the SABC, when he presented gold and silver medals to winners of the National Productivity Institute awards for 1989.

Professor Viljoen said the proportion of black children in the total school population in South Africa was set to grow from 80 percent to no less than 90 percent by the year 2000.

BASIC PROBLEMS

But the need to improve teaching standards was underlined by "a rather grim picture" painted by recent statistics showing that out of every 100 black pupils starting school in the early 1970s, only an average of 14 reached Std 10 level.

One of the basic problems, he said, was the lack of suitably qualified teachers. And educational institutions were not in a position to produce the number

of qualified teachers required for the growing school population.

He believed South Africa needed to call in high technology to alleviate the problem, especially through the electronic media, allowing the best teachers in the world to talk directly to classrooms to supplement the work of teaching staff.

It was the responsibility of the Department of Education to undertake the task of providing formal education. But the SABC was willing to be the carrier of its message, the professor said.

At the moment, less than one-fifth of all classrooms were linked to electricity supplies. Now, however, research was in progress towards radical new TV units that may not require electricity at all.

The Board of Trade and Industry was already working on the idea of TV sets working on 12-volt batteries — recharged, if necessary, by solar energy.

The SABC believed satellite television broadcasts could become commonplace in the 1990s, Professor Viljoen said.

● See Page 19.

Teachers told to join Inkatha or be called traitors

3/2/89

MARITZBURG. — The KwaZulu government has warned Umlazi schoolteachers that if they refuse to join Inkatha, they will be considered traitors by the KwaZulu government.

Mr Winnington Sabelo, a senior member of Inkatha's central committee and a KwaZulu MP, accompanied by members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, spoke to teachers from at least 60 schools at meetings held on Tuesday and Thursday last week.

Mr Sabelo warned the teachers the time had come when their jobs could no longer be guaranteed.

"Be warned that we have been instructed by Umlazi to move from school to school compiling lists of all teachers ... the lists will uncover all those who are not part of us," he told the teachers.

Mr Sabelo said the KwaZulu government had finally devised a new system of screening all people applying for jobs, including teachers.

"We will have to know exactly where they stand politically before they are even considered for the jobs," he said.

The teachers were also told they risked losing many fringe benefits, including housing subsidies.

— Sapa

CMT TML
4/10/87 (325)

'Traitors' statement queried

ULUNDI. — KwaZulu's Minister of Education and Culture, Dr OD Dhlomo, has asked for clarification of an alleged warning by a KwaZulu MP to schoolteachers that they would be considered traitors if they refused to join Inkatha.

The MP and senior member of Inkatha's central committee, Mr Winnington Sabelo, allegedly said this in an address to Umlazi schoolteachers last week.

Dr Dhlomo said he had asked Mr Sabelo to clarify the statement, which he said was "in conflict with the policies of the department" and which Mr Sabelo maintained had later been distorted in press reports.

"Mr Sabelo has undertaken to issue such a clarification in due course," Dr Dhlomo said. — Sapa

1 500 teachers march to DET offices

Staff Reporters

CVT 7-14/87
14/10/87

ABOUT 1 500 teachers at black schools in the Peninsula marched to the Foreshore offices of the Department of Education and Training yesterday to deliver a petition on conditions in black schools.

Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata) president Mr Cristopher Gqaji said the marchers were blocked off by police who warned them that the march was illegal.

Police warned them to disperse but took no action.

This was confirmed last night by police spokesman Captain Hendrik Opperman, who said six teachers had subsequently requested permission to enter the building housing the offices of the DET to hand a petition to inspectors.

Permission was granted, Captain Opperman said.

The teachers handed the petition to four DET inspectors after they were told the DET regional director was not available.

The teachers were from schools in all the city's black townships as well as from schools in Mfuleni near Kuils River.

In the petition, they demanded that issues such as the unavailability of stationery, insufficient textbooks, retrenchments and transfers of teachers and a high teacher-pupil ratio be redressed.

Mr Gqaji said the teachers dispersed peacefully after the petition was handed over.

NEWS

35
Black
teachers'
six-point
demands

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

TWO Cape Town teachers' organisations have issued a joint statement calling on the Department of Education and Training to supply all Western Cape blacks schools with stationery before November 20.

A spokesman for the Democratic Teachers' Union and the Peninsula African Teachers' Union said that this demand was one of six short-term demands which had to be met or teachers would take action which he declined to elaborate on.

Other demands are that teachers, some whom have allegedly not been paid for eight months, get their salaries; teachers be given study leave; the department drops its quota system which is used to transfer teachers; teachers on study leave be replaced and the department speeds up its system of mailing certificates to schools.

Not paid

The spokesman said that scores of teachers had not been paid for months, adding that that pupils would not be able to write exams without stationery.

Meanwhile, Archbishop Desmond Tutu has appealed to boycotting pupils in Paarl to return to school for their end-of-year exams because they have made their point.

"We say now we have made our point ... we want people to write exams," he said.

Some teachers wait for nine months to be paid

APC 31/10/57 323

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Bureaucratic snarl-ups have resulted in teachers at black schools waiting for up to nine months without pay before paperwork required for the issuing of salary cheques was completed.

Many others who teach at schools administered by the Department of Education and Training (DET) have had to wait for three to five months for their money. Problems were also experienced when teachers transfer to another school or when payment had to be adjusted to allow for improved qualifications or promotions, teachers said.

Both the teachers and the department, which acknowledged the incidents, said matters had improved since payment of salaries was decentralised to regional offices.

Mr Frank Tonjem, president

of the African Teachers' Association of SA (Atasa), said: "It doesn't happen to policemen or nurses, so I don't know why it happens to us."

"There is too much documentation. Sometimes there is delay at the school. The teacher has to get documents certified, then the principal has to sign them as well as the chairman of the school council. Then the papers go to the circuit office to be signed by the inspector who sends them on to the regional office."

There had been some relief since the department had regionalised payments but delays still occurred.

He called for the date and time to be noted when documents were received and passed on at each point, so that the delay could be identified.

Mr Tonjem said some management committees had made loans to teachers out of school funds, but this was discouraged as "things can go wrong". Some principals had

made personal loans to teachers in difficult circumstances.

Dr Franz Auerbach, prominent educationalist and past president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, commented: "It is a public scandal that teachers' salaries are so often not paid on time."

"These delays have been experienced for years by many teachers of all population groups, though the delays may be even longer in the DET."

"In the computer age it is high time for the state to provide an efficient and prompt administrative service."

"People who have not been paid for three months after they have started work should sue their employers. Perhaps a teachers' association could do this for a brave member," he said.

Mr H H Dlamlenze, general secretary of Atasa, said a number of Eastern Cape teachers who qualified last year and began teaching in January had not received any salaries until last month.

"This is very disturbing. These people have to pay accounts and rent. They have to buy food. Many have dependants."

"We have made representations to the department and they have said they will put it right, but it is still happening," Mr Dlamlenze said.

"Exception"

A spokesman for the DET said such incidents were the exception rather than the rule.

"I am not offering this as an excuse, but we deal with a department of considerable magnitude. We have about 56 000 teachers, and schools throughout the country."

"If everyone along the line passes along the information efficiently it shouldn't happen. Sometimes there are problems, for instance if the necessary documents and it takes some time to get hold of them."

He said the DET had tried over the years to streamline the process and had decentralised "to shorten the route".

124 Soweto teachers retrenched

325 By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

The surplus of teachers in Soweto and the need to place qualified teachers in schools prompted the move to retrench 124 underqualified and unqualified teachers in the area, according to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Johannesburg regional director Mr Peet Struwig said those laid off would gladly be employed in other regions where there was a desperate shortage of teachers.

The action was not an extraordinary move and unqualified and underqualified teachers could never be appointed permanently, said Mr Struwig.

Mr Struwig said the DET was not firing anybody. He said the department would help those teachers who were in the process of qualifying to get study leave.

"Those who are about to complete their courses will get a year's study leave. If enough leave is available to them they will receive their full salary or a percentage of their salary while they are studying."

In terms of department practice there were various schemes whereby teachers could draw full salary for several months, or part of their salary over an extended period.

According to DET figures given at a recent press briefing, there were 5 848 primary and secondary teachers in the Johannesburg region, 4 percent (234) of whom were unqualified or underqualified.

Mr Struwig said at the moment the DET was dealing with only 124 of them.

He said that as part of the strategy to deal with the surplus in Soweto, posts that became vacant were simply not filled again.

Spew 4/12/89



Pupils at M C Weiler School which is run by the United Sisterhood, whose activities are threatened following disinvestment of its main sponsor.

● Picture by John Hogg.

Education drive in trouble after losing sponsor

By Winnie Graham

The United Sisterhood, whose African projects are in jeopardy as a result of the disinvestment of its main sponsor, is to ask its sister organisation in the United States for financial help.

Mrs Henna du Plessis, the chairman of the United Sisterhood, said the national president, Mrs Shirley Robinson of Cape Town, was flying to the world conference of the Temple Sisterhoods this week to look for the R750 000 needed to keep the projects going. Most are education-related.

"This is what sanctions have done. It is not the whites who suffer. Without the help of the American Sisterhood there is a real danger we will not be able to continue our work for African communities."

A portfolio of pictures taken by The Star photographer, John Hogg, will be exhibited at the World Conference of Sisterhoods showing aspects of the women's work.

The sisterhood is heavily involved in the running of the M C Weiler School in Alexandra. Named after the rabbi who started the reformed movement in South Africa, the school was taken over by the Bantu Education Board in 1955 (now the Department of Education and Training). The sisterhood, however, continued "mothering" the school.

Today there are 940 pupils at the M C Weiler School, which has moved into a dilapidated old building which was once a convent. The women have provided a library, heaters for the classroom, classes for the upgrading of teaching skills, various teaching aids and meals for destitute children.

"The daily meal gives them 70 per cent of the body's nutrition and costs 50c a child a day. In most cases, it is

the only one they get each day. We would like to expand the feeding scheme to provide about 200 children with another meal but we haven't the money."

A promise of a new school building has never materialised and the sisterhood has now embarked on a major programme of refurbishing the 22 classrooms, adding electricity to each room.

Mrs du Plessis said the 23 teachers at the school had all written, or were about to write, matric. Within three years all hoped to have teachers' diplomas.

Without help

"A four-year course at Vista University not only upgrades teacher skills, but puts them in a higher salary bracket. However, fees alone cost R600 a year and few could afford to continue without help."

The women's organisation also provides bursaries for 22 black students now at universities and colleges in South Africa.

The sisterhood has also "adopted" 550 patients at a black tuberculosis hospital who are visited monthly and provided with basic necessities, newspapers and magazines.

Mrs du Plessis said the Sisterhood of the Temple David had embarked on a project to help black matriculants pass their examinations. The young people were brought to the Mitzvah School where they received extra coaching.

The Jewish women also organise numerous white projects which are heavily funded by the local Reformed Jewish community comprising about 2 000 families.

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Pupils at MC Weiler School which is run by the United Sisterhood, whose activities are threatened following disinvestment of its main sponsor.

● Picture by John Hogg.

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Scores of DET teachers to lose jobs 325

Scores of teachers in the Johannesburg region are to lose their jobs after a decision by the Department of Education and Training to dismiss underqualified and unqualified teachers.

An undisclosed number of primary and secondary school teachers in Soweto have received letters notifying them that their "services will be terminated with effect from January 1 1990".

But, according to DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig, only 130 teachers may be dismissed.

"We are retrenching underqualified and unqualified teachers, but exceptions will be made on merit," he said.

"The region has a surplus of teachers and we have to cut down on their numbers and that of student teachers. However, they may find posts in other regions." *Star 1/12/89.*

The Johannesburg region has 5 848 primary and secondary school teachers. The DET says 4 percent (234) of them are unqualified or underqualified.

The chairman of the Rand-Central District of the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association, Mr J Maseko, said he planned to take up the matter with the DET.

DET to talk on teacher retrenchment

By Stan Hlophe

Representatives of Soweto school councils will meet the regional director of the Department of Education and Training early next year to discuss the DET's decision to retrench 130 underqualified teachers.

The delegation, which will be elected at the Soweto College of Education on Saturday, will also discuss pupil accommodation in classrooms. *After 27/12/89*

Scores of teachers have received letters saying their services will be terminated from January 1.

Sources told The Star that up to a 1 000 teachers were affected, but according to DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig, only 130 teachers will be dismissed.

"We are retrenching underqualified and unqualified teachers, but exceptions will be made on merit," he said.

The reason was the surplus of teachers. The region has 5 848 primary and secondary school teachers, of which four percent, or 234, are underqualified or unqualified, the DET says.

A spokesman for the school councils, Mr L T Kgaye, said the lack of space in classrooms meant many pupils were unable to matriculate.

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Generations of children had lost out as a result of unrest in schools, said Mr L M Taunyane.

Return to school to work, black pupils advised

The vice-president of the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa), Mr L M Taunyane, has called on black children to return to school and involve themselves in "meaningful education".

In a statement released in Johannesburg yesterday, he said generations of black children had "lost out" educationally as a result of unrest in schools.

Mr Taunyane said a situation had arisen in which children either did not attend school, or did attend but learnt little or nothing because of agitation or intimidation of a political nature by those who wished to create chaos in black education.

"The validity of the liberation struggle is not in question. However, that liberation also requires the newly liberated to be equipped with knowledge and skills which will elevate their standing and quality of life as responsible workers in, and members of, an equal and open society."

Mr Taunyane said it could not be denied that black youth, even in the best circumstances, were disadvantaged emotionally and in many other ways. Nevertheless, education was available to them and it was their responsibility to avail themselves of it.

He said Atasa fully supported the call of ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu that education in black communities should go on, that schools should return to normal, and that children should go back to school and devote themselves to their studies.

HOSTILITY

"Teachers have found it increasingly difficult to co-operate in a climate of disinterest and sometimes open hostility. Many have become disillusioned and have left the profession," he said.

Others who were prospective teachers were not prepared to face the difficulties involved and opted for other professions.

"The undermining of teachers does not augur well for African education and the time has come for pupils to co-operate with the teaching corps in re-creating a sound and productive educational process."

Mr Taunyane said preparation for the post-apartheid era should "begin here and now". — Sapa.



TEACHERS — AFRICANS

1990

JANUARY — MAY

Teachers get union going

BENONI teachers have launched a non-racial "community-orientated, progressive" union to look after their interests.

The Benoni Teachers Union (Betu), formed in December last year, was launched last Thursday at a meeting attended by about 600 teachers at Daveyton's Lionel Kent Community Centre.

Betu, an affiliate of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, pledged to:

- * Unite teachers and educationists in Benoni, and strive for a non-racial, just and democratic system of education in a free and democratic South Africa.

- * Co-ordinate and liaise with parent and pupil organisations to strive for the optimum development of the child;

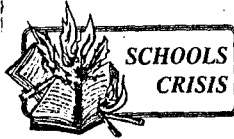
- * Safeguard the interests of teachers both as workers and profes-

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

sionals.

- * Eliminate the negative competition prevailing among schools as it is detrimental to the child; and

- * Defend teachers' interests and rights in whatever responsible manner deemed legally feasible.



A member of Betu's interim committee, Mr Kenneth Molete, said: "Teachers are being proletarianised.

"The changed nature of their roles and function signifies the disappearance of a form of intellectual labour central to the

nature of pedagogy itself.

"The tendency to reduce teachers to high-level clerks implementing orders of others within the school bureaucracy is part of much larger problems."

He urged teachers to stop being passive recipients of professional knowledge and to become thoughtful, critical educational leaders.

They should have the courage to question authority and refuse to act contrary to their own experience and judgment.

"Teachers' work must be defined against the imperative to develop knowledge and skills that provide pupils with tools they will need to be leaders rather than simply managers or skilled civil servants.

"They must fight against those ideological and material practices that reproduce privileges for the few and social and economic inequality for the many," Molete said.

Cape Times
26/11/90

'300 000 more ³²⁵ teachers needed'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 300 000 teachers needed to be trained to bring present teacher-pupil ratios in black schools to an acceptable level, a National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) spokesman said yesterday.

NECC secretary-general Mr Ihron Rensburg said the NECC would open schools in churches around the country if empty white classrooms were not opened to blacks soon or other steps taken to accept into schools the thousands of young people who had no place at school.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday that at no stage had he given a mandate to the NECC to take control of schools in Soweto.

Dr Van der Merwe said that according to information he had received, two members of the NECC called a meeting of principals of secondary schools, made claims and "purportedly with my permission gave instructions to them".

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300 000 more teachers needed

325

B/day 26/11/90

CHARLENE SMITH

MORE than 300 000 teachers needed to be trained to bring present teacher-pupil ratios in black schools to an acceptable level, a National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) spokesman said yesterday.

Johannesburg-based NECC secretary-general Ihron Rensburg said the NECC would open schools in churches around the country if empty white classrooms were not opened to blacks soon, or other steps taken to accommodate the thousands of young people for whom there were no places at schools.

Rensburg said the present crisis was "disastrous" in its proportions. "At the moment we have eight-million black children in school and only 150 000 teachers. I was in a classroom in Motherwell in Port Elizabeth this week where there were 90 pupils per teacher. The teacher could hardly get in the door.

"It is not enough to encourage children to return to school if there are not enough facilities or teachers for them. How much learning will take place? For a teacher

pupil ratio of 1:20, 400 000 teachers are needed."

The ratio in white schools at present was 1:16. The average ratio in black schools was 1:50.

Rensburg said there were 4 910 empty places in white teacher training colleges at present, and four colleges had been closed down.

Illiteracy

If black teachers were allowed to fill those 4 910 empty places, it would be at no extra cost to the state and would be an important step in redressing educational imbalances.

"In building a true democracy, we can't have a 60% illiteracy rate as we have at present. If the state does not address the crisis, we will activate schools in churches in February — and we do not expect the state to intervene in community attempts to solve the educational crisis."

Workshop on education

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A GROUP of primary school teachers from Bophuthatswana, Gazankulu and Venda attended a five-day remedial education workshop at the Wits University's Division of Specialised Education this week. The workshop is a joint project of the division and the Southern African Association for Learning and Educational Disabilities.

Sowetan 30/1/90

Its aim is to attempt to address some of the critical needs in education today, as well as give teachers insights into how children learn and why some children have difficulty in doing so. It also provides teaching strategies to overcome some of these difficulties in the classroom. More of these programmes are planned for the future.



Computer problem, (315) so no pay for teachers

Education Reporter

A large number of teachers and other employees of the Transvaal Education Department did not receive their salaries on pay day yesterday, due to a problem with a TED computer programme.

The Star was inundated with calls from anxious teachers who said their salaries had been delayed and they could not meet their financial commitments, many of which were monthly stop-orders.

One teacher from a primary school in Johannesburg north said at her school, only three people received their salaries yesterday.

She said it was not only teachers who were not paid, but a large number of black staff members did not receive their

Nov 11/2/90.
pay packets.

Many of the teachers complained about the low salaries they received, and one said: "The TED still messes us around by not giving us our pay cheques in time."

One teacher from a northern suburbs high school said this was the "last straw" and she was resigning at the end of the term because of the "raw deal" teachers got from the TED.

Dr P Bredenkamp, TED director, said last night the department was doing its best to get the salaries and cheques to staff members as soon as possible and a large number of cheques were delivered to schools by hand. There had been a problem with the computer programme which dealt with salaries.

School strike comes to end

By MONK NKOM

THE one-week strike at Saulridge Secondary School in Atteridgeville ended yesterday when both teachers and pupils returned to classes.

The Department of Education and Training promised to investigate a call by pupils for the immediate dismissal of a teacher who inflicted corporal punishment on some of them last week.

More than 600 pupils boycotted classes since Tuesday in protest against a female teacher who punished a Standard 8 class by beating them on the knuckles with a ruler. Pupils called for the immediate dismissal of the teacher because she did not adhere to the prescribed regulations of the Department of Education and Training on corporal punishment.

Demand

The demand to fire the teacher led to a serious confrontation between pupils and teachers on Monday. A spokesman for the pupils alleged that teachers refused to give lessons in protest against their demands.

A teacher, who did not want his name published for fear of reprisals, denied the allegations and said teachers were instead forced out of classes by pupils on Monday.

7/2/90
Soweto

Teachers to stage march ³²⁵

MORE than 1 500 Soweto teachers yesterday resolved to march on the Department of Education and Training's Braamfontein offices, Johannesburg, next Wednesday to deliver a petition containing their grievances.

The march will start at the Johannesburg City Library at 10am. ^{Soweto 9/2/90}

The decision was

taken at an emotion-charged meeting at Funda Centre in Soweto called by the Progressive Teachers Committee, an affiliate of the National Education Union of South Africa.

Soweto 13/2/90

Teachers to march on DET

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By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

MORE than 3 000 Soweto teachers are expected to march to the DET's offices in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, tomorrow to present a memorandum containing their grievances.

A spokesman of the Soweto branch of the National Education Union of South Africa, which is spearheading the march, told a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the memorandum contains grievances and demands concerning their working conditions.

It will also be presented to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

It includes the reinstatement of retrenched teachers, halting transfers, hiring more teachers, reducing the number of teaching periods a week, being paid a living wage and halting school inspections until all the demands are met.

11/04/15/24/90

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A marcher points a mock rifle in the direction of policemen during the teachers' protest in central Johannesburg yesterday. Picture: BRIAN HENDLER.

New link in Harvey case

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Police have evidence that paedophile Gert van Rooyen left Pretoria for Natal four days prior to the disappearance of Fiona Harvey in the Natal capital in 1988.

A spokesman said police had information that Van Rooyen left Pretoria alone on December 19 1988, saying he would be in Durban until December 26.

His bakkie is thought to have been seen in the vicinity of Harvey's home on three consecutive days prior to her disappearance on December 22.

Thousands of teachers stage protest march

DANIEL FELDMAN

THOUSANDS of black school teachers yesterday marched to the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, to highlight the black education crisis in SA.

Leaders of the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) presented a memorandum calling for the immediate reinstatement — without loss of salary — of all retrenched and dismissed teachers.

It demanded the reduction in

teaching hours to 28-32 hours per week, a halt to inspectors visiting schools until their roles were more clearly defined, and salary increases.

It also called for more teachers to reduce overloading of classrooms, and an end to unrequested teacher transfers. Neusa president Curtis Nkondo also said that the 14 different education departments must consolidate and pointed out that 42 Johannesburg schools were currently oper-

ating virtually empty.

DET regional director Peet Strewig said afterwards he had not yet read the demands, and could not comment on them, but admitted there was a crisis "to a certain extent".

The crowd left from the Johannesburg Public Library at about 9.30am and swelled to about 10 000 by the time it arrived at the DET's Simmonds Street office.

The crowd dispersed shortly after noon without incident.

nlw) (24)

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Teachers march through Jo'burg

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of black teachers, a number bearing ANC flags, staged a peaceful march to the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training yesterday armed with a petition of teachers' grievances linked to the crisis in black education.

The march to nearby Braamfontein, in which more than 6 000 teachers took part, was called by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) on Thursday last week at a meeting in Soweto. It came a day after freed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela called for pupils and students to return to classes.

Neusa leader Mr Curtis Nkondo told a news conference that Mr Mandela's appeal was an endorsement of his union's call.

Marchers stood resolutely outside the DET offices while a delegation handed over the petition.

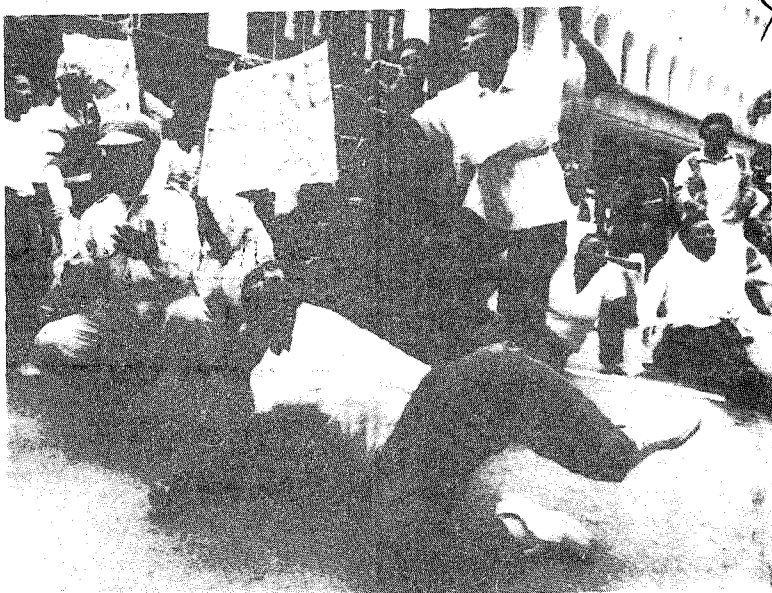
Crowd swelled

The crowd swelled to more than 15 000 as bystanders and onlookers joined in.

The petition called for a halt in retrenchments or dismissals, immediate reinstatement of those affected and a halt to inspections till "inspectors' role are properly defined".

● About 80 000 residents in Tokoza on the East Rand presented a petition to the town council in "Mandela-section" to protest against rent and electricity tariffs.

● In Benoni a protest against high rentals in the black and Indian townships ended peacefully yesterday after the marchers were told their grievances would be discussed at a meeting next Tuesday. — Sapa



PROTEST DANCE ... Teachers dance in the streets of Johannesburg yesterday protesting against work conditions. About 3 000 teachers took part.

Picture: REUTERS

Freed prisoners Still on the run

By MZIKAYISE EDM

THE 13 awaiting-trial prisoners who were freed from a police van by a group of youths in Soweto on Monday are still on the run, police said yesterday.

The youths were returning from an aborted rally at Orlando Stadium where they had hoped to see released ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

The prisoners are Johannes Mokone, David Rakomane, Moses Mdilalose, Zanolokho Nkhata, Mthethwa Malinga, Paulos Zamxaka and Ishmet Moloisi, Samuel Modike, Benedict Khumalo, Prince Mdululi, William Mthimkulu, Petros Sebeanyane, Solomon Gheini - all from Soweto.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Hennie Coleman said police had received a report about the whereabouts of some of the prisoners. "We expect to make an arrest within the next few days," he said.

The prisoners were awaiting trial on charges ranging from robbery and rape to housebreaking.

They will be charged with escaping from custody.

Coleman said the prisoners were being transported to Orlando police station cells when the youths surrounded a police truck. Youths were seen hanging from the back and padlocks were smashed.

People with information on the prisoners are asked to contact Coleman at (011) 935-1002 or the Soweto police media centre at (011) 986-2165.

One killed as taxi overturns

A WOMAN was killed and 15 people injured when a minibus taxi rolled on the Mabopane Highway near Pretoria at about 6.45am yesterday after its rear left wheel snapped off.

Although the minibus was not overloaded, it was apparently speeding on its way to the city. Paramedics said the injured people were not serious and taken to the Kaitleng Hospital. The dead woman has not yet been identified. - Sowetan Correspondent

10 000 angry teachers besiege DET

MORE than 10 000 teachers, demanding better working conditions from the Department of Education and Training (DET), kept the regional office in Bramfontein under siege for more than two hours yesterday.

Coming from Soweto, Eldorado Park, the East Rand, Regentpark, the Vaal and Alexandra, the teachers gathered outside the City library in Johannesburg and marched to the DET offices in Bramfontein where they demanded to meet the regional director, Mr Peet Struwig.

On arrival at the DET's offices, Struwig came out to meet the crowd and it was later agreed that a delegation of nine be allowed to enter the premises. The delegation was led by Mr Curtis Nkondo, the president of the National Education Union of South Africa, which had spearheaded the march.

The meeting was described as "a hell of a success" by Nkondo. In 1944 black teachers, organised by the Transvaal African Teachers Association, demanded better salaries in that

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE
and SONTI MASEKO

in which ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, PAC president Mr Zephania Mphahlele took part.

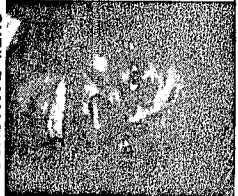
* Meanwhile all schools in Soweto were deserted yesterday, writes MZIKAYISE EDM.

Some children kept themselves busy playing football games, while others stood on street corners singing freedom songs, chanting and toy-toying.

This was the first time in four decades that teachers took such action.

The teachers handed a memorandum containing their grievances to Struwig. It is to be passed on to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

* The scene at Mr Nelson Mandela's Orlando West, Soweto, home was quiet about 20 foreign reporters waited patiently outside his home.



CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

● From page 1

to meet the organisation's leadership in exile.

He is also to visit ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo who is recovering in Sweden after suffering a stroke.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Home Affairs has said that no application for a passport Mandela had yet been received by them.

However, it was possible Mandela had submitted an application at a regional office and it had not yet arrived at headquarters.

Mr Mandela has said this week he would be visiting Lusaka soon for consultations with the ANC leadership.

Meanwhile, Mandela

ANC, UDF in talks

yesterday spent the first morning of his five days of freedom in Orlando West, Soweto, the home he had not seen in 27 years.

Mandela and his wife Winnie also visited his ailing fellow-Khoma nationalist Mr Elias Mousalale in the township.

A representative of Swapo, and chief executive of the Namibian consultative business forum, Mr Udo Froese arrived mid-morning. Mandela's house with a message from the secretary-general of Swapo, Mr Andimba Toivo Ja Toivo.

Part of the day Mr Mandela spent by granting interviews to foreign and local journalists.

3 more killed in strife-torn Venda

From page 1

Funeral of a man who had

ANC, UDF, PAF, IFP, FIC, and other political parties are expected to attend the funeral.



Thousands of teachers from Alexandra and Soweto protesting outside the Department of Education and Training's Braamfontein offices following a march to hand the DET a memorandum outlining their grievances about working conditions. See story on page 2.

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15/2/90

(325)

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

5 000 angry teachers take to the streets

WJ Mail 16/2 - 22/2/90
By THANDEKA GQUBULE

ABOUT 5 000 teachers took to the streets of Johannesburg this week in protest against the current crisis in black education.

Teachers presented a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training, detailing the problems facing educational institutions in Soweto and Alexandra.

A meeting was held between teachers, represented by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), and the DET, but it was inconclusive. They did, however, agree to meet regularly to resolve problems.

The protest reflected a new and confident mood towards mass protest since the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the African National Congress.

In his address at the Soccer City rally this week, Mandela echoed the views of teachers, saying the crisis in education that exists in South Africa demands special attention.

He said the education crisis is a po-

litical crisis in black schools arose from the fact that black people have no vote and thus cannot make the government of the day responsive to their needs.

Mandela said: "It has been the policy of the ANC that though the school and the entire education system is a site of struggle, the actual process of learning must take place in the schools."

Mandela continued: "I want to add my voice therefore to the call made at the beginning of the year that all students must return to school and learn. We must continue our struggle for people's education within the school system and use its resources to achieve our goals."

Teachers demanded that the Department of Education collapse all its 14 departments into one and give equal pay to all teachers. They also demanded an end to separate education

and the opening of all schools, particularly empty white schools, to all children. (325)

Asked whether the Department of Education and Training would consider this, Piet Truwig, head of the DET's Witwatersrand division, unwittingly confirmed Mandela's statements and said opening schools to all was a political matter. He also said he did not wish to express opinions on the political issues.

There are indications that the crisis in education is going to receive continued attention from the resistance movement. Teachers, anti-apartheid educationalists and students will continue to wage their struggle against separate education.

There have been repeated demands that students should return to the classrooms. "If I could I would drive anything in Soweto that barely looks like a child right into the classroom," said Curtis Nkondo, national president of Neusa.

School unrest is now worse, say officials

by DESMOND BLOW

*1 Press
18/2/90*

325

DESPITE the calls by Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu for pupils to return to school to learn, the unrest in schools in many parts of the country is worse today than it was the same time last year, say DET officials.

Unrest in schools was largely responsible for the high failure rate in matric last year, say teachers and DET officials.

In Johannesburg, schools closed one day this week when teachers held a protest march to draw attention to their plight in schools.

Their complaints included the congested time-tables and understaffing at schools.

In Hoopstad in the Free State children objected to the white teachers, and locked them and black teachers and the headmaster in a classroom and ran amok, cutting telephone wires and stoning the staff's vehicles. Police fired rubber bullets and teargas at them.

It was the first time that pupils in Hoopstad had objected to white teachers, who have been teaching there for the past six years. There have, however, been a number of objections in the past to white teachers in Welbom.

The situation in schools in Botshabelo was described as chaotic. Pupils revolted because they opposed the transfer of Botshabelo to QwaQwa.

This would mean that their present teachers would be transferred and QwaQwa teachers would replace them.

School unrest is now worse, say officials

by DESMOND BLOW

*Press
18/2/90*

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DESPITE the calls by Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu for pupils to return to school to learn, the unrest in schools in many parts of the country is worse today than it was the same time last year, say DET officials.

Unrest in schools was largely responsible for the high failure rate in matric last year, say teachers and DET officials.

In Johannesburg, schools closed one day this week when teachers held a protest march to draw attention to their plight in schools.

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C/Pen 18/2/90 (325)

DET warns teachers on protest marches

By SELLO SERIPE

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) will no longer tolerate the staging of protest marches by teachers.

This was said by DET regional director Peet Struwig on Friday following the march by about 10 000 teachers from the Reef on Wednesday, protesting against alleged harassment by the department's officials and the meagre salaries.

Struwig did not say what action would be taken against teachers who took to the streets again.

The Soweto branch of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), organised the march, which had swelled to more than 1 000 teachers by 9am.

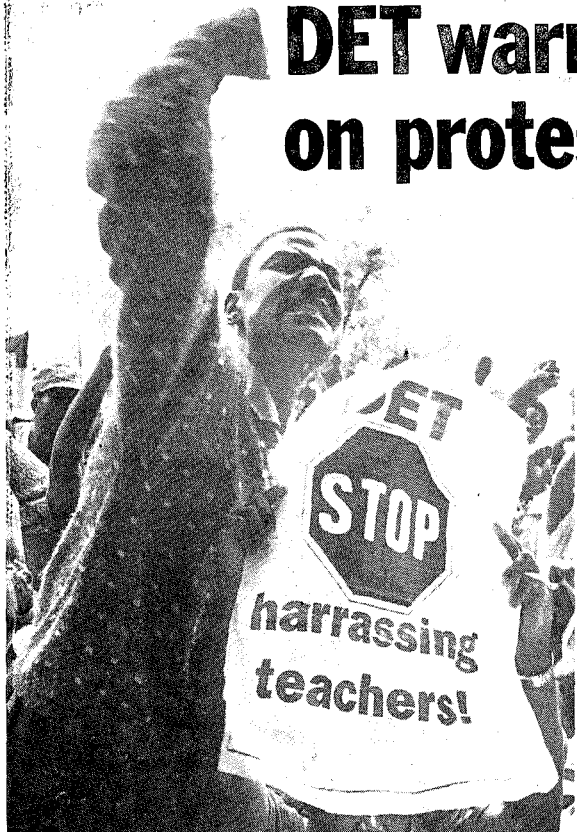
The crowd swelled to more than 8 000 as teachers streamed in from private schools in the city centre and others arrived in taxis from Alexandra, the East Rand and the Vaal areas.

At the DET regional offices in Simmonds Street, a delegation of six, led by Neusa president Curtis Nkondo, presented a memorandum outlining teachers' demands to Struwig.

These included a halt to the freezing of teaching posts and the transfer and retrenchment of teachers.

In response to the Neusa memo, Struwig presented the delegation with a memorandum in which he asked teachers what the response of parents and pupils would be to their participation in unproductive activity - referring to the march.

Struwig is expected to discuss the teachers' grievances with his seniors at the department's headquarters in Pretoria and will report back to the Neusa delegation on February 23.



A protester salutes the crowd before the march.

■ Pic: TLADI KHUELE

Teachers to march on DET 325

MORE than 400 schoolteachers in Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, are to march to the regional offices of the DET on Wednesday to hand over a memorandum containing their grievances.

Their grievances include poor salaries and alleged maladministration at the Potchefstroom North circuit office. *Sowetan* 19/2/90

A teachers' spokesman said: "We ask all teachers to assemble at the Ikageng Sports Stadium at 8am. We are going to consult with the student representative councils at all schools to inform pupils to report to school as usual on Wednesday."

Female teachers will still earn less

325
Sowetan 20/1/90

MOST women teachers will still earn less than their male colleagues after salary adjustments next month.

The biggest disparity is 34 percent in the salaries of unqualified primary school teachers (category A), with a 15 percent difference at category D - a teacher with matriculation and a four-year teaching qualification.

New salaries and conditions of employment of

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

teachers are set down in a policy document of the Department of National Education.

When the new salaries come into effect on March 1 a male teacher classified as category D can expect to start on R1 788 and a woman on R1 549.

Although there is no salary discrimination in terms of race, many black women in primary

schools earn much less because of lower qualifications.

The minimum salary for a teacher without matriculation or a teaching qualification increases to R466 (R626 for men).

Disparity between the salaries of women and men in teaching posts disappears only after category E with its requirements of a Standard 10 with at least five years apposite training - usually a bachelor's degree with honours and a teaching diploma.

A teacher starting in this category will earn a minimum of R1 907 a month, and a teacher in category G - with a master's degree - will earn at least R2 170 a month, with increments in recognition of merit.

About 70 percent of teachers are on post-level 1 - the most junior levels in schools - but once they fill a head of department post they progress to post-level 2. On this level women can nearly double their salaries as disparity no longer exists.

March 325 is off 29/4/40

A PROTEST march scheduled to be held today by the Benoni Teachers' Union has been cancelled because the organisers are still trying to get a permit.

Mr Amon Msane of the Southern Transvaal Education Co-ordinating Committee said plans were under way to go on with the march as soon as permission had been granted.

UNTIL about 10 000 teachers staged a protest march through the streets of Johannesburg last week, few people thought that black teachers had the ability to say enough is enough.

Over the past years, they had become obedient servants of the Department of Education and Training, implementing unpopular policies which tarnished their images in the eyes of the community and their pupils.

Those days could now be nearing an end.

The march - mainly by teachers from Soweto and Alexandra but also from the East Rand, the Vaal, Reiger Park and Eldorado Park - was a sequel to a four-hour mass meeting at Soweto's Funda Centre in Diepkloof on February 8 1990. At that emotionally-charged meeting, many accusations were levelled against the education department.

Representations

After lengthy deliberations some felt that, although aggrieved, it would not be proper to stage a protest march because school-children would suffer. Those who held this view argued that there were other channels which could be used to voice grievances and bring them to the attention of the authorities.

However, the majority differed, arguing that for many years representations had been made through DET structures and community delegations, but nothing concrete had emerged from these.

Said one young teacher: "We had come to regard directives that came from the department via the principals as the Gospel truth. No one dared ask any questions, because our elderly colleagues had led us to believe for decades that he who crosses the path of the department is soon out of a job."

Apartheid

Many speakers said teachers had stomachached officialdom for a long time and that the moment to resist had arrived. They noted that their integrity and dignity, as teachers and human beings, had been insulted for far too long, their basic human rights downgraded to the lowest degree, and it was now time to stand up and protest against this kind of treatment to restore their pride.

It was felt the only way to make education officials realise

Enough is enough, say black teachers

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

the seriousness of their grievances, was through a peaceful protest march.

In addition, it was said the crisis in education had reached alarming heights and this could be separated from other problems caused by apartheid system as a whole.

Oppressed teachers, it was said, "hold the light for the future of the country". It was they who, at the end of the year, were expected to perform miracles and produce good results.

And so last Wednesday teachers, mobilised by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), rallied to submit a three-page memorandum to the chief regional director of education, Mr Piet Struwig. In it, they said they had a duty to society to impart knowledge to children and inculcate in them norms, values and a sense of responsibility. They maintained they could not afford to do this being frustrated and undermined as they were.

"Our loyalty had been misused and this has resulted in exploitation which can no longer be tolerated. That the DET had

shown us total disregard is even more frustrating.

"As teachers, we have the right to teach and have better working conditions that would in turn benefit the community politically, socially and culturally. We call on the DET to yield to the plight of the teacher. We trust that the DET will be responsible and accede to our demands," the memorandum said.

The teacher's demands are that:

- * all retrenched and dismissed teachers be immediately reinstated without any loss of salary;

- * more teachers be employed to make teaching effective and ease overloading;

- * the standard number of teaching periods be reduced to between 28 and 32 a week;

- * inspectors halt their visits to school until their role is properly defined and agreed upon by Neusa and the DET;

- * transfers be stopped immediately and only be done at teacher's requests; and

- * teachers be paid a living wage.

Now that the teachers have made a move, it remains to be seen whether the department will play ball. As one teacher put it: "The ball is now in the hands of education officials and we shall not hesitate to do it again if the situation warrants."



Thousands of teachers toyi-toyed outside the DET offices in Braamfontein last week.

- (b) Yes.
- (i) In terms of variety and quality.
- (ii) Some of the recreational facilities at Westlake have been established in existing buildings which were adapted and recreated for such a purpose while at Pollsmoor new facilities were established over a period of time in the process of the development of the Pollsmoor Complex. To the extent that sports facilities at the Westlake premises are inadequate, certain facilities at Pollsmoor are already being shared. The new residential area for Coloured personnel which is presently being planned makes provision for sufficient sports and recreational facilities.
- (c) No. *Hansen 20/1/90*
- (i) and (ii) falls away.

Gill nets: permits

- *19. Mr C W ECLIN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:—
- (1) Whether any permits to be in Cape Town Harbour were issued to fishing vessels equipped with gill nets; if so, (a) how many were issued and (b) (i) on what dates and (ii) on whose authority were they issued. *Hansen 20/2/90*
- (2) Whether they were issued in terms of Government policy in relation to vessels equipped with gill nets; if not, why not;
- (3) whether any of these vessels were also given permission to offload all or part of their catches; if so, why? *B120E*

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Fifty (50).
- (b) (i) From 23 to 25 January 1990.
- (ii) Fifteen (15) on the instruction of the Minister of Environment Affairs. Thirty five (35) by the Chief Director: Sea Fisheries in terms of the authority granted to him by Law.

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

- (2) No, fifteen (15) as a once only, special concession, and thirty five (35) as a result of a misinterpretation. *Hansen 20/1/90*
- (3) Yes, permission was granted to tranship the cargo for further transport overseas, not for import. All vessels have to be in landed. The transhipping of tuna may be done by foreign vessels has been established practice for years in Table Bay Harbour.

Development Bank: decentralisation policy

- *20. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:—
- (1) Whether he has received a report from the Development Bank on decentralisation policy; if so, (a) when was the report completed, (b) what were the main findings of the report and (c) what action arose from these findings; if not, why not; so, when, if not, why not? *Hansen 20/1/90* *B129E*
- (2) whether the report will be made public; if so, when, if not, why not?
- The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:
- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

Brown's Farm, Philippi: drinking water

- *21. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:—
- (1) Whether the Cape Provincial Administration or any of its officials who are involved in the site-and-service development at Brown's Farm, Philippi, have since July 1989 received any requests that drinking water be provided in the interim before the developments there have been completed; if so, *Hansen 20/2/90*
- (2) whether these requests have been accepted to, if so, with what result; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the said Administration will reconsider its decision in this regard; if not, why not; if so, subject to what conditions;
- (4) what is the earliest date by which developments in the area are expected to reach the stage at which drinking water will be available? *B130E*

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. *Hansen 20/2/90*
- (2) No. Because the area was under development and the provision of water taps would have been in the way of development and would have caused unnecessary costs. The matter was previously discussed with the leaders of the squatters and they were aware of the state of affairs. Permission was, however, granted to allow Legal Resources and the squatters, at their own cost, to lay a pipeline for drinking water on condition that the pipeline should not be in the way of development.

- (3) No. But in the meantime Ikapa Town Council decided to supply drinking water to the squatters by means of tankers and this step is supported by the Cape Provincial Administration and the Western Cape Regional Services Council.

- (4) Drinking water should be available within the next fortnight.

For the information of the honourable member I would like to state that the Cape Provincial Administration is at present busy servicing 2 300 sites where the squatters of Brown's Farm will be relocated and which will be available during August 1990.

Department of Education and Training: financial assistance to students

*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:—

- (i) Whether any students who qualified as teachers at the end of 1989 and had received financial assistance from the Department of Education and Training have not been appointed as teachers in that Department in 1990; if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c) (i) how much financial assistance was granted to these students and (ii) on what conditions was it granted? *Hansen 20/2/90*

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- Yes.
- (a) 1 794 — as on 12 February 1990.

- (b) The appointment of teachers who completed their studies in 1989 has not yet been finalised. New appointments are still taking place. Details of teachers appointed in the self-governing Territories reach the Department at a later stage.

There is, however, also the problem of an oversupply of teachers in the urban areas. Newly qualified teachers are often not prepared to accept posts in the rural areas. Teachers to whom posts are offered frequently do not turn up at the schools where they have been appointed. There are also teachers who are not acceptable to specific communities.

(c) Students at Colleges for Education:

First year 1987	R 800	<i>Hansen 20/1/90</i>
Second year 1988	R 1 100	
Third year 1989	R 1 100	<i>20/2/90</i>
Total	R 3 000	per student
(c) Students at Colleges for Education:		
First year 1987	R 800	<i>Hansen 20/1/90</i>
Second year 1988	R 1 100	
Third year 1989	R 1 100	
Total	R 3 000	per student
— Bursaries of approximately R5 172 000 have been granted to students in this category who have not yet been appointed to posts.		
Students at Universities:		
First year 1987	R 2 100	
Second year 1988	R 2 600	
Third year 1989	R 3 250	<i>3.2.5</i>
Fourth year 1989	R 3 250	
Total	R 11 200	per student

— Bursaries of approximately R784 000 have been granted to students in this category who have not yet been appointed to posts.

- (ii) The student enters into a contract with the Department in which he undertakes to join the teaching profession within a period of two months after having qualified and to serve the Department of Education and Training or an Education Department in the Self-Governing Territories continuously for at least the same number of years for which he received bursary moneys. Should the student not assume duty, he must refund the bursary moneys plus interest.

Continued from 86

formed by the South African Transport Services that free trains would be made available to take participants in the protest home after the match.

- (2) whether any members of the Police prevented protesters from boarding these trains at Cape Town station; if so, (a) why and (b) what was the rank of the policeman in charge? *Handwritten: 26/2/90 B14E*

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
(2) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

Cape Peninsula high schools: textbooks

*29. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

Whether high schools in the Cape Peninsula had received all the textbooks required to supply their full quota of pupils by the end of the third week of the 1990 school year; if not, (a) why not, (b) which schools had not received all their textbooks and (c) how many (i) pupils and (ii) textbooks were involved? *Handwritten: 26/2/90 B14E*

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes.

In explanation it is mentioned that shortages of text books do exist at some schools due to over-registration of pupils above approved quotas. Books have been provided according to projections of pupil numbers made by principals in February 1989.

In the Cape Peninsula books have been provided for approximately 300 pupils above the projected number.

Arrangements have been made to have this surplus stock placed at schools where shortages occur. All registered pupils in the Cape Peninsula can therefore be provided with textbooks, except those pupils who have lost their books. New books are not issued to these pupils. They will be able to purchase them from bookshops.

- (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Handwritten: 26/2/90

pending for 5 years on condition that the accused is not convicted of indecent assault or an attempt, hereto committed during the period of suspension.

- (d) Cornelius Gerhardus van Rooyen.

Hillbrow: facilities for aged

*31. Mr. L. FUCHS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether his Department is responsible for any (a) accommodation, (b) feeding, (c) health and (d) recreation facilities for the aged in Hillbrow; if so, what facilities in each case; if not, why not? *Handwritten: 26/2/90 B14E*

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) to (d) No.

The Department of National Health and Population Development is responsible for the planning, co-ordination and monitoring of national policy regarding health matters, population development and social welfare. Rendering of actual services to the public is not within the line function responsibilities of this Department.

Hillbrow: facilities for street children

*32. Mr. L. FUCHS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether her Department is responsible for any (a) accommodation, (b) feeding, (c) health and (d) recreational facilities for street children in Hillbrow; if so, what facilities in each case; if not, why not? *Handwritten: 26/2/90 B14E*

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) to (d) No. *Handwritten: 26/2/90*

The Department of National Health and Population Development is responsible for the planning, co-ordination and monitoring of national policy regarding health matters, population development and social welfare. Rendering of actual services to the public is not within the line function responsibilities of this Department.

INTERPRELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign † used subsequently in the same interpretation, indicates the original language.

Own A-275:

Black teachers in White schools

Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Handwritten: 26/2/90 B208E INT*

Whether his Department is giving consideration to allowing White State schools to employ Black teachers to teach African languages; if so, (a) what consideration and (b) when is a decision in this regard to be made; if not, why not? *Handwritten: 26/2/90*

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Mr. Chairman, the question is whether the Minister of Education and Culture is giving consideration to allowing White State schools to employ Black people to teach African languages.

In the first instance, Sir, I wish to inform the hon. member that State schools do not employ teachers. The department employs teachers on the recommendation of the management council, and I have no intention of changing this policy to allow schools themselves to employ teachers. If the hon. member wishes to enquire whether my department is contemplating the employment of Black teachers for the purpose of teaching African languages at schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Culture, my response is that every responsible department of State is continually assessing scenarios for the future and considering different options.

In assessing possible scenarios for educational provision my department is currently seeking to devise models which will take cognisance of the various educational needs as they arise. Obviously, any model relating to the provision of education must be all-embracing and include facets such as curriculum development, teacher training, financing, staffing and the provision of physical facilities, among other factors.

The options regarding the provision and utilisation of staff for various subjects also have to be considered. A decision in this regard will be made once when all options have been carefully

fully studied. Any possible change which will come about, will be effected only after due consultation with, *inter alia*, the education councils, the Federation of Parents' Associations and the TFC.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, I should like to thank the hon the Minister for his clear and concise answer to my question. [Interjections.] I am sure that the hon the State President, in terms of what he is trying to do in the country, will be proud of that contribution. [Interjections.]

Clearly, Sir, this matter, which we have raised over a number of years on a variety of occasions in this House, appears only now to be receiving some consideration, and I hope that we might look to some decision before the turn of the century. [Interjections.]

I would have thought it obvious from the hon the Minister's reply that the need for effective communication among people in South Africa was greater than ever. This can be enormously facilitated if people are able to understand each other's languages. It is also essential that we understand each other's cultures so that mutual respect and a spirit of live and let live can be fostered. The number of White children who receive worthwhile instruction in an African language is far too small. I believe that we need to make the teaching of an African language compulsory at all White schools. [Interjections.]

Practical and educational considerations will be needed to determine the level at which and for how many years such a language should be compulsory, but I think the principle that it is compulsory should be accepted. In order test to convey African languages and a culture to White schoolchildren we need Black teachers. A person who teaches his mother tongue will invariably do it better than a non-mother tongue speaker, and here I quote the hon the Minister himself.

We do it already, Mr Chairman, in a different context. We do it by having Afrikaans teachers in English-medium schools and *vice versa*, although there are a few language education systems. There is, therefore, no reason why we should not allow White schools to have Xhosa or Sotho or Zulu teachers, for example.

In addition, Sir, we already have student-teachers who are not White and who teach in

White schools. We have hundreds of White teachers who teach in Black and Coloured schools. So, the fact that one has a teacher of a different colour, even under the own affairs dispensation, is not something new. It also does not need to be viewed as something dramatic in this context.

When there is a need to be "kingsdang"—this is what I cannot understand—and to send out threatening letters to school committees and such bodies, the hon the Minister and his department act with great speed. The moment, however, one asks for something such as this, even just asking, as the hon the Minister quite correctly pointed out, for school committees or management councils to choose their staff members—a simple request to allow them to do so—the hon the Minister goes into a flurry of obfuscation.

*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, it is clear from the reply furnished by the hon the Minister that he is once again attempting to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. [Interjections.] The time has now arrived for that hon Minister to make a choice between education in an ethnic and cultural context, or fully integrated education. [Interjections.] There is no middle course, regardless of how eagerly that hon Minister may be seeking such a middle course.

The impression I gained from the reply he furnished here this afternoon, was that he was now beginning to get cold feet with regard to those educational principles to which he, too, had subscribed for years.

The CP's standpoint on this matter is very clear. It is unacceptable to us that people with a totally different background and a set of values which sometimes differs drastically from our own, should undertake the education of our children. [Interjections.] To our mind the instruction our children receive at school, amounts to more than mere academic education. It is an extension of the education process in the parental home. Because a transfer of norms and values takes place in the education of a child, it is our view that people from the same religious and cultural background should undertake that education. This standpoint is based on the baptismal vow which we took, and on proven educational principles.

The CP stands and falls by ethnically separate education. This means *inter alia* two things to us—that we will not allow pupils of other races in our schools, and also that the staff who man our schools will be people from our own cultural background. They must have the same Christian convictions, and I want to add that they must also have the same Christian background as us. They must convey to our children a set of values which is unique to our people.

*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the question asked by the hon member for Cape Town Gardens was very clearly whether Black teachers would be allowed to teach an African language in a White school. The hon member began his argument concerning the importance of White children also having to learn an African language.

I want to tell the hon member that that is the important aspect in this regard. I do not think we ought to make a political issue of this sort of thing. I wholeheartedly support the idea that it is undoubtedly in the interests of as many Afrikaans-speaking children and English-speaking children as possible to learn an African language. [Interjections.] Wait, give me a chance.

It is just as important that a Black man should also do everything in his power to try to learn English and Afrikaans. It cuts both ways.

It is not simply a question of our professing this; the question is, what are we doing about it? The hon member is making a great song and dance about our having to do this or that. The fact of the matter is that at present, depending on the province in which the school is situated, an African language is compulsory for all White pupils in Standards 3, 4 and 5. It is compulsory if there is a teacher available. There is only one province in which it is not offered from Std 3, but only in Standards 4 and 5. In the other provinces it is compulsory in Standards 3 to 5. We also have an opportunity in the secondary school system to make an African language an optional subject, if there are teachers available. This matter is, in fact, receiving our attention. It promotes better relations and it promotes language comprehension. We therefore do not have any doubts regarding the importance of learning such a language. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, it has become the tendency for the hon Minister to issue after each significant announcement he makes, two or three days later, a clarifying statement. He did this about schools in free settlement areas and he did it two weeks ago on the entire question of considering admission to schools. No doubt in two days' time he will issue a clarifying statement on what he has said today. He is going to have to.

There are three points I want to raise very briefly. In the first place the hon the Minister dismissed in his opening sentence the concept of parent employment. The hon the Minister is well aware that parents employ teachers additional to staffing in the schools of South Africa. That is happening. I want the hon the Minister to say yes or no as to whether his department will allow parents to employ Black teachers to teach a Black language in those schools.

Secondly, the hon the Minister will be aware that the TFC and the amendment to the National Education Policy Act registers all teachers that fall into the schools under the Minister's department, of whatever colour. There are teachers of colour registered with the TFC. They are quite willing to register and in fact must on registering. That is not a problem.

Then we come to the reality of the situation in a province like Natal. The hon the Minister will be aware that the number of pupils in Std X at secondary level taking Zulu as a subject is abysmally low. The question we ask is: Why is it abysmally low?

It is not because the pupils lack enthusiasm for wanting to learn Zulu. I do not believe it is because the administration does not want the subject taught. It is because there are not enough teachers. The hon the Minister is saying that he is possibly considering allowing it. The TFC says they must register and are willing to register them. I am sure that in some schools there are parents who are willing to pay for them. The hon the Minister cannot on a racial basis be willing to keep them out. All we ask of him is to say yes or no that his department will permit such teachers to teach Black languages. [Interjections.]

Mr E K MOORROF: Mr Chairman, I put it to the hon the Minister that not to allow suitably qualified Black teachers to teach

Black languages at White schools is racism of the most blatant kind. [Interjections.] It is indescribable from any standpoint, most of all from the point of view of what is best for the child, which is or should be the teacher's first concern. What the policy is suggesting, as it is in any other field of endeavour relating to education, is that Whites can make use of Blacks but not in homes, and they can cook our food, clean our homes, and work in our factories but they may not teach in our schools. I put it to the hon the Minister that the only reason for this is an outdated racist line of thought which refuses to accept that the Black man is capable of teaching the White man anything. [Interjections.] The White man must be regarded as the source of all wisdom, and for White children to experience a reversal of this ascribed status of Whites would be to undermine this particularly obnoxious bit of racist ideology.

Unless the hon the Minister can explain why schools will actively seek out Afrikaans-speaking people to teach Afrikaans and at English medium schools. . . . [Time expired.]

*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Pletton tried to be very clever in the House. He referred to the Teachers' Federal Council and to the fact that teachers must register with that body. That is not in dispute. I have made our standpoint regarding the importance of instruction in an African language very clear. If that hon member, as well as the other hon members on that side of the House, had listened closely to what I said in my speech, they would have known that at the moment the answer is no, a Black person is not allowed to teach an African language in a White school. Hon members know that. [Interjections.] Hon members must also take cognisance of the fact that we have said that we are continually looking into the problems regarding education. [Interjections.]

*THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

*THE MINISTER: I indicated that in my speech. [Interjections.]

Allow me to come back to the hon member for Brits. [Interjections.] He will not be able to convince this House that the CP is more committed to the educational principles of mother-tongue education, cultural education

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and Christian education. Throughout the years, we on this side of the House have left ourselves committed to those principles and we shall continue to feel committed to them in the future. [Interjections.] Mother-tongue instruction and cultural education are recognised throughout the world. I want to say at once that this is not necessarily a formulation of culture based solely on the colour of one's skin, but cultural education is recognised throughout the world as an important matter which there is no getting away from. [Time Debate concluded.]

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.
For oral reply: *Answered 26/2/90*

Own Affairs:

Hospitals: White nursing staff

*1. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing:†
Whether there are any hospitals for Whites falling under his Department that make use of white nursing staff exclusively at present; if so, what hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING:

Yes, the following hospitals which fall under the Department of Health Services and Welfare make use of White nursing personnel exclusively at present:

- Bernice Samuel, Delmas Bloemhof
- Brits
- Deletyville
- Duivelskloof
- Elise Balfour, Anersstroom
- F H Odendaal, Ntswano
- General De la Rey, Lichtenburg
- Groblersdal
- H A Grove Hospital, Belfast
- Hendrik van der Bijl, Vanderbijlpark
- Kempson Park
- Paardekraal Hospital

continue p97

- Louis Trichardt
- Ontleekers, Roosevelt
- Phalaborwa
- Peretona West
- Sannieshof
- Sibhand van Nicksark, Carletonville
- Van Velden Gedes-hospital, Tzaneen
- Verschoor, Potgietersrus
- Voortrekker
- Warmad
- Waarval, Boven
- Willen Cuyvaers, Germiston
- Voortrekker Hospital, Kroonstad
- Bethlehem Hospital
- Legislatorien Hospital
- Zastron Hospital

Building of private hospitals

*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing:

Whether his Department has taken a decision not to allow the building or development of any further private hospitals; if so, why?

Answered 26/2/90 B137E

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING:

No. In accordance with a recommendation made by the National Health Policy Council I instructed the Department to screen the creation of new private hospitals or the extension to existing private hospitals very strictly.

The Department of National Health and Population Development in collaboration with this Department and other health authorities is in the process of developing a national health strategy whereby the further development of hospitals in South Africa can be evaluated.

*Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether it does not clash with the Government's policy of deregulating to interfere with private hospitals by deregulating on grounds other than health standards?

*THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this is a very wide-ranging subject. The fact of the matter is that we have to take many factors into account here, *inter alia* economic factors in the country, and I have no doubt that this Department does have a duty to have control over the building of private hospitals.

Education Affairs

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

(1) Whether the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), No 70 of 1988, has come into operation; if not, why not; if so, on what date: *Answered 26/2/90*

(2) whether the regulations pertaining to the Act have been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) which bodies or individuals were consulted before their completion and (b) when were they completed;

(3) whether the present retirement age of white education personnel caused the commencement of this Act to be delayed; if not, what was the cause of the delay; if so, (a) which departments have caused this delay and (b) what progress has been made in removing this obstacle to the Act?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, it was attempted to coordinate the commencement of the Act with a uniform retirement age for CS educators.

(2) yes,

(a) the four provincial education departments, the four provincial education councils, the Teachers' Federal Council, the Federation of Governing Bodies for Specialised Education, the SA National Council for the Deaf, the Federation of Parents' Associations of South Africa and the Treasury (Assembly);

(b) 15 February 1990;

(3) yes,

(a) this matter affects personnel of the whole of the government sector and therefore extensive consultation was necessary;

(b) in order to implement the Act the draft regulations were adapted so that with the commencement of the Act the *status quo* in regard to the retirement age would be retained.

*Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is it not

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Schools shut in Thaboli

By NKOPANE MAKOABANE

MORE than 20 000 pupils in Thabong township, near Welkom, yesterday returned to their homes for the second time this week after they found their schools' gates locked.

A concerned parent told the *Sowetan* that pupils were surprised when they reported for classes to find notices placed at the gates informing them that schools had been closed indefinitely and that nobody would be allowed on the premises.

Mr. Nic Botha, the DET's Orange Free State region chief director, confirmed that he had instructed his depart-

ment's officials in the area to put up notices that pupils should not report to school.

He said the decision was taken last Friday after he was consulted and informed that there had been no schooling for the whole week and the situation had become chaotic.

However, I dispute that notices informed pupils that schools had been closed indefinitely. Only the Minister of Education can do that. Pupils can return to school any day as long as both the

teachers' and pupils' safety is not endangered," he said.

The parent said although there had been problems with schooling in the township last week as a result of the excitement over Mr. Nelson Mandela's release, the closure of schools without consultation with parents was unjustified.

Celebrations

He said the disruptions had been fuelled by the death of four youths who were knocked down by a car during the celebrations.

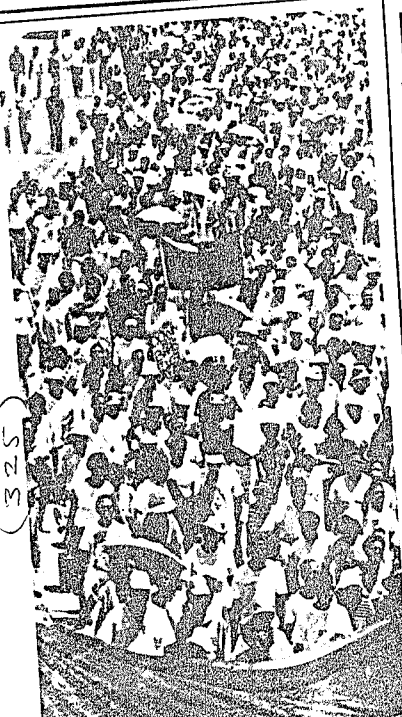
On Friday, he said, the pupils held a

must meeting that was addressed by the local education co-ordinating committee. It was agreed at that meeting that all pupils should return to school on Monday.

According to Botha, the disruption of schooling in Thabong had been very dangerous to both pupils and teachers. He said there had been chaos and infighting among pupils and in many instances police had to disperse crowds by firing tearmoke. As a result, he said, several pupils were injured and taken to hospital. He had also received a report that at least five pupils had died.

325

Lesoth



325

Soweto 21/12/90



Thousands of teachers and sympathisers from the Highveld marched for two hours from KwaThema to central Springs to show their dissatisfaction about working conditions. Police kept a watchful eye but the demonstration was peaceful.

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Bolobedu teachers to protest

TEACHERS from the Bolobedu circuit near Duiwelskloof are to march to the local circuit office tomorrow to protest against unnecessary transfers.

The march, co-ordinated by the Bolobedu Teachers Organisation, is also to protest against inefficiency in the circuit office which has allegedly led to several matriculation scripts not having been sent to Pretoria for marking. The march will start at the local stadium at 11am.

Teachers march over exams cash

ABOUT 5 000 people, mainly school teachers, yesterday marched to the Bolobedu circuit office, near Duiwelskloof, to present a petition containing various grievances on education. Sowetan 23/2/90

The march, organised by the Bolobedu branch of the Letaba Teachers Union, was prompted by the alleged non-submission of monies and registration forms to the Department of Education and Training for supplementary matriculation exams, according to the LTU chairman, Mr Molebatsi Masedi.

The teachers also claim supplementary scripts for last year's March exams are still lying in the circuit vault and have not been sent to Pretoria for marking.

Other grievances include victimisations of teachers who were transferred. They demanded that 11 teachers who refused to join Transvaal United Teachers Association (Tuata), and were transferred from Masodi High School earlier this year be brought back.

on's three-week-old CHRISTIAN WAR.

CH. 17 23/2/90
Lebowa teachers march *325*

PIETERSBURG. — Hundreds of teachers from the Bolobedu Circuit in Lebowa yesterday staged a protest march to the local circuit inspector's office to present a memorandum outlining their grievances. Teachers demanded explanations about supplementary examination fees paid by matriculants on their circuit earlier this year, and also wanted to know the whereabouts of 1989 supplementary scripts.

Files dumped as teachers give DET a lesson in protest

W/Mail 23/2 - 13/90

By PHIL MOLEFE

FIVE thousand teachers' record books were defiantly dumped at the Vereeniging Department of Education and Training regional offices yesterday as part of escalating protests by teachers against the education authorities. (325)

The Vaal teachers, who carried their files with them down Voortrekker Road, resolved there would be "no more green files" (the teachers' record books). Without these files, the DET will have little control over what is happening in their classrooms.

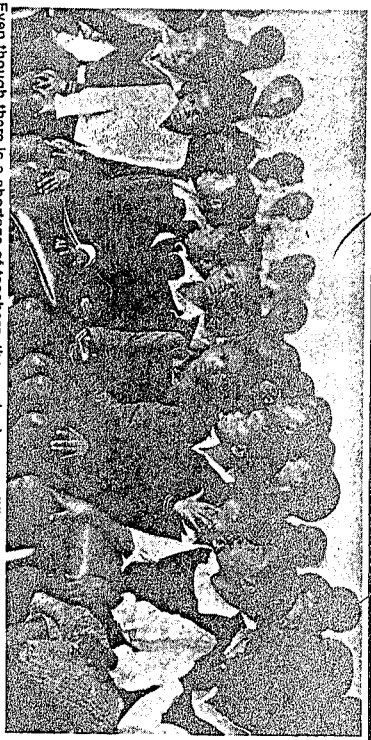
Vereeniging, formerly State President FW de Klerk's parliamentary seat, was invaded by a huge crowd carrying African National Congress flags and *toy-toying* in the streets. Traffic ground to a halt as officers battled to keep control and shops along the main route were closed.

The teachers' delegation was met by assistant regional director, GB Steyn, who promised that their grievances would be looked into.

As the delegation, led by Vaal Progressive Teachers Organisation chairman, Jimmy Sithole, and members of the Vaal Council of Churches, emerged from the short meeting with officials, the teachers were told that the regional director, A Vorster, could not be present because "teachers were wasting the students' time by marching in the streets".

Teachers have given the DET a week in which to respond.

© See PAGE 10



Even though there is a shortage of teachers, those who have qualified through the DET have difficulty in finding jobs.

DET teachers find it tough to get posts

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

SCORES of teachers who qualified after studying with Department of Education and Training bursaries have complained that they cannot get posts.

They also say they are still expected to fulfil their contracts.

Since the beginning of the year many affected teachers have either written to or telephoned the Department to raise this issue. Many said they were disappointed in that as bursary holders, they had been promised that they would get first preference with regard to posts.

Changed

One teacher said it was frustrating to be awarded a bursary for three years and then be told you must repay it strictly by working for the DET for three years. He said his recent reply cannot accept job offers outside of teaching.

"There is no point providing bursaries when the department cannot provide jobs. We believe the system must be changed and allow newly-qualified teachers to do as they please with their qualification. We think that as long as teachers can afford to repay the bursary, then this will be

the equivalent to the three-year service that the DET expects us to serve.

"We are tired of being tossed around and told to go to faraway places. The DET is not fair in that principals tell us that there are staff shortages at their schools, but they cannot do anything unless they get the green light from the DET to employ us," he said.

In reply, Mr. Richard Chemis, the DET's public liaison officer in Pretoria, said the department makes every possible effort to place bursary holders who have completed their studies.

"However we are still experiencing a chronic shortage of trained teachers in country areas. Posts in such areas are offered to the candidate teachers concerned, but they are not always interested. They are only willing to accept posts in the urban centres where there is already an oversupply of teachers," Chemis said.

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BLACK teachers around the Reef have erupted in anger, taking to the streets, holding jam-packed meetings and openly defying the Department of Education and Training (DET).

From Sothamphue and Mamelodi in Pretoria to the Vaal Triangle on the South, from Kaggeng to Katlehong on the East Rand, thousands of teachers have unleashed their message: "Enough is enough". It started in Johannesburg last week when 5 000 teachers from Soweto and Alexandra marched to the offices of the DET regional director in Bramfontein.

Behind the freshly confrontational and militant stand the teachers have taken lies years of frustration and suppressed anger.

Not since 1955 when black teachers protested the introduction of Bantu Education have they come out so strongly against education authorities and the government.

Throughout the years teachers have grumbled quietly, not daring to speak up on issues like poor working conditions, low wages, racial discrimination and inequalities in the white and black education system, retrenchments and alleged DET corruption.

When students marched in June 1976, demanding the scrapping of Bantu Education, teachers watched from a distance. Only the isolated and rather muted voice of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee, led by Fanyana Morobho, JW Khumale, Curtis Nkondo and Lekgou Mathabane, was heard when about 200

'Enough is enough,' angry and militant teachers tell DET

WMed 2312-113190 (325)

Black teachers have suffered years of frustration and suppressed anger. Not since 1955 and the resistance to Bantu Education have they taken so militant a stand.

PHIL MOLEFE reports

high school teachers resigned their posts in 1977 in support of student grievances. And many soon returned to their posts when the government threatened them with an ultimatum to re-apply for their jobs.

The teaching fraternity, like other sections of the public sector, was left unmoved in the wake of widespread industrial action after 1979. When workers throughout the country challenged their bosses on improved working conditions and better wages, organisations like the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Utasa) only sent circulars and memoranda to Pretoria.

But today, a new spirit is emerging.

"The ice is finally broken and enough is enough," said Jimmy Sibhole, chairman of the Vaal Progressive Teachers Organisation (Vapro), to resounding shouts of "Viva ANC, Viva Neusa", addressing the Vaal teachers' meeting held on Tuesday at Sebokeng's Mphahlelane Hall.

Said Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa): "The latest developments in the education sector are an exposure of years of suppression, years of misery and years of stress and strain. The anger has been smoldering for many years and now the teachers have finally taken the matter in their own hands."

Nkondo believes that for a long time many teachers have longed for a political home in the Mass Democratic Movement in order to articulate their grievances, anxieties and aspirations. "Political education will ensure that teachers understand they belong to the community and as members of the community they should belong to civics, women's structures, youth congresses and all other organisations within the MDMA."

About 5 000 teachers from the Vaal townships of Sebokeng, Sharnville, Evaton, Bophelong, Bopington and some from as far afield as Parys and Heilbron in the Orange Free State, defied the DET and took half a day off work to attend the meeting.

Despite strict DET regulations, they came to school wearing ANC T-shirts and stickers and carried the liberation movement's flag as they marched to the hall.

Sibhole said Vapro would align itself to other "mass, democratic and progressive" organisations in the country. The organisation also resolved to affiliate to Neusa.

Nkondo, who was guest speaker at the meeting, said education could not be separated from politics.

"For a long time teachers have been told not to be involved in politics but the very education system you serve under was developed to achieve a certain political goal."

"Black education is wrong because it domesticates. It is a weapon to keep the people down for ever ... While education is also wrong because it discriminates. It teaches a white child that he is superior."

A Vapro manifesto, which is the result of "careful consideration of the present political situation in South Africa and its effect on education", rejected as fallacy that teachers should be apolitical "in an increasingly politicised society."

The manifesto also condemned the disparity in government expenditure between white and black education, victimisation of teachers by circuit inspectors and the regional office, favouritism in appointments and promotion of teachers and the retrenchment of teachers despite overcrowding in black schools.

The teachers rejected the proposed 12 percent increases and adopted the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) living wage campaign. Also on Tuesday, more than 1 500 teachers met at the Mamelodi YMCA to discuss retrenchments and demand a living wage.

According to Mamelodi Teachers Union (Mantu) representative, Squire Khumalo, all teachers from Pretoria's townships of Atteridgeville, Mamelodi, Ga-Rankwa, Mabopane and Sothamphue will march to the offices of the regional director next week to present their grievances.

In Katlehong, about 1 000 primary and high school teachers also took half a day off work last Friday to attend a meeting at Katlehong High School, called by the Katlehong Progressive Teachers Committee.

The teachers demanded a living wage, an end to harassment, by officials, and the appointment of white teachers in the township when there are many qualified black teachers without jobs.

On Wednesday, 3 000 teachers and principals from the Sothamphue Teachers Union (Sotu) marched to the offices of the Pretoria North Circuit and presented a verbatim of grievances to DET officials Jobi Schreman and IL Kekame.

Traffic was halted as the teachers, wearing ANC T-shirts and stickers, chanted and boy-toyed in the street, holding the movement's flag high as they marched for three kilometres.

The teachers demanded the reinstatement of teachers evicted from hostels; that dismissed principals and inspectors should not be re-appointed; that unmarried teachers who are pregnant retain their posts; the employment of more teachers to alleviate the problem of under-staffed schools; and that more schools be built. The teachers have given the DET until next Thursday to respond. In Kaggeng, all primary and high school teachers also marched to the DET offices with similar demands.

Pupils, teachers at public school start boycott

By SONTI MASEKO

PUPILS and teachers at Mamello Public School in Meloding, Virginia, have embarked on an indefinite class boycott.

This is the latest in a number of events which started on February 8 when pupils boycotted classes demanding: a democratically elected SRC; an end to corporal punishment; a halt to sexual harassment of pupils; the abolition of the prefect system.

On Monday five boys at the school appeared at the Virginia Magistrate Courts on charges of public violence, intimidation and arson. Their case was postponed to March 1.

On February 12 a pupil delegation met the school principal in an attempt to resolve the situation. The pupils attacked the principal's property causing serious damage to his car and house after he had allegedly told them to "go to hell".

Detained

Four days later, nine pupils were held by the police. Four were later released and five were charged on Monday. The pupils say teachers at the school also embarked on their own class boycott on February 14.

The Department of Education and Training Regional Director in the Free State, Mr Nic Botha, confirmed that pupils at the school attacked the principal's property.

Botha said the suspension of the classes by the DET, following the disruption of meaningful education, would be lifted on Monday. He said he had been approached by the school's management council which requested the lifting of the suspension and he had to consult with "a few more senior people in the region" and hoped that classes would resume on Monday.

Sontu Maseko 2 21/2/90

(325) (C22)

(DET)

3 000 angry Vaal teachers burn work books at DET

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau

Angry teachers hurled hundreds of green work books on to a heap in front of the Department of Education and Training's (DET) regional offices in Vereeniging yesterday during a protest march.

About 3 000 defiant teachers briefly disrupted traffic when they marched through the main street of Vereeniging to the DET's offices.

The peaceful march, organised by the Vaal Progress Teachers Organisation (Vapto) to demand better working conditions, was monitored by a large police contingent, but no incidents were reported.

The crowds arrived in buses and taxis from as far afield as Parys and Heilbron.

They sang freedom songs, raised clenched fists and carried placards with messages such as "A hungry teacher is an angry teacher", "Do away with white teachers in our schools" and "Away with the green work book".

At the DET offices the protesters angrily hurled hundreds of green work books on to a heap in front of the building.

The Vapto delegation, headed by Mr Jimmy Sithole, met behind closed doors with officials, where a memorandum of about 18 grievances was presented to Mr Gert Steyn, deputy director of the department's Orange Vaal region.

A letter from the chief director of the region, Mr FH Vorster, was presented to Mr Sithole. After reading it he refused to accept it.

The letter apparently urged teachers to return to their schools and encourage pupils to attend classes. Mr Sithole said the protesting teachers were not wasting time as suggested.

Mr Sithole said the complaints in the memorandum included unsatisfactory working conditions, poor salaries, harassment and ill-treatment of teachers and dissatisfaction over the work book system.

● Sapa reports from Pietersburg that hundreds of teachers from the Bolobedu Circuit in Lebowa yesterday staged a protest march to the local circuit inspector's office to present a memorandum outlining grievances.

● See Page 10.

Teachers, ^{Capt. Timpf} 24/2/90

DET meet for crisis talks

325

JOHANNESBURG. — Black teachers voiced their grievances about the education crisis at a meeting with DET officials yesterday.

A wave of teacher protest marches in the past two weeks prompted the DET regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, to agree to yesterday's meeting.

The teachers — from the National Education Union of SA — are demanding:

- A single, unified and equal education system in which all educational institutions are opened to all races.

- The immediate reinstatement of retrenched teachers.

- The employment of more teachers.

- That all unrequested transfers be halted.

- A decrease in the number of periods taught.

- An increase in teachers' salaries.

Other problems faced by teachers include overcrowding at schools and a shortage of books, stationery and equipment.

More teacher protest marches are expected countrywide next week.

In the past two weeks, teachers have taken to the streets, declaring their support for groups such as the ANC despite DET regulations prohibiting teachers from openly supporting political organisations.

Teacher protests took place in the Eastern Cape, East Rand and Vaal Triangle.

Pupils have also been active in recent weeks in pressing for better education conditions.

In the Free State, 17 schools have closed because of class boycotts.

Protest at Ikageng near Potchefstroom adopted a racial tone on Thursday when black pupils evicted white teachers from several schools and warned them not to return. — Sapa

Marching teachers stop traffic in PE

CP Correspondent

Phon 281190

325

TRAFFIC was brought to a halt in the city centre of Port Elizabeth this week when more than 1 000 teachers marched to the offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) to present a petition with their grievances over the structure of the education system.

Marchers chanted, shouted slogans and carried placards demanding, "Free education for all - If God is with us who can be against us?"

They dispersed peacefully after delivering the petition which demanded a unified and equal system, in which schools, colleges, technikons and universities would be open to everyone.

They also called for a democratically elected students' representative structure and the replacement of the school management system and parents' committees with a parent-teachers-student association.

DET regional director Bill Staude said the problems being experienced in black education are a matter of concern to all who have the pupil's welfare at heart.

"In that regard I would point out that at a ministerial level and in Parliament it has been unequivocally stated that improvement of black education is a national priority," said Staude.

Police stood with dogs and batons and kept a low profile, as flags of the ANC, SACP were displayed.

No white support in march for 'all teachers'

By DAN DHLAMINI

WHITE teachers failed to participate in the abortive "all teachers march" to the DET offices in Ikageng near Potchefstroom on Wednesday.

Two vehicles which transport Tlokwe Secondary School's white teaching staff, and a milk-delivery van, went up in flames on Thursday after students and police clashed.

This was a day after hundreds of teachers from the Diamond Fields region, who were set to march on the local DET offices, were stopped by armed police and told the march was illegal.

Teachers carrying ANC and SACP

flags and placards were turned away at the entrance to Ikageng.

Among their demands were:

- Employ more teachers instead of retrenching;
- Change the teacher-pupil ratio in DET schools;
- Abolish racial education and establish one education system;
- Give transport allowances to black teachers, not just whites; and
- Overcome the shortage of stationery and text books, especially in primary schools.

Angry students demanded the immediate resignation of white teachers because they did not join their colleagues in the march.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Lanseria airport: average numbers

1. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Transport: *Answered 26/2/90*

- (1) What, on average, is the number of aircraft (a) taking off from and (b) landing at Lanseria Airport on Saturdays and Sundays, respectively;

(2) what, on average, is the number of air traffic controllers on duty at this airport on Saturdays and Sundays, respectively;

- (3) in respect of what period are these averages furnished? *(B2SE)*

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

- (1) (a) and (b) Saturdays: 197; and Sundays: 143

- (2) Saturdays: 4
Sundays: 4

- (3) 1 June 1989 to 31 August 1989

Educational institutions: contributions taxable

3. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Finance: *Answered 26/2/90*

- (1) At what categories of educational institutions at (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) tertiary level are financial contributions by parents to the development or like funds of these institutions (i) tax deductible and (ii) not tax deductible;

- (2) whether he envisages any changes in these two groupings; if so, (a) what changes and (b) when? *(B2SE)*

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) In terms of section 18A of the Income Tax Act donations to any university or college

Answered 26/2/90

(i.e. tertiary institution) of educational fund established for schools providing secondary education beyond the sixth standard are deductible for tax purposes up to an amount of the greater of R500 or 2 per cent of taxable income in the case of individuals and 5 per cent in the case of companies.

- (2) The Margo Commission recommended that this concession be extended to donations to primary schools, subject, however, to tightening up control to eliminate abuse.

The Government's response is set out in paragraph 9.1.3 of the White Paper on the Report and reads as follows:

"The government is aware of the many abuses involving this concession, but it supports the principle that the private sector should make a larger contribution to the growing financial needs of educational institutions. The Government therefore accepts the Commission's recommendation, but as far as donations to schools are concerned the administration of the scheme will have to be improved before it will be extended to include primary schools."

The Department of National Education has recently held discussions with interested parties and that Department is now considering the proposals it received.

Teachers: outstanding salaries *(B2S)*

18. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education: *Answered 26/2/90*

- (1) Whether the salaries of any teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training have been outstanding for more than one month; if so, (a) how many teachers are involved and (b) for what reasons are these salaries outstanding;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *(B43E)*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

1. Yes.
(a) 317 teachers as at 13.2.90.

325

(b) Before salary payments can be authorised, certain appointment documents must be submitted. Due to various reasons delays with the submission of documents are experienced. The Department has taken special steps to limit delays to the minimum. *Handwritten:* 26/2/90

2. No.

Central Energy Fund: balance *(Handwritten: 26/2/90)*

23. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

What was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at 31 December 1989?

Handwritten: 26/2/90

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

R2 737.3 million.

Equalisation Fund: balance *(Handwritten: 26/2/90)*

24. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

What was the balance in the Equalisation Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available

B54E

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

Balance as at 31/01/1990 302.313
Less BLS Trust Funds 43.291
Total 259.022

Bus companies: subsidised *(Handwritten: 26/2/90)*

35. Mr P C CROWE asked the Minister of Transport:

Handwritten: 26/2/90

What total amount was paid to bus companies in respect of subsidies for the transport of passengers in the (a) Johannesburg Pretoria, (b) Cape Town Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth Uitenhage and (d) Durban Pietermaritzburg areas in the 1988-89 financial year?

Continued P 148

B70E

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a) R173 943 028.31. *Handwritten:* 26/2/90

(b) R 38 411 725.38.

(c) R 11 919 219.45.

(d) R 59 329 129.39.

Department of Education and Training: teachers Education:† *Handwritten:* 26/2/90

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian teachers were employed by the Department of Education and Training in each specified teaching category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

(Handwritten: 26/2/90)

B10IE

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 3 962.

(b) 52 700.

(c) 30.

(d) None.

Combustible: permits

54. ADV J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport:† *Handwritten:* 26/2/90

How many applications for permits to operate combustibles were granted in the Republic of South Africa in the period (a) 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1987, (b) 1 January to 31 December 1988 and (c) 1 January to 31 December 1989?

(Handwritten: 26/2/90)

B103E

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:†

The statistical information is not available in the format as requested by the honourable member. The following number of applications for permits to operate combustible vehicles during the undermentioned periods:

(a) for the financial year 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986.

4.8 seater vehicles 9.15 seater vehicles

1 097 2 684

(ii) for the financial year 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987.

4.8 seater vehicles 9.15 seater vehicles

9 707 7 093

Continued P 149

(iii) for the financial year 1 April 1987 to 31 March 1988.

4.8 seater vehicles 9.15 seater vehicles

4 816 34 788

(b) for the financial year 1 April 1988 to 31 March 1989, and

4.8 seater vehicles 9.15 seater vehicles

1 693 19 667

(c) for the period 1 January 1989 to 31 December 1989.

4.8 seater vehicles 9.15 seater vehicles

3 010 29 450

Please note that the abovementioned statistics are in respect of the number of new applications for taxis, including those for combi taxis for taxis, granted during the past five financial years. These applications were granted on certain conditions. Many applicants failed to comply with the conditions with the result that permits have not been issued to them. Statistics in respect of the exact number of permits physically issued for taxis are not kept. The Department is in the process of developing an extensive information system relating to combi taxis so that comprehensive information relating to due course be available. *Handwritten:* 26/2/90

Bureau for Information: publications

75. Mr P G SOAL asked the State President:

(1) (a) What total number of publications was produced by the Bureau for Information in 1989, (b) what was the title of each of publication, (c) what was the total cost of producing each of these publications and (d) who printed each of them;

(2) whether the printing contract in respect of each of these publications was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether he will furnish details in regard to these tenders; if not, why not; if so, (a) what companies submitted tenders in respect of each publication and (b) what was the amount of each tender?

Handwritten: 26/2/90

B185E

THE STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) (a) S7.

(b) Regional publications

1. Kulu.

2. Om te weet in the know.

3. Inzindaba.

4. Sinuba

5. Light Khanya.

6. Die Karet.

7. Vukani (Ukapa).

8. Ndali News (Ceres).

9. Mlekweni News (Paurt).

10. Crossroads News (Crossroads).

11. Ukwazi (Zwelentsha, Worcester).

12. Qaphela (Khayelitsha).

13. Phumbe Zwebhe (Hermans).

14. Karamandi News (Stellenbosch).

15. Pansano.

16. Ilizwi.

17. Phoenix.

18. KwaNobule News.

19. Smadale News.

20. Isigodlo.

21. Masizane.

22. Rini News.

23. Bafelo News

24. Lingelhe News.

25. Umyalezo.

26. Camdeboo News.

27. Indaba Zika Muzikazhe.

28. Women's Forum.

29. Urmamombe/KwaNomsamo.

30. Motherwell News.

31. Urmo.

32. Metropoliitan Digest.

33. Bekersdorp Newsletter.

34. Munster News.

35. Ewaton News.

36. Kallhenge Newsletter.

37. Diegenadown News.

38. Tsakane Herald.

Continued P 150

(Handwritten: 26/2/90)

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(Handwritten: 26/2/90)

(Handwritten: 26/2/90)

(Handwritten: 26/2/90)

Police stop thousands-strong teachers' march

By PHIL MOLEFE (325)

THOUSANDS of black teachers from different Pretoria township schools were yesterday ordered to disperse by the South African Police when they attempted to march to the Department of Education and Training offices. W (M 44 2) 3-8 (3) 90

The teachers travelled from Mamelodi and Atteridgeville in buses and taxis and assembled at the Bloed Street taxi rank from where they would have proceeded with the march to the DET head office in Schoeman Street. The march was planned for 10am.

Police barricaded Kruger and Boom streets alongside the taxi rank where the teachers had assembled.

According to Mamelodi Teachers Union member Squire Khumalo, the

police gave the teachers three minutes to disperse.

In Soshanguve, over 1 000 teachers, who had gathered yesterday morning at the local community hall, were told by senior policemen that they could not proceed to Pretoria to join their colleagues for the march because it was illegal.

Teachers defied the police order and attempted to proceed to Pretoria in over 50 taxis and private cars.

The procession ran into a police road block near the Soshanguve police station and was prevented from going ahead.

Several taxis and cars took another route via Hebron and Erasmus but again found that police had blocked the road.

See PAGE 9

Teachers demand pay

Sowden 2/3/90
FIFTY eight teachers of an Orange Farm school yesterday marched to the local Transvaal Provincial Administration offices to demand their January and February salaries.

The teachers, from both the primary and high school, fluttered an ANC flag, toyi-toyed and held placards when they marched about three kilometers from their school to the offices. Schoolchildren were sent home early.

The school, which has a total enrolment of 4140 pupils was started this year when disused stables were converted into classrooms to accommodate children of squatters who

325
By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

have been moving from Mshenguville in Soweto and other squatter camps.

On arrival at the offices, the teachers were disappointed when they could not present a memorandum containing their grievances to a Mr Woods, the TPA's chairman. They were told he was not available. However, later a white official and a member of the local residents' interim committee told the teachers that the two were going to Pretoria to try and organise their money. The teachers were told they would receive R500

each by yesterday.

Their grievances included demands to be paid, erection of proper school buildings, immediate provision of toilets, provision of school furniture, stationery and textbooks. *2/3/90*

A teacher said they had not been paid for two months. She said when the school opened, officials of the interim committee, who run the school, promised that each teacher would earn R1 000 or more. The money, R300, would come from the R10 each parent was to donate to the school; R400 from the TPA and the rest from sponsors.

[Signature]

Students beat up 'interfering' Vaal teacher

c/mess 4/5/90
325

By STAN MHLONGO

VAAL students went on the rampage and assaulted a teacher after he had disrupted a meeting this week.

Pupils at Botebo-Tsebo Secondary in Sebokeng Zone 14 became angry when a teacher disrupted a students' meeting and told them to return to class.

The meeting was called to demand the return of the school fees paid by pupils.

"Education should be free. Our parents cannot be expected to pay for the inferior bantu education, more so with the rate of inflation rocketing daily," said one student.

Students claim that a large number of pupils were returned their school fees.

The unrest comes in the wake of a threat by 3 000 Vaal teachers to stay away from schools unless a list of grievances - which was handed to the Department of Education and Training last week - was addressed.

The teachers, members of the Vaal Progressive Teachers' Organisation (VPTO), gave the Vaal region of DET in Vereeniging seven days to do so, or they would boycott schools.

Vaal regional deputy director of DET GB Steyn said the department was liaising with its head office in Pretoria to find a solution to the grievances.

According to Steyn, five secondary and one primary school were presently involved in school boycotts.

DEC officials 'tampered' with teachers promotions

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

5/7/89 4/12/90
OFFICIALS in the Department of Education "tampered" with assessments of teachers seeking promotion, the Minister of Education in the House of Delegates admitted in Parliament this week.

And, according to Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the opposition National People's Party, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, Dr Kisten Rajoo, MP for Merbank, is to blame.

The shock claim of irregularities relating to the assessment of at least 85 teachers seeking promotion will be debated in the house this week.

Suspicion

A draft resolution placed on the Order Paper for debate on March 8 states: "... the House is very seriously concerned by the fact that the Minister of Education and Culture has indicated in reply to a question from an Opposition member that of the 178 educators promoted at the end of 1989, the assessments of 85 applicants for promotion were altered at Head Office."

This, says the document, "creates the suspicion of corruption, nepotism and irregularity in the minds of the teaching fraternity as well as of the Indian community".

It calls on the Ministers' Council to appoint an independent committee of inquiry under the chairmanship of a magistrate or a judge of the Supreme Court to investigate and report on the alteration of the teacher assessments and the role of the Minister of Education and Culture in the affair.

Another controversial motion set down for March 8, in the name of Mr Komal Panday, MP for Reservoir Hills,

calls on the State President to institute proceedings to charge the former Director-General of Administration in the House of Delegates for misconduct. It is alleged that he:

- Drafted an affidavit for a member of the Ministers' Council against the 1988 Chairman, Mr Rajbansi; and

- Engaged counsel to appear at the James Commission of inquiry against Ministerial instructions.

One section of a three-part resolution unanimously adopted by the House last Wednesday has left Mr Rajbansi with egg on his face.

The resolution states that the House:

- Reaffirms its principles in respect of the rights of the media to be allowed to report the facts as they are, without hindrance;

- Is appreciative of the fact that the Government of India has, for the first time, allowed an Indian television crew to come to South Africa; and

- Strongly condemns the physical attacks on the members of this TV crew at a meeting of the Conservative Party and calls on the CP to dissociate itself from the actions of people who have done incalculable harm to our beloved country.

Australian invitation

PRIME Minister Bob Hawke has invited ANC leader Nelson Mandela to visit Australia, government officials said in Canberra yesterday.

The invitation was contained in a letter Australian Foreign Affairs Minister Gareth Evans planned to deliver to Mr Mandela this weekend in Lusaka, Zambia.

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Teachers go on strike

By SONTI MASEKO
 ABOUT 6 000 teachers in Soweto and Alexandra are to down tools today in a bid to force the Department of Education and Training to meet their demands. (325)

Sources said there would be no lessons at DET schools this week.

The strike, organised by the National Education Union of South Africa, was called in protest against the outcome of a meeting between the organisation and Johannesburg chief regional director, Mr Peet Struwig. Spokesman for the

DET, Mr Richard Chernis, yesterday warned the teachers to consider very carefully the consequences of their action.

He said the responsibility of the teachers was primarily to the children they teach.

About a fortnight ago, thousands of angry teachers marched to the DET regional offices in Braamfontein where they submitted a memorandum to Struwig demanding better working conditions.

The strike action was decided upon because the

• To page 2

Teachers to go on strike today

• From page 1

delegation reported that the teachers' demands had been rejected as not genuine. Now the organisation would seek a meeting with the Minister this week.

"It was decided at the meeting that teachers should meet again at Funda Centre on Thursday to decide on what to do next if our demands are still not met," one teacher said.

Neusa executive members could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile SAPA reports that a protest march by Diamond Field

teachers will go ahead on Tuesday despite permission being denied by the Potchefstroom Town Council and the chief magistrate, a spokesman for the Diamond Field teachers' co-ordinating committee said on Saturday.

The protesters will present a petition calling for nonracial education, better working conditions and equal treatment for all teachers in South Africa.

The march will begin at 12 noon from the Ramosa Sports Stadium, Ikageng township, and proceed to the Department of Education's Field regional offices.

APR 1970 6/3/70 (S) (S) 325

Soweto teachers go on strike

JOHANNESBURG. — About 6 000 teachers in Soweto and Alexandra township began a strike yesterday and there are fears it will extend throughout the year unless the Department of Education and Training meets teachers' demands.

One of the Soweto teachers at a conference here yesterday said teachers would not be on strike had it not been for the arrogant attitude with which the DET had dealt with a memorandum of teachers' demands recently handed to regional director Mr Piet Struweeg.

"That attitude is going to continue until there is a radical change (in the education system for blacks)," he said. — Sapa

School head cleared

BY SONTI MASEKO

A SOWETO headmaster facing charges of indecent assault involving pupils at his school had the case against him withdrawn at the Orlando Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Moses Khazamula (38), principal of Letsechile Primary School in Crando had all five counts of indecent assault withdrawn by the prosecutor, Mr J Steyn. He appeared before Mr W G Rosh.

His attorney, Mr Winston Mshineli, said the prosecutor had declined to proceed with

Teachers go on strike

Soweto 6/3/70

By NIKOPANE MAKOBANE

TEACHING in the Department of Education and Training's Johannesburg region came to a standstill yesterday when 6 000 teachers downed tools and left 215 000 school-children unattended.

The protest action by the teachers from Soweto and Alexandra is aimed at forcing the DET to attend immediately to a list of their grievances.

It is also intended to force a meeting this week between a delegation representing and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

The teachers' action follows a meeting on February 23 between the

DET's Johannesburg regional chief director, Mr Peet Smurwe, and a delegation from the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

A spokesman for Neusa in Soweto said a teachers' meeting would be held in Soweto on Thursday to review the strike action.

Meeting

He said much of what is to be discussed at that meeting would depend on the DET's response to their demands.

And yesterday the DET's director-general, Dr Bernard Louw, criticised the teachers' action and

said it contrasted with recent appeals by leaders that children should go back to school and study.

He said if teachers participated in such action, the pupils would again be the sole victims. He sympathised with those teachers who did not agree with this action and who, he said, were intimidated into participating.

"I hope that this action, which is allegedly being instigated by Neusa, will not result in anyone, or at least all the children, suffering any personal harm.

"I do hope that teachers will not be misled by people who obviously do not have the interest of the children at heart and that they will act in a responsible and professional manner," he said.

B/day 6/3/90

6 000 teachers in strike action

~~225~~ TANIA LEVY 325

THE black education crisis intensified yesterday when more than 6 000 teachers in Alexandra and Soweto "downed chalk", leaving 215 000 pupils without instruction.

There are fears that the refusal to teach will be taken up nationwide, and pupils have planned to show support for the strike action by demonstrating at schools tomorrow.

The strike has been called by the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) "to show the Department of Education and Training (DET) that effective teaching and learning are impossible under present conditions".

Neusa spokesman Veli Mnyandu said yesterday the decision was taken at the weekend during a report-back session on last week's meeting between Neusa and DET Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig.

Teachers were "struck numb with disbelief" that their grievances had not been taken seriously, Mnyandu said.

A list of grievances had been handed to Struwig at the end of a march by about 3 000 teachers to Johannesburg DET offices on February 14.

Grievances included congested timetables that required teachers to teach 42 periods a week; freezing of posts; transfers of teachers to rural areas and; dismissals.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee general-secretary Ihron Rensburg said at least 120 teachers were retrenched in Johannesburg last year. This was ludicrous when teacher-pupil ratios of 40:1 existed in black schools.

Struwig said yesterday he was astounded that a strike had been called as he had believed an agreement had been reached at last week's meeting. Neusa had agreed to take up its grievances with Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe.

DET 'attending'
5/31/90
to strikers' problem

325 Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government said last night it had "already given attention to" the problems of 6 000 black teachers who went on strike in Soweto and Alexandra yesterday.

It was reacting to the warning by the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) that the strike would spread countrywide if demands made two weeks ago were not met.

Dr Bernhard Louw, director-general of Education and Training said in a statement that the department held discussions with Neusa on February 23 this year about its demands.

Teachers on the march 325

7/2/70
Soweto
MORE than 2 000 black teachers from the Western Transvaal yesterday marched in Ikageng, Potchefstroom, in protest against the Department of Education and Training.

The situation in the area was tense as a military helicopter hovered over the township for hours and a large contingent of uniformed police, some with dogs, and others in plainclothes stood at the entrance to the township.

The police had also brought with them three huge rolls of barbed wire.

Some were seen taking photographs of the march while others had binoculars trained on the chanting marchers.

* Meanwhile, the strike by 6 000 teachers in the Johannesburg region enters its third day today.

A spokesman for the Soweto branch of the National Education Union of South Africa said yesterday that teachers would meet at Regina Mundi Catholic Church tomorrow-at noon to review the strike.

Change in policy needed — DET

325 TANIA LEVY

A CHANGE in education policy was needed to solve the crisis in black schools, Department of Education and Training Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig said in an interview yesterday as teachers in Soweto and Alexandra refused to teach for a second day.

Government would respond to the situation as soon as possible, an Education and Development Aid spokesman said.

Struwig said until policy was changed, pupils and teachers should apply themselves under the existing system.

He said he believed effective education was possible in the existing system.

At Realogile High School in Alexandra, for example, a 92% pass rate had been achieved last year, despite a 60% growth in pupils which had led to a teacher-pupil ratio of about 1:46.

He said the ratio was not the norm in Alexandra and Soweto.

However, the average ratio of teachers to pupils in the Johannesburg region, which had an oversupply of teachers, was 1:28 at high schools and 1:30 at primary schools. 10 am 21/3/90

These ratios were rejected by the NECC and the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), representing the striking teachers, which said the ratios were more like 1:50.

One of the demands being made by striking teachers is a moratorium on retrenchments.

Struwig said there had been no retrenchment of permanently appointed teachers last year.

The 124 teachers whose services were terminated had been employed on a temporary basis. Struwig said 22 of them had ended their contracts with the department, 60 had taken study leave and the rest had been invited to discuss their cases with the DET.

Neusa spokesman Fred Sikhakhane said teachers would decide on future courses of action at a report-back meeting in Soweto tomorrow.

Sowetan Business

It's my business



THAMI MAZWAI

THE lot of our teachers has been one of suffering, reflection and abuse since 1948 when a special education for blacks was introduced.

Their community blamed them for teaching Bantu Education. Yet it was that community which religiously brought their children to hantu education schools to be taught, and by these teachers.

On the other hand the Government, apart from paying them pitiful salaries, treated them like small boys and girls. As Bantu Education was aimed at breeding black yes-men, these teachers were expected to be the personification of this new breed.

For instance at a meeting between regional officials and Soweto principals, one white inspector asked: "Wie van julle kereels wil vir my gou 'n pakke sigarete gaan koop?" (Which of you chiefs will go and buy me some cigarettes?).

Enough to make one bristle with anger, particularly when again this week director of Education and Training, Dr Bernard Louw, claims

teachers were misled to go on the strike I will be referring to later in this article.

Stabbed

I am under the impression that DET employs adults as teachers. For him to suggest that teachers can't think for themselves is defamatory at the least. YESSSES!

Time some legal action

Whichever way, the black child suffers

was taken. Now back to my argument.

Lately, our teachers have been subjected to more abuse, this time from their charges. A woman teacher was raped in a Diepkloof classroom last month. Teachers have been stabbed.

When teachers last month took the plunge and expressed their discontent by going on demonstrations, one could virtually hear the big "whoosh!"

As long-stimmering frustrations erupted out. At long last the black teacher was saying enough is enough.

This week thousands of our teachers have gone on a chalks-down. As our teachers have now their fill and they are now scintillating out of desperation.

Carrying them, and their bosses now virtually insulting them, is morally indefensible. I do however wonder if this chalks-down will have any effect on the Government.

When workers go on

strike, pressure is exerted on the employer, forcing him to act, for his investment and profits are at risk in lost production.

In addition, most companies cannot afford this bad publicity as their mission statements, which have the words equal and fair in each sentence, are exposed as lies.

Respect

But with our teachers it is a different story. In withdrawing their labour in Soweto schools the employer, Bantu Education's Peet Struwig in this case, does not lose anything.

Secondly, Bantu Education has never enjoyed any respect and thus does not have any image to defend. Nobody believes their whims of separate

but equal. Not when its creator, Dr Hendrick Verwoerd, made it clear it was intended to keep us in continued subjugation.

Also, teacher strikes succeed when the affected children are those of the electorate. The Government, worried because of the votes it will lose, will move. This does not apply with blacks.

My fears are that in this week's chalks-down, the black child pays the price. The examination results at the end of the year will be testimony.

Since schools reopened this year, we have not even had one week of effective learning in our classrooms, particularly in Soweto.

On the other hand Indian, white and coloured communities are having normal schooling. This

means even when apartheid finally collapses, the status quo will remain and whites will still be in control - this time not because of the colour of their skins but because they have the skills.

Figures

For instance, marketing consultant Renel Khoza pointed out in Soweto last year that although blacks constitute 86 percent of the population, only 0.1 of the country's engineers were black, 5.5 percent of scientists, six percent of lawyers and 2.6 percent of accountants.

According to these figures we are not about to play a meaningful role in the country's destiny even if freedom were tomorrow. Education for the

community is thus an urgent must if our kids are to control their destinies in a new South Africa.

As decent working conditions for teachers are in our children's interests, and they do not have any weapon to use against their employer without making the child suffer, it is time we fought those battles.

In closing, one has to ask if the Government really believes our teachers get a square deal? I am up to my gills of seeing various officials of the department weep and crocodile tears on TV and radio saying the black child suffers in these denials. If they cared about the black child, black teachers would not be demonstrating.

325

Burden
8/3/90

Pupils march for teachers

325

Students from KwaMahlabo High School in Zone 10, Meadowlands, Soweto, demonstrated yesterday appealing to the Department of Education and Training to meet demands by 6 000 striking teachers from Alexandra and Soweto. The teachers are demanding better working conditions.



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Act were (i) granted and (ii) refused by the Industrial Court in 1989?

B271E

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Strikes/work stoppages

109. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) How many workers in each race group were involved in (i) strikes and (ii) work stoppages in 1989 and (b) what was the total number of man-hours lost in respect of workers in each race group as a result of such (i) strikes and (ii) work stoppages?

B270E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- Whites Coloureds Asians Blacks*
- (a) (i) 1 245 19 103 5 437 135 714
- (ii) 9 1 399 877 13 928
- (b) (i) 4 886 142 929 22 492 1 018 955
- (ii) 15 2 558 6 061 40 790

The figures are for the period 1 November 1988 until 31 October 1989.

Strikes/discontinuances of work

110. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) How many (a) strikes as defined in section 65 of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, and (b) discontinuances of work reportable in terms of section 31A of this Act since 1 September 1984 and (b) *status quo* orders in terms of section 43 of the

the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Dhabyani area?

Elizabeth/Dhabyani area?

B296E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) Recreational facilities in the form of playgrounds exist at all schools in the area.
- (b) (i) Soccer/Rugby facilities exist at the following 44 schools:

B 1 Mnyanda	Loyiso
Daniels	Mzonsundu
Ebongweni	Garrett
Eseengeni	Inqubela
Ilitha	Jarvis Goolamlaa
Fundumundo	Kama
J K Zondi	Kwa Ford
Kayser Ngwanya	Matcedana
K K Newana	Philip Nkilewe
Nzondzolelo	Stephen Mazungula
Cowan	Johnson Marwanga
Nowell	Aaron Qadai
Ilumbelile	Arthur Nyobo
Masanywaa	Ben Sinuka
Nofele	Charles Duma
Magophoso	Estluyeni
Nkuthulo	Mvisawano
W B Tshune	Myezo
Zanuthukanye	Penda
Tamsanga	Sibhembe
Kiweza Jomso (2)	Ekwewekwecani
Kwasakhele	Syaphanobili
(ii) A neutral facility exists at the following two schools:	
Loyiso	
Garrett	
(iii) Tennis facilities exist at the following seven schools:	
Tamsanga (2)	
Loyiso (2)	
Mzonsundu	
Nzondzolelo	
Cowan (2)	
Nowell (2)	
Garrett	

Note: Where more than one facility exists at a school, it is indicated in brackets.

- (iv) The following 29 schools have no sports facilities at their disposal:

Ben Nyati	Henri Ngizwa
Enzomacane	Isaac Booi
Kleinskol	Larnan
Masakhae	Samuel Nongongo
Mzimhlophe	Enkaiweni
Phakama	Douglas Mhlopa
Seyisi	Kwanagxaki
Masibambane	John Mshira
Phakamsa	Ikhweshile
Ilungelo Intermediate	Mhonsiso
Ernest Skosana	Sivuyiseni
New Brighton	Spencer Matofia
David Vuku	Walter
Emlundweni	Mzomisha
Ezkwenti	

Soweto College of Education: educational services

132. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Handwritten* §131 90.

- (1) What is the nature of the educational services provided by the Soweto College of Education?
- (2) how many (a) students were enrolled and (b) teaching staff were employed at this college in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available?
- (3) whether there was a reduction in teaching staff over the past five years; if so, why?

B297E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) The training of teachers for the following diplomas:
- PTD (Junior Primary)
- PTD (Senior Primary)
- STD

The Primary Teachers' Diploma (Senior and Junior Primary) is also offered at the College on a part-time basis for on duty teachers with the view to improving their qualifications.

(2) (a) Full-time	Part-time
1985 : 216	1985 : None
1986 : 1 063	1986 : None
1987 : 951	1987 : None
1988 : 940	1988 : 120
1989 : 864	1989 : 222

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Strikes/work stoppages

109. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) How many workers in each race group were involved in (i) strikes and (ii) work stoppages in 1989 and (b) what was the total number of man-hours lost in respect of workers in each race group as a result of such (i) strikes and (ii) work stoppages?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

B270E

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
(a) (i)	1 245	19 103	5 437	135 714
(ii)	9	1 399	877	13 928
(b) (i)	4 886	142 929	22 492	1 018 955
(ii)	15	2 558	6 061	40 790

The figures are for the period 1 November 1988 until 31 October 1989.

Strikes/discontinuance of work

110. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) How many (a) strikes as defined in section 65 of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1965, and (b) discontinuances of work repayable in terms of section 65A of the said Act took place in 1989;

- (2) How many (a) (i) recognition and (ii) other agreements have been filed with his Department in terms of section 31A of this Act since 1 September 1984 and (b) *status quo* orders in terms of section 43 of the

Act were (i) granted and (ii) refused by the Industrial Court in 1989?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

B271E

- (1) (a) 783
(b) 72
(2) (a) (i) 325
(ii) 1 998
(b) (i) 154
(ii) 183

Note: The figures in respect of (1)(a) and (b) and (2)(b) are for the period 1 November 1988 until 31 October 1989 while those in respect of (2)(a) are for the period 1 September 1984 until 31 October 1989.

Pupils: subjects

121. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989;
(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year?

B233E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

	Sid 8	Sid 9	Sid 10	Total
(1)	97 599	70 062	43 840	211 501
(2) (a) Math-	Sid 8	Sid 9	Sid 10	Total
atics	84 592	23 631	14 571	122 794
(b) Physical				
Science	21 933	13 881	9 802	45 616
(c) Biology	81 707	56 773	35 267	173 747

PE/Physical areas: recreational/sports facilities

131. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

- What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under

the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Beheya area?

B296E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) Recreational facilities in the form of play-grounds exist at all schools in the area.
(b) (i) Soccer/Rugby facilities exist at the following 44 schools:

B 1 Maryanda	Loyiso
Danieli	Mzomtsundu
Ehongeneni	Garrett
Emsengeni	Inqubela
Ilitha	Jarvis Goomlana
Fumtundo	Kama
J K Zondi	Kwa Ford
Kayser Ngwana	Matidoma
K K Newman	Philip Ntshwe
Nzondolelelo	Stephen Mazungulu
Nzondolelelo	Johnson Mawwanga
Nowell	Aaron Ogadu
Itshembelhe	Arthur Nyobo
Masungwana	Ben Simba
Molele	Charles Duna
Matophio	Esitwani
Ntshobho	Myezo
W B Tabume	Penda
Zamukhanye	Sitshembile
Tamanga	Entekwawezani
Kwaiza Lomo (2)	Syphambili
(ii) A netball facility exists at the following two schools:	
Loyiso	
Garrett	

- (iii) Tennis facilities exist at the following seven schools:

Tamanga (2)	Ben Nyat
Loyiso (2)	Henri Ngiza
Mzomtsundu	Isaac Boot
Nzondolelelo	Lamuni
Cowan (2)	Saniel Nongongo
Newell (2)	Entekwaweni
Garrett	Mzomtsundu
	Douglas Mbopa
	Kwamaqaxi
	John Masiza
	Ikhwezile
	Mboniso
	Ngungelo Intermediate
	Siyiviseni
	New Brighton
	David Vuku
	Entekwaweni
	Walmir
	Mzomtsundu

Note: Where more than one facility exists at a school, it is indicated in brackets.

- (iv) The following 29 schools have no sports facilities at their disposal:

(1) The training of teachers for the following diplomas:	
PTD (Junior Primary)	
PTD (Senior Primary)	
STD	
(2) (a) Full-time	Part-time
1985 : 216	1985 : None
1986 : 1 063	1986 : None
1987 : 951	1987 : None
1988 : 940	1988 : 120
1989 : 864	1989 : 222

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) What is the nature of the educational services provided by the Soweto College of Education;

132. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Handwritten* 8/3/90

- (1) What is the nature of the educational services provided by the Soweto College of Education;
(2) how many (a) students were enrolled and (b) teaching staff were employed at this college in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available;
(3) whether there was a reduction in teaching staff over the past five years; if so, why?

B297E

Black teachers decide to go on with strike

By PHIL MOLEFE

MORE than 6 000 Johannesburg region teachers yesterday decided to continue with the "no-teaching-campaign" until the Department of Education and Training meets their demands.

This is the first time black teachers have gone on strike and some have warned that the action might spread nationwide.

Primary and high school teachers from Soweto and Alexandra packed the Regina Mundi Church hall in Soweto to reassess their week-long action of refusing to teach in protest to the DET's "intransigence" to their demands.

The meeting was a follow-up to the teachers' march to the DET offices in Braamfontein where they handed over a petition to regional director Piet Struwig.

The teachers are demanding a living wage, reinstatement of teachers who were dismissed or retrenched from their posts and the creation of comfortable conditions of employment in black schools.

Almost all the schools in Soweto were deserted at midday yesterday when thousands of teachers attended the meeting.

Meanwhile, the National Education Union of South Africa, which represents the teachers, met DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw yesterday afternoon in an attempt to resolve the strike. 11 March 1982 - 1513190

A spokesperson for Neusa Soweto branch said the teachers would be guided by the meeting between the delegation and Louw.

In another development, the DET has warned teachers, in letters that were sent out yesterday, that their action was viewed in a serious light and legal action could be taken against them in terms of section 22 of the Education and Training Act of 1979.

The teachers were enraged by the letters, which were dated March 7, and responded by singing "Nako e fihlile ya hore o suthe Struwig" (the time has come that Struwig should give way).

National Education Crisis Committee member Ihron Rensburg said the teachers' action was in line with the call by the organisation for students to go back to school.

C/M- Tm 13 9/3/90 325 X 6228
Transvaal DET teachers march

PRETORIA. — About 1 800 striking Department of Education and Training teachers demanding salary increases held a protest march through central Pretoria yesterday.

DET officials confirmed that marchers arrived at the department's head office and regional offices, where they sang and danced. Marchers said they were demanding a pay increase of 70%.

The DET said in a statement that the teachers' strike left more than 100 000 pupils in the Pretoria area without teachers.

And in Soweto, about 20 000 teachers gathered in and around the Regina Mundi Church yesterday to review their strike action.

The teachers are calling for the reinstatement of retrenched colleagues, an end to the policy of freezing vacant posts and a "living wage". — Sapa

T U A T A

SiouxTaw

9/3/90

225

(Transvaal United African Teachers' Association)

aligns itself with all just-minded South Africans in:

REJECTING:

Apartheid and minority white domination of South Africa

RECOGNISING:

The right of all South Africans to freedom and equality in a democratic society

DENYING:

The validity of violence and confrontation as a solution to this country's problems

APPROVING:

The steps taken by our leaders towards reconciliation

DEMANDING:

The lifting of the state of emergency, the release of all political prisoners and the repeal of all apartheid legislation

CALLING FOR:

The meeting together of all South African leaders in a spirit of goodwill and trust to negotiate a just dispensation for the new South Africa

Teachers continue with strike

MORE than 5 000 teachers in the Department of Education and Training's Johannesburg region yesterday resolved to continue their week-long strike in a bid to force the department to attend to their demands.

However, this decision is subject to change at another meeting, scheduled for Monday, to hear a

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

report-back from a delegation of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

The delegation, led by Neusa national president Mr Curtis Nkondo, was to meet with the DET's director-general, Dr Bernard Louw, in Pretoria,

yesterday afternoon but the meeting did not take place. (325)

Mr Fred Sikhakhane, secretary of the Soweto branch of Neusa, said other means would be devised this weekend to meet Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, so that the delegation can report

back on Monday. (326)

Yesterday's emotionally charged meeting at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Moroka, Soweto, also resolved that teachers at adult education centres and special schools should join the strike.

The DET and regional

● To page 2

DET circulars anger teachers

● From page 1 (325)

chief director, Mr Peel Struwig, in particular, came under fire for issuing letters to teachers this week. Jowelan 9/3/90

Among other things, the letters reminded teachers of the mass resignation of teachers in 1977 which "led to untold misery and despair because of loss of pension, housing subsidies, leave,

study leave and a 13th cheque". (325)

The letter also warned teachers that their action was in contravention of Section 22 of the Education and Training Act.

The legal implication here was that they may be charged with misconduct, the letter said.

Mr Veli Mnyandu, an executive member of Neusa (Soweto branch), said they took strong exception to Struwig's threats.

He said teachers did not expect the DET to issue warnings, but to address their demands.

The meeting was told the protest action had been 95 percent successful, barring a few schools where principals had decided to continue with lessons.

Principals and heads of departments at these schools were reminded that they were also teachers.

8/Dec 9/13/90

Govt concern as pupils ignore back-to-school call

CAPE TOWN — Nelson Mandela's call for pupils to return to school appeared to have had little impact on students in several parts of the country, Deputy Education and Training Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

Marais said in an interview he was not that pessimistic to believe the lack of discipline among students had reached a point where no one could control them, but was worried at the lack of impact of the ANC leader's call.

He was also concerned at the National Education Crisis Committee's (NECC) failure to come forward for further discussion with government at a time when on average there were 72 000 pupils out of school.

Government was worried that the organisation, which it regarded as an umbrella body with which it could negotiate an end to stayaways, might not have the necessary authority among pupils and teachers.

Giving details on the renewed crisis in black education, Marais said that on Tuesday, no tuition took place at the 63

MIKE ROBERTSON

secondary schools in the Johannesburg region.

Although there was still a high degree of absenteeism among pupils at these schools, the main reason for this was the teacher strike.

Marais said there was no way his department could meet striking teachers' demands for an 80% increase on top of the 22% they had already received.

Other demands such as the call for a reduction of taxation fell outside the ambit of his department.

Proposals

Matters such as the call for an improvement in the teacher-to-pupil ratio and in facilities had already been the subject of discussions with the NECC. It had been agreed these areas would be further addressed in a follow-up meeting, but as yet no request for a meeting had been forthcoming.

The NECC had also undertaken to come forward with proposals to involve parents and the community in the run-

ning of schools as well as for the establishment of student representative councils (SRC). Government was quite prepared to work in co-operation with the NECC as it regarded the demands put forward as being reasonable.

While government welcomed Mandela's call for pupils to return to school, it was clear many pupils and teachers were not prepared to respond to it.

The teachers' strike made it difficult to gauge what impact Mandela would have had on pupils in the Johannesburg region, which has traditionally been plagued by absenteeism.

Marais said on average last month there were 72 000 pupils absent from DET schools each day.

Government had contingency plans in place to combat stayaways but would prefer not to act without talking to the NECC.

He appealed to the organisation to come forward and work with the department to restore order. It was his job to fight for extra money for black education, but he could only succeed with the co-operation of teachers and pupils.

© Comment: Page 6

9/13/70
(325)
13 day

BUSINESS



Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe and United Municipalities of SA (Umas) president Tom Boya at a meeting in Johannesburg yesterday. The meeting was called by Umas to discuss the crisis in black education. Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

Star 9/3/90

325

Pretoria's teachers in pay protest

By Kaizer Nyatumba

More than 1 800 teachers from townships around Pretoria yesterday assembled at Church Square in Pretoria before sending a 50-man delegation to present a memorandum to Department of Education and Training (DET) officials.

The teachers, who demanded a higher salary increase and absolute parity in salaries and working conditions between male and female teachers, were closely watched by police at Church Square as they shouted "Viva!", danced and sang freedom songs.

PETITION

A delegation of 50 teachers then marched from Church Square and handed a petition to DET northern Transvaal regional chief director Mr Job Schoeman.

The DET later issued a statement saying the teachers had left more than 10 000 pupils in the Pretoria area without teachers.

Teachers in the township of Soshanguve outside Pretoria — who also participated in the march — had earlier decided to continue with their strike in protest against the way teachers were treated by the DET.

c/hess
11/3/90

325

Pupils missing education as teachers make protest

By **CONNIE MOLUSI**

THOUSANDS of pupils countrywide are losing valuable school time as the Department of Education and Training and teachers are locked in a struggle to resolve their differences.

Teachers under the auspices of the UDF-affiliated National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) are sticking to their demands for improved conditions, while the DET has appealed for a settlement.

Meanwhile the "chalks down" strike, which started in Soweto early last month, shows no signs of stopping, and thousands of pupils go without tuition.

More than 5 000 teachers in Soweto, Tembisa, Pretoria, Bloemfontein and Potchefstroom this week joined the dispute by marching to DET regional offices to present their grievances.

DET spokesman Richard Chernis said

the director-general and senior officials on Friday held a six-hour meeting in an attempt to end the strike. The DET is to respond to the demands tomorrow.

While teachers engage the DET, students have been flocking to schools in large numbers in response to the ANC call to them to return to school.

Since the beginning of February, DET offices countrywide have been flooded with petitions from teachers demanding better working conditions. The strike was sparked by a statement from the DET Johannesburg regional office that the grievances were not genuine.

In a circular to teachers, Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig warned the strike was in contravention of Section 22 of the Education and Training Act and they may be charged with misconduct.

NECC secretary Ihron Rensburg said it was necessary to highlight the plight of

teachers as workers, with a wide range of responsibilities to the community and to their families.

A Neusa spokesman said the strike would make the point that there could be no meaningful teaching and learning under current conditions.

Teachers' grievances are:

- Congested timetables that require teachers to teach up to 42 periods a week;
- Overcrowding in classes;
- Freezing of posts;
- Transfer of teachers to rural areas;
- Retrenchment of teachers without consultation; and
- Insufficient textbooks.

■ Meanwhile, Sapa reports 67 whites armed with sjamboks and other weapons were arrested on Friday when they tried to disrupt a legal protest march by teachers from Thabong to the Welkom Civic Centre.

Forty-three were charged with obstructing police in the execution of their duties.

Teachers warn DET

Soweto 12/3/90
VAAL teachers and principals will today give the Department of Education and Training's Orange-Vaal regional chief director an ultimatum to address teachers or face action.

A mass meeting called by the Vaal Progressive Teachers Organisation in Sebokeng on Friday felt that the director, Mr Frikie Vorster, had not responded positively to a memorandum of grievances handed to him after a huge march on February 22.

The teachers decided that if he failed to meet them tomorrow the teachers would call for his resignation and take further action which would include seeking a meeting with the DET's head office.

(325)
In his response to the teachers' memorandum Vorster said the demands falling within the ambit of his office had been attended to and those of a political nature had been referred to the Ministry of Education.

Pace teachers join strike (325)

TEACHERS at Pace Community College in Soweto will today join the week-long strike by Department of Education and Training teachers in the Johannesburg region.

This was decided at a parents-teachers-students meeting at the school yesterday. About 1 000 people attended. *Sowetan 12/3/90*

Mr Thamsanqa Kambule, the headmaster of Pace, told *Sowetan* yesterday that a great thought had been given to the matter before this decision was reached.

Private school

Parents were told that although Pace was a private school, as part of the community it could not function when other schools in the area were also not functioning."

"We agreed that pupils will report daily in their school uniform and do school work on their own. It was also agreed that for whatever time is lost, extra afternoon and Saturday classes will be held in future.

Struwig ^{comple}denies ^{12/3/90}sacking rumour

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THE Department of Education and Training's Johannesburg regional chief director, Mr Peet Struwig, has denied rumours that he "dismissed" principals in the Naledi Circuit for refusing to accept circulars destined for teachers.

The Sowetan has information that last Thursday, both primary and secondary school principals were summoned to inspectors' offices in Ormonde, Johannesburg.

They were instructed to take circulars for teachers, reminding them of their contracts.

Dangers

The principals elected a five-man delegation to meet Struwig and warn him of the dangers of such a task.

Our source said Struwig insisted at the meeting that they take the forms and warned that failure to do so meant automatic resignation for the principals.

Contacted for comment, Struwig refuted the rumours and said it was "absolute nonsense".

He confirmed that the principals had refused to accept the forms after they said they were afraid.

"At no stage did I ever use words like resign. I only told them that the choice was theirs," said Struwig.

Warning to teachers on strikes

TEACHERS who have "downed chalk" in Soweto and Alexandra have been warned of the legal implications of their actions by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Many teachers have received letters in which DET Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig says they are "advised very strongly not to jeopardise their own future, that of the children and education in general".

Struwig says a strike is totally contrary to professional ethics and behaviour and will have disastrous results.

This year, very little meaningful education has taken place and more than 40 days of irreplaceable teaching time have been lost, Struwig says. "Is national educational suicide not inevitable if you continue in this manner?"

Struwig has reminded teachers that in 1977 some teachers were forced into a mass resignation action which led to "un-

told misery and despair because of loss of pension, housing subsidies, leave, study leave and a 13th cheque".

□ Sapa reports from Pretoria that the executive committee of the Council for Education and Training has held wide-ranging discussions on the education crisis with Education Department director-general JB Z Louw.

A joint statement released on Friday said the two sides thrashed out issues including school management councils and the approval by Education Minister Stoffel van der Merwe for the establishment of subcommittees to investigate and research specific areas within the DET.

They also discussed the administration of the DET's Std 10 examinations in the light of the disastrous performance by black matriculants last year.

● Comment: Page 6

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The establishment of a police station in Be-zutshout Vaaley was approved in principle. However, in view of the drastic cutback in Government expenditure, I am not in a position to indicate when the police station will be erected. The acquisition of a building site will also be determined by the availability of sufficient funds.

Cape Town metropolitan area: Black housing
*20. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

- (1) Whether he is considering declaring any further land in the Cape Town metropolitan area available for Black housing; if not, why not; if so, (a) what areas are being considered, (b) when will a decision be taken in each case and (c) how many persons will these areas be able to accommodate; ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90
- (2) whether accommodation in these areas will be of a permanent nature; if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the nature of the accommodation offered?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) Land to the South-east of Crossroads, to the east of the Philippi industrial area and to the North-west of the Cape Flats Freeway.
- (ii) A rounding-off of the Brown's Farm development area.
- (iii) A rounding-off of Mfuleni.
- (iv) Land in the Noordhoek-Kom-mieje area.
- (v) The remainder of Khayelisha Town 1.
- (b) It is not possible to predict exactly when a final decision concerning each of the above areas will be taken, but it is anticipated that finality will be reached with regard to all of them during 1990.
- (c) (i) 42 000
- (ii) 1 800
- (iii) 1 500

~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

(v) 36 000

(2) Yes—the rest of the question falls away

Aids programmes

*21. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether any funds were spent by her Department in the 1989-90 financial year on programmes aimed at preventing the spread of Aids; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, during the financial year 1989/90, R4,5 million was spent on combating Aids. Funds were mainly spent on: ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

- HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) laboratory tests of suspected cases,
- supplying of more condoms,
- running costs of existing Aids Training and Information Centres,
- the establishment of three new Aids Training and Information Centres,
- education by providing brochures in seven different languages to the public,
- education to professional groups by compiling and distributing professional brochures to doctors and nurses.

Change of rape against sergeant in SAP

*22. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order: ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a charge of rape has been laid by a person from Site B, Khayelisha, against a sergeant in the South African Police; if so, (a) what is the name of the accused and (b) what progress has been made in the investigation of the case; ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

(2) whether the accused has been suspended from the Police Force pending the outcome of the case; if not, why not;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to prevent the accused from contacting the complainant; if so, what steps; if not, why not? ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Constable C M Nkomo.
- (b) It is anticipated that the investigation will be completed shortly, whereafter the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision.
- (2) No, in view of the nature of the Attorney-General's decision of the Attorney-General is first being awaited, after which his suspension will be considered.
- (3) Yes, he was warned in writing by his station commander not to interfere with the witnesses.

Black townships: weapons issued

*23. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

Whether his Department and/or the provincial administrations issue (a) guns and (b) other weapons to persons living and/or working in Black townships; if so, (i) to what categories of persons and (ii) how many firearms in these categories in Old Crossroads at present; does guns issued by his Department and/or the provincial administrations? ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

I do not regard it in the interest of either the country or the public to furnish this information.

Pitendriph report

*24. Mr M J ELLIS asked, the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether the Pitendriph report on pharmaceutical studies in South Africa has been completed; if so, what recommendations are made in the report regarding the rationalization of pharmacy schools; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

(2) whether the report is to be made public; if not, why not; if so, when? ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. On request of my predecessor, the Universities and Technikon's Advisory Council investigated this matter and completed it in consultation with the Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education. It was then decided to gather further comments regarding the findings of the report from interested parties. Consultations are currently taking place between Departments of State responsible for education with the view to a recommendation to the Education Ministers in respect of the acceptance or otherwise of the recommendations in the light of the said comments.
- (2) The decision to make the report public will be taken after the said consultations.

Teacher bursaries: repayment

*25. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education: ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

(1) Whether teachers to whom the Department of Education and Training is unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by this Department; if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category in the past three years; if not,

(2) whether the money in question is written off; if so, what total amount of money was written off in the past three years? ~~13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. ~~325~~ 325
- (a) According to the bursary agreement, all bursaries are repayable if the required period of teaching service (in any education department, including the Self-governing Territories) is not rendered.
- (b) The bursary debt can be repaid in one amount, or in instalments as agreed to with the bursary holder.
- (c) None.

(2) Falls away. *(325)*

I must add that there are on-duty holders who do not take up posts in the Department. Others accept teaching posts in the Self-governing Territories without the knowledge of the Department. If such bursary holders cannot be located, debts are written off. Over the last three years an amount of R277 890 has been written off in this manner.

Saldanha Naval Base: inquiry into incident

*26. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence: *Heurand* 13/3/90

Whether any inquiry has been conducted into an incident on or about 4 October 1989 at Saldanha Naval Base in which a certain seaman, particulars of whom have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was seriously injured; if not, why not; (a) with what result and (b) what is the name of the seaman concerned?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(325) *B443E*

Yes.

(a) It has been established that although the member concerned was aware of his medical classification and the restrictions placed on his participation in physical activities, he voluntarily participated in the exercise which led to the incident.

(b) The name supplied by the honourable member.

Teachers: registration

*27. Mr R M BUIROWS asked the Minister of National Education: *Heurand* 13/3/90

(1) Whether any progress has been made in the registration of all teachers in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, what progress;

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

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(325) *B450E*

(1) No; not with regard to the general affairs level. Until now the co-operation of all

the member bodies of the organized teaching profession as contemplated in section 1 of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, No 76 of 1984, regarding the establishment of a registration body for teachers, could not be obtained. *(325)* *13/3/90*

(2) No.

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign +, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

J G Strijdom Hospital

Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing:

Whether he intends changing the status of the J G Strijdom Hospital from that of an own affairs hospital to that of a general affairs hospital; if so, why?

(325) *13/3/90* *B501E INT*

***THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING:**

Mr Chairman, the answer is no. Having said that, I want to point out that the existing systems in respect of the rendering of health services are being investigated anew by the Government. Our first consideration is a system in which the best possible use may be made of existing manpower and equipment in order to best serve the interests of the broader community and the medical profession. We are continually striving to maintain the present standard of service. The Transvaal Provincial Administration is presently engaged in an investigation into the rationalisation of academic hospitals. Although the J G Strijdom Hospital is not essentially an academic hospital, it commands a strong academic input. In my view this is an aspect which should, as far as possible, continue to prevail.

In terms of the Transvaal Hospital Ordinance this hospital is still, legally speaking, an academic institution because it has been declared as such by the Administrator. Consequently there is nothing to prevent the University of the Witwatersrand from continuing to offer training at that hospital. There is also a misconception that all hospitals with an academic character cannot also

own affairs hospitals. All three of the dental and dental hospitals associated with the dental colleges of the Universities of Pretoria, Stellenbosch and the Witwatersrand respectively, have been classified as own affairs hospitals.

Furthermore, I want to emphasise that we are in a transition phase in which discrimination must be actively eradicated. Whilst we are on the way to a new dispensation, however, the present dispensation cannot simply be thrown overboard. The group concept is an essential building-block of the present Constitution, but it need not be the only building-block of the future of institutional dispensation. However, if it becomes apparent in practice that we have taken incorrect decisions in the past, we shall have to have the courage to rectify our mistakes.

We are therefore fully complying with the provision of the 1983 Constitution, and the member for Pieterburg need not be concerned that we shall not look after the interests of the Whites.

On the other hand, hon members of the DP need not be concerned that we shall infringe the interests of other population groups. We have, in fact, taken thorough cognisance of the provisions of section 16 of the Constitution, in terms of which the hon the State President must make his decision regarding own affairs matters in such a way that the governmental institution of one population group will not be enabled to affect the interests of any other population group. The course we are presently adopting ... [Time expired.]

*Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has just stated that the existing system is being investigated by the Government and the provincial authorities, and that we are presently in a transition phase. The concept of so-called own affairs is described in section 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. Act 110 of 1983. It relates, *inter alia*, to the upholding and furtherance of the way of life, customs, culture and traditions of specific population groups. The intention was that these aspects could be managed and protected by those specific population groups, thereby creating the impression of self-determination in the sensitive areas of hospitalisation and education. We on this side of the House argued at that time that

whenever a specific people does not have full financial control, it does not have full control over that own affair. It does not have the full power of government in relation to that own affair.

For example, who controls the budgets of own affairs hospitals? We saw in the Additional Appropriation that several hundreds of millions of rands were noted as being the money of so-called own affairs hospitals. However, these are run by a general provincial authority. I submit that this is quite simply a book-entry, and nothing more. We also said that a parallel could be drawn between the constitutional course of events in South West Africa and those in South Africa. Surely that is true.

At one stage there was also talk in South West Africa of protection of the own affairs of the Whites in a constitutional model. What became of that, however? Surely it is clear to us all. The concept, or the sphere of own affairs became progressively diminished whilst general affairs became increasingly dominant, until nothing whatsoever remained of own affairs. This is going to be celebrated on 21 March with a R10 million festival!

This Government, of which the hon the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing and the hon the Minister of Education and Culture are members, is moving in exactly the same direction, because they are saying that owing to humanitarian and compassionate considerations, hospitals and school buildings must be placed at the disposal of other population groups in specific circumstances. Accordingly, this hon Minister announced on 25 February that two wards, each comprising 30 beds, were to be placed at the disposal of the Coronation Hospital. The question is whether this hospital still conforms to the definition of an own affairs hospital, namely 95% or more White patients and 90% or more White nursing staff. [Time expired.] [Interjections.]

Mr M J ELLIS: Mr Chairman, the topic of this debate is as pointed as the debate itself. Both the hon the Minister and the CP know that the J G Strijdom Hospital is going to become a general affairs hospital again. It is only a matter of time before this happens.

Jubilation as principal returns

325
12/7/90

THERE were wild scenes of joy at Masedibu high school in Seshego yesterday morning when the principal, Mr AP Mokgehle, reported back after the withdrawal of his controversial transfer.

The celebrations were a continuation of the jubilation that started on Friday when news of the withdrawal was made during a march by teachers.

The teachers were demanding his immediate reinstatement and had threatened to embark on an indefinite stayaway.

Teachers from the township schools marched on the local circuit court office earlier that day, singing freedom songs and waving flags of the Black Consciousness Movement and the ANC.

Mokgehle's transfer to Makgato High School in Botlokwa, about 50 kilometres away, had led to school boycotts in the township.

The transfer was widely seen as victimisation of Mokgehle by the Lebowa Government for allowing community organisations to hold meetings at the school hall.

Leaders and members of the Teachers Action Movement (Tem) and Seshego Education Watchdog Committee (Sewaco) and other community members on Friday attended a celebration braai at Mokgehle's house in Zone 4.

Pupils at Masedibu are demanding that a teacher who allegedly hit a pupil on the head with a bottle should be transferred immediately.

The teacher, a Mr Teffo, had to be escorted from the school premises yesterday, Mokgehle said.

HARARE'S Declaration mandated the Cosatu to coordinate teachers into progressive trade unions, Northern Trans-vaal Teachers Trade Union Executive Committee member, Mr S L E Senyane told more than a thousand teachers at the weekend.

Addressing the first open air meeting organised by the Sekhukhune and Progressive Teacher's Union Coordination Committee at Jane Furse, Senyane said events in Eastern Europe had shown that if people were collectively organised they proved that they were more powerful than the government of the day, hence there is a need for

Teachers hear plea for unity

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Sowetan 12/3/90

It was resolved that teachers in the Nebo area would support Thursday's march by students and parents to Lebowokgoma to demand, among other things, delivery of books to schools, full paid maternity leave for teachers, recognition of democratic teacher, parent and student structures, and the dismantling of bantustans.-Sapa

- Sowetan 13/3/90

Soweto teachers backed

STRIKING Soweto teachers are being supported by students, who have endorsed their demands for better conditions, the Soweto Students' Congress said yesterday.

325
Sosco publicity secretary Mr Michael Dube said at a Press conference in Johannesburg that students understood the problems facing black teachers.

Up to 80 000 students and teachers are expected to march from Orlando Stadium to the Department of Education and Training's regional offices on March 20 to present a petition of grievances and demands to DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig. - Sapa.

The establishment of a police station in Be-zudontu Valley was approved in principle. However, in view of the drastic cutback in Government expenditure, I am not in a position to indicate when the police station will be erected. The acquisition of a building site will also be determined by the availability of sufficient funds.

Cape Town metropolitan area: Black housing

*20. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

- (1) Whether he is considering declaring any further land in the Cape Town metropolitan area available for black housing; if not, why not; if so, (a) what areas are being considered, (b) when will a decision be taken in each case and (c) how many persons will these areas be able to accommodate; ~~Heads of 13/1/90~~ 13/1/90
- (2) whether accommodation in these areas will be of a permanent nature; if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the nature of the accommodation offered?

B435E

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

- (a) (1) Land to the South-east of Cross-roads, to the east of the Philippi industrial area and to the North-west of the Cape Flats Freeway;
- (ii) A rounding-off of the Brown's Farm development area;
- (iii) A rounding-off of Mfuleni;
- (iv) Land in the Noordhoek-Kommetjie area;
- (v) The remainder of Khayelitsha Town 4.
- (b) It is not possible to predict exactly when a final decision concerning each of the above areas will be taken, but it is anticipated that finality will be reached with regard to all of them during 1990.
- (c) (i) 42 000
- (ii) 1 800
- (iii) 1 500

~~Heads of 13/1/90~~ 13/1/90 (v) 36 000

- (2) Yes—the rest of the question falls away.

Aids programmes

*21. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: Whether any funds were spent by her Department in the 1989-90 financial year on programmes aimed at preventing the spread of Aids; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B436E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, during the financial year 1989/90 R4.5 million was spent on combating Aids. Funds were mainly spent on: ~~Heads of 13/1/90~~ 13/1/90

- HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) laboratory tests of suspected cases,
- supplying of more condoms,
- running costs of existing Aids Training and Information Centres,
- the establishment of three new Aids Training and Information Centres,
- education by providing brochures in seven different languages to the public,
- education to professional groups by compiling and distributing professional brochures to doctors and nurses.

Charge of rape against sergeant in SAP

*22. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order: ~~Heads of 13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a charge of rape has been laid by a person from Sile B. Khayelitsha, against a sergeant in the South African Police; if so, (a) what is the name of the accused and (b) what progress has been made in the investigation of the case;
- (2) whether the accused has been suspected from the Police Force pending the outcome of the case; if not, why not;

- (3) whether any steps have been taken to prevent the accused from contacting the complainant; if so, what steps; if not, why not? ~~Heads of 13/1/90~~ 13/1/90

B436E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Constable C M Nxum.
- (b) It is anticipated that the investigation will be completed shortly, whereafter the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision.
- (2) No, in view of the nature of the available evidence, the decision of the Attorney-General is first being awaited, after which his suspension will be considered.
- (3) Yes, he was warned in writing by his station commander not to interfere with the witnesses.

Black townships: weapons issued

*23. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs: ~~Heads of 13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

Whether his Department and/or the provincial administrations issue (a) guns and (b) other weapons to persons living and/or working in Black townships; if so, (i) to what categories of persons and (ii) how many persons in these categories in Old Crossroads at present possess guns issued by his Department and/or the provincial administrations; ~~Heads of 13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

B437E

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

I do not regard it in the interests of either the country or the public to furnish this information.

Pitsofeng report

*24. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education: ~~Heads of 13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

- (1) Whether the Pitsofeng report on pharmaceutical studies in South Africa has been completed; if so, what recommendations are made in the report regarding the rationalization of pharmacy schools; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; ~~Heads of 13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

- (2) whether the report is to be made public; if not, why not; if so, when? ~~Heads of 13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

B441E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. On request of my predecessor at the Universities and Technicians Advisory Council investigated this matter and compiled the report. My predecessor considered it in consultation with the Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education. It was then decided to gather further comments regarding the findings of the report from interested parties. Consultations are currently taking place between Departments of State responsible for education with the view to a recommendation to the Education Ministers in respect of the acceptance or otherwise of the recommendations in the light of the said comments.
- (2) The decision to make the report public will be taken after the said consultations.

Teacher bursaries: repayment

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: ~~Heads of 13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

- (1) Whether teachers to whom the Department of Education and Training is unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by this Department; if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category in the past three years; if not.
- (2) whether the money in question is written off; if so, what total amount of money was written off in the past three years? ~~Heads of 13/3/90~~ 13/3/90

B442E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. ~~Heads of 13/3/90~~ 13/3/90
- (a) According to the bursary agreement, all bursaries are repayable if the required period of teaching service (in any education department, including the Self-governing Territories) is not rendered.
- (b) The bursary debt can be repaid in one amount or in instalments as agreed to with the bursary holder.
- (c) None.

(2) Falls away: (325)

I must add that there are ordinary holders who do not take up posts in the Department. Others accept teaching posts in the Self-governing Territories without the knowledge of the Department. If such bursary holders cannot be located, debts are written off. Over the last three years an amount of R277 890 has been written off, in this manner.

Saldanha Naval Base: inquiry into incident
26. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence: *H445-447 13/3/90*

Whether any inquiry has been conducted into an incident on or about 4 October 1989 at Saldanha Naval Base in which a certain seaman, particulars of whom have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was seriously injured; if not, why not; if so, (a) with what result and (b) what is the name of the seaman concerned?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) It has been established that although the member concerned was aware of his medical classification and the restrictions placed on his participation in physical activities, he voluntarily participated in the exercise which led to the incident.

(b) The name supplied by the honourable member.

Teachers: registration

*27. Mr R BUIROWS asked the Minister of National Education: *H445-447 13/3/90*

(1) Whether any progress has been made in the registration of all teachers in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, what progress;

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

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No, not with regard to the general affairs level. Until now the co-operation of all

the member bodies of the organized teaching profession as contemplated in section 1 of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, No 76 of 1984, regarding the establishment of a registration body for teachers, could not be obtained. *H445-447 13/3/90*

(2) No.

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign +, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

J G Striddom Hospital

Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing: *H445-447 13/3/90*

Whether he intends changing the status of the J G Striddom Hospital from that of an own affairs hospital to that of a general affairs hospital; if so, why?

H445-447 13/3/90 B501E, INT

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING:

The answer is no. Having said that, I want to point out that the existing systems in respect of the rendering of health services are being investigated anew by the Government. Our first consideration is a system in which the best possible use may be made of existing manpower and equipment in order to best serve the interests of the broader community and the medical profession. We are continually striving to maintain the present standard of service. The Transvaal Provincial Administration is presently engaged in an investigation into the rationalisation of academic hospitals. Although the J G Striddom Hospital is not essentially an academic hospital, it commands a strong academic input. In my view this is an aspect which should, as far as possible, continue to prevail.

In terms of the Transvaal Hospitals Ordinance this hospital is still, legally speaking, an academic institution because it has been declared as such by the Administrator. Consequently, there is nothing to prevent the University of the Witwatersrand from continuing to offer training at that hospital. There is also a misconception that hospitals with an academic character cannot also

be own affairs hospitals. All three of the dental and oral hospitals associated with the dental faculties of the Universities of Pretoria, Stellenbosch and the Witwatersrand respectively, have been classified as own affairs hospitals.

Furthermore, I want to emphasise that we are in a transition phase in which discrimination must be entirely eradicated. Whilst we are on the way to a new dispensation, however, the present dispensation cannot simply be thrown overboard. The group concept is an essential building-block of the present Constitution, but it need not be the only building-block of the future constitutional dispensation. However, if it becomes apparent in practice that we have taken incorrect decisions in the past, we shall have to have the courage to rectify our mistakes.

We are therefore still complying with the provision of the 1983 Constitution, and the hon member for Pieterburg need not be concerned that we shall not look after the interests of the Whites.

On the other hand, hon members of the DP need not be concerned that we shall infringe the interests of other population groups. We have, in fact, taken thorough cognisance of the provisions of section 16 of the Constitution, in terms of which the hon the State President must make his decision regarding own affairs matters in such a way that the governmental institution of one population group will not be enabled to affect the interests of any other population group. The course we are presently adopting . . . [Time expired.]

Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has just stated that the existing system is being investigated by the Government and the provincial authorities, and that we are presently in a transition phase. The concept of so-called own affairs is described in section 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 110 of 1983. It relates, *inter alia*, to the upholding and furtherance of the way of life, customs, culture and traditions of specific population groups. The intention was that these aspects could be managed and protected by those specific population groups, thereby creating the specific of self-determination in the sensitive areas of hospitalisation and education. We on this side of the House argued at that time that

whenever a specific people does not have full financial control, it does not have full control over that own affair. It does not have the full power of government in relation to that own affair.

For example, who controls the budgets of own affairs hospitals? We saw in the Additional Appropriation that several hundreds of millions of rands were noted as being the money of so-called own affairs hospitals. However, these are run by a general provincial authority. I submit that this is quite simply a book-entrty, and nothing more. We also said that a parallel could be drawn between the constitutional course of events in South West Africa and those in South Africa. Surely that is true.

At one stage there was also talk in South West Africa of protection of the own affairs of the Whites in a constitutional model. What became of that, however? Surely it is clear to us all. The concept, or the sphere of own affairs became progressively diminished whilst general affairs became increasingly dominant, until nothing whatsoever remained of own affairs. This is going to be celebrated on 21 March with a R10 million festival!

This Government, of which the hon the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing and the hon the Minister of Education and Culture are members, is moving in exactly the same direction, because they are saying that owing to humanitarian and compassionate considerations, hospitals and school buildings must be placed at the disposal of other population groups in specific circumstances. Accordingly, this hon Minister announced on 23 February that two wards, each comprising 30 beds, were to be placed at the disposal of the Coronation Hospital. The question is whether this hospital still conforms to the definition of an own affairs hospital, namely 95% or more White patients and 90% or more White nursing staff. [Time expired.] [Interjections.]

Mr M J ELLIS: Mr Chairman, the topic of this debate is as pointless as the debate itself. Both the hon the Minister and the CP know that the J G Striddom Hospital is going to become a general affairs hospital again. It is only a matter of time before this happens.

Minister praises teachers

Mr. Van der Merwe
14/3/80
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EDUCATION and Development Aid Minister Mr. Stoffel van der Merwe yesterday praised the decision by striking black teachers to go back to school.

Mr Van der Merwe said he would welcome a meeting with teachers to discuss their grievances, suggestions and proposals.

He said the decision to go back to school was a "victory for reasonableness" and for everybody who had the interests of children and of education at heart.

"One hopes this will pave the way for a return to normality so the students can get on with the job of acquiring knowledge and skills."

Mr Van der Merwe also paid tribute to those involved in efforts to bring the teachers back.

He said government and the department acknowledged that there were many facets of the present education system that were not ideal but these problems were constantly assessed.

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Mzimba	946	23	22	1 024	
Mzomisha	755	17	12	628	
New Brighton	708	18	0	0	Johnson Marwanga
Nkulululo	693	17	16	653	
Phakama	880	22	0	807	
Phillip Nkive	990	19	0	0	Emzomane
Samuel Nongogo	570	12	13	353	
Seyis	701	17	16	661	
Sittemble	531	16	16	604	
Stephen					
Mazungula	720	18	16	796	
Walner	963	22	19	962	
W B Tshune	816	19	18	704	
Zamukuhanya	720	16	16	654	

(2) 3 March 1990.

Group areas proclaimed

111. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

- (1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1989;

(2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as that date?

144 131 90

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 586.

(b) 561.

(c) 266.

(2) Whites — 747 174,71 ha
Coloureds — 104 653,64 ha
Indians — 52 788,95 ha

(2)

Mathematics: 1 382
Physical Science: 235
Biology: 685

Completed
College or
University
Diplomas

Individual
University Courses

Completed
University Degrees

81
266
15

74
155
209

(3) The information is not readily available.

(4) Mathematics: 430
Physical Science: 220
Biology: 438

PE/Dbhayi area: teachers

129. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

How many teachers at each specified school failing under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Dbhayi area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate? B294E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

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Hansard 14/3/90

School	(a) Degree	(b) Number of teachers	(c)* Std 10 + Certificate	(d)* Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	(e)* Lower than Std 10	Total
Island Prim	—	—	1	1	—	2
Sivuyiseni Prim	—	8	15	3	—	29
Spenser Maibija Prim	—	4	10	6	—	17
Kwanazakhi Sek	7	12	6	6	—	25
Maoladana Prim	—	3	10	—	—	18
Bj Manyanda Prim	—	1	10	—	—	17
Enkuseweni Prim	12	11	—	6	—	1
Tamsanga Sek	—	9	3	12	—	32
Mzomisha Prim	—	2	13	6	—	17
W B Tshune Prim	—	1	6	1	—	18
Ezikweni Prim	—	2	17	5	—	15
Phakama Prim	1	1	11	5	—	18
Ebhongweni Prim	—	1	7	10	—	17
Seyise Prim	3	4	14	7	—	21
Masibambana Sek	—	5	8	5	—	17
KK Ncwana Prim	—	2	7	8	—	17
Masikane Prim	—	2	10	7	—	18
Kayser Nxwano Prim	—	2	14	8	—	23
Iliia Prim	—	2	14	7	—	23
Kwazakhi Sek	18	3	18	1	—	40
Inkqubula Prim	—	11	11	2	—	16
JK Zondi Prim	—	2	10	4	—	14
Benayati Prim	—	4	4	10	—	14
Lungelo Prim	—	1	11	1	—	17
Henry Ngenza Prim	—	4	15	1	—	20
Mzomtsundu Sek	4	10	18	7	—	32
Aaron Goadu Prim	—	7	7	1	—	15
Walner Prim	1	1	11	9	—	22
John Masiza Prim	—	2	6	1	—	13
Sithembile Prim	—	1	11	3	—	15
Estivlent Prim	—	3	12	3	—	18
Entundweni Prim	—	7	21	4	—	21
New Brighton Prim	—	1	—	2	—	4
Khwezi Lomso Compr	16	15	14	1	—	46
Loviso Sek	12	7	20	1	—	39
Ntundondelo Sek	8	4	17	1	—	29
Phakamisa Sek	—	6	11	—	—	25

School	Degree	(a)		(b)		(c)*		(d)*		(e)*		Total
		3-year Diploma	Number of teachers	Std 10 + Certificate	Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	Lower than Std 10						
Funtundu Prim	—	1	13	5	—	—	19					
Mzimhlope Prim	—	2	16	—	—	—	23					
Daniels Prim	—	4	10	6	—	—	20					
Emzomincane Prim	—	1	10	9	—	—	20					
Mviswanzi Prim	—	1	10	6	—	—	17					
Emsegeni Prim	—	1	9	17	—	—	27					
Isaac Booi Prim	—	1	13	—	—	—	19					
Myezo Prim	—	5	10	5	—	—	18					
Elumyanweni Prim	—	3	15	—	—	—	25					
Garret Prim	—	5	20	1	—	—	26					
Nkhalo Prim	—	—	14	3	—	—	17					
Zamukhanya Prim	—	—	9	5	—	—	14					
Mqophiso Prim	—	—	9	2	—	—	11					
Itembelile Compr	13	27	10	—	—	—	50					
Nomundo Prim	—	1	2	—	—	—	3					
Ben Sinuka Prim	—	1	1	—	—	—	2					
Kwa-Ford Prim	—	1	12	—	—	—	13					
Stephen Mawungu-gula Prim	3	2	11	2	—	—	16					
Phillip Nkive Prim	—	2	15	—	—	—	18					
Masagwana Prim	—	2	12	3	—	—	18					
Arthur Nyobo Prim	—	2	6	—	—	—	20					
Jarris Gqamhla Prim	—	1	—	3	—	—	16					
Johnson Marwanga Pub	—	—	—	3	—	—	6					
Samuel Nongogo Prim	—	6	7	7	—	—	20					
Ernest Skosana Prim	—	2	8	4	—	—	13					
Kama Prim	—	2	4	3	—	—	9					
Cowan Sek	—	1	16	—	—	—	17					
Emafini	—	5	24	—	—	—	40					
Newell Sek	—	9	14	2	—	—	26					
Molefe Prim	12	8	19	—	—	—	39					
David Vuku Prim	—	5	8	5	—	—	18					
Lamani Prim	—	5	16	—	—	—	21					
New Brighton Prim	—	3	3	3	—	—	13					
Penda Prim	—	2	12	2	—	—	16					
	—	2	6	1	—	—	6					

* Since a very small number of South African pupils are issued with the matriculation certificate, it was assumed that the question referred to the senior or standard 10 certificate.

PE/Ibhayi areas: teachers of specialist subjects

130. Mr E. W. TRENT asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*
- How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 17
(b) 36
(c) 50
(d) 50
(e) 3
(f) 0
(g) The information is not readily available.

Department: Stationery

133. Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any stationery is provided by his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil each year;

(2) whether paper is provided by the Department for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) and (b): Yes.

(i) and (ii): Lists of stationery parcels per pupil per standard have been forwarded to the Member.

- (2) (a) and (b): Yes.

(i) and (ii): Fixed quantities are not supplied. Departmental area offices order paper for the need of schools under their control and each principal requisitions from his area office according to need.

Western Cape matriculation examination: results

134. Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

How many pupils at schools in the Western Cape falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training (a) wrote, (b)

obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E symbols in, and (c) failed, their 1989 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (ii) Mathematics (Standard Grade), (iii) Physical Science (Higher Grade) and (iv) Physical Science (Standard Grade)?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (i) Mathematics HG

- (a) Wrote: 80
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, and (v) E: 8

- (c) Failed: 67

- (ii) Mathematics SG

- (a) Wrote: 359
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, (v) E: 5, and (vi) F: 24

- (c) Failed: 325

- (iii) Physical Science HG

- (a) Wrote: 195
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 5, and (v) E: 11

- (c) Failed: 179

- (iv) Physical Science SG

- (a) Wrote: 196
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 1, (v) E: 1, and (vi) F: 12

- (c) Failed: 182

TBVC countries: citizens deported from RSA

135. Mr S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1989 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 21

- (ii) 116

- (iii) 5

- (iv) 2



End of strike victory

THE ending of the "chalk down" strike by teachers was a victory for reasonableness and for everybody who had the interest of the children and education at heart, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Sowetan 14/3/90
In a press statement Dr Van der Merwe said he hoped this would pave the way for a return of normality to the school scene so that students could get on with the job of acquiring knowledge and skills.

"The Government and the Department acknowledge that there are many facets of the situation that are not as they ideally should be. These conditions are being assessed by the Department."

Structures for the community to take part had been created in recent years specifically to enable people to air their grievances and to take constructive part in black education.

Due to the present fluid situation, he was prepared to have discussions on education with any interested people.

"In this spirit I am prepared to meet representatives of the teachers who were involved in the chalk down to discuss their grievances, suggestions and proposals."

"The overall objective remains that the students should be in school and receive tuition enabling them to qualify and fulfill a meaningful role in society. - Sapa."

Stalemate continues

Sowetan 14/3/90
THE current stalemate in resolving teachers' protest actions should be attributed to the deliberate refusal by the DET to meet legitimate and greatly supported teachers demands, says the Southern Transvaal region of the National Education Union of South Africa. (325)

The union says it regrets that the meeting between a teachers delegation and the DET's director-general, Dr Bernard Louw, scheduled to have taken place last Thursday, was cancelled without prior notice by the Johannesburg regional director, Mr Peet Struwig.

(1) (Continued)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Mzimhlophe	946	23	22	1 024	—
Mzomishu	755	17	12	628	—
New Brighton	708	18	0	0	Johnson Marwanga
Nkulabalo	693	17	16	655	—
Pendle	693	17	16	807	—
Phakama	880	22	0	0	Emzomcane
Philip Nkwe	990	19	16	992	—
Samuel Nongogo	570	12	13	353	—
Seyisi	701	17	16	661	—
Sitshenile	531	16	16	604	—
Stephen	—	—	—	—	—
Mungula	720	18	16	796	—
Wahner	963	22	19	962	—
W. B. Tshune	816	19	18	704	—
Zamukhanya	720	16	16	654	—

(2) 3 March 1990.

Group areas proclaimed

111. Mr A. J. LEON asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

- (1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1989;
- (2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as that date?

14/3/90
B73E
THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS.

- (1) (a) 561.
(b) 561.

- (2) Whites — 747 174.71 ha
Coloureds — 104 653.04 ha
Indians — 52 785.95 ha

(2)

Teachers

123. Mr M. BURROWS asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many teachers on the staffs of secondary schools are teaching (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology at Standard 8 to 10 level;
- (2) what are the qualification levels of the above teachers in terms of college or university diploma, university courses completed or university degrees;
- (3) how many teachers of each of the above subjects resigned in 1989;
- (4) what is the projected shortage of appropriately qualified teachers in each of the above subjects for 1990?

14/3/90
B23E
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

- (1) (a) 1 537.
(b) 656.
(c) 1 347.

Completed College or University Diplomas
Individual University Courses
Completed University Degrees

- 1 382
235
685

81
266
155

74
155
209

(3) The information is not readily available.

- (4) Mathematics: 430
Physical Science: 220
Biology: 438

PE/Phyi area: teachers

129. Mr E. W. TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

How many teachers at each specified school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Phyi area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate?

325

14/3/90

B394E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

School	Degree	(a)	(b)	(c)*	(d)*	(e)*	Total
Island Prim	—	—	8	1	—	—	29
Sivuyisen Prim	—	—	15	10	3	—	29
Spencer Mabija Prim	—	—	4	6	—	—	25
Kwamagaghi Sek	—	—	12	10	5	—	27
Maidodana Prim	—	—	1	1	6	—	17
BI Mayanda Prim	—	—	3	10	—	—	13
Enkusewini Prim	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Tamsanga Sek	—	—	11	9	—	—	32
Mzomishu Prim	—	—	2	2	—	—	17
WB Tshune Prim	—	—	13	3	—	—	18
Ekwetwen Prim	—	—	1	6	—	—	22
Phakama Prim	—	—	2	17	—	—	19
Ehongeneni Prim	—	—	1	5	—	—	18
Seyise Prim	—	—	1	11	—	—	21
Masibanathi Sek	—	—	3	14	—	—	17
KK Newana Prim	—	—	4	7	—	—	17
Maakame Prim	—	—	2	10	—	—	18
Kayser Ngwane Prim	—	—	2	8	—	—	23
Ilija Prim	—	—	2	14	—	—	40
Kwazakhele Sek	—	—	18	18	—	—	16
Inkoubela Prim	—	—	3	10	—	—	14
JK Zondi Prim	—	—	2	11	—	—	14
Benvenuti Prim	—	—	4	10	—	—	17
Ilungelo Prim	—	—	4	11	—	—	20
Henry Ntsha Prim	—	—	4	1	—	—	15
Mazonsundu Sek	—	—	10	15	—	—	32
Maaron Gouda Prim	—	—	7	18	—	—	22
Wahner Prim	—	—	1	11	—	—	13
John Masiza Prim	—	—	2	6	—	—	15
Sitshenile Prim	—	—	1	11	—	—	18
Esteyeni Prim	—	—	3	12	—	—	21
Emundweni Prim	—	—	7	10	—	—	4
New Brighton Prim	—	—	1	15	—	—	46
Kiweza Lomso Compr	—	—	16	14	—	—	39
Loyiso Sek	—	—	12	20	—	—	29
Nzondelero Sek	—	—	8	17	—	—	25
Phakamisa Sek	—	—	6	11	—	—	25

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION (Continued):

School	(a)	(b)	(c)*	(d)*	(e)*	Total
	Degree	3-year Diploma	Std 10 + Certificate	Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	Lower than Std 10	
Funtundu Prim	1	2	13	5	—	19
Mzimpholope Prim	—	—	16	—	—	16
Daniels Prim	—	4	10	6	—	23
Emzomkane Prim	—	1	10	9	—	20
Mviswano Prim	—	1	10	—	—	20
Emsegeni Prim	—	—	9	6	—	17
Isaac Booi Prim	—	—	9	—	—	17
Myezo Prim	1	5	13	17	1	27
Elumanyanweni Prim	3	3	10	5	—	19
Garret Prim	3	10	15	—	—	18
Nkuthalo Prim	5	20	14	7	—	25
Zamukukhanya Prim	—	—	14	3	—	26
Mnophiso Prim	—	—	9	5	—	17
Itembelele Compr	13	27	10	2	—	14
Nomfundo Prim	—	—	9	—	—	14
Ben Sinuka Prim	1	1	1	—	—	50
Kwa-Ford Prim	1	1	12	9	1	1
Stephen Masingun-gula Prim	3	—	11	2	—	16
Phillip Nkive Prim	—	2	11	—	—	18
Masangwana Prim	—	2	15	1	—	18
Arthur Nyobo Prim	—	5	12	3	—	20
Javis Gqamila Prim	2	—	6	8	—	16
Johnson Marwanga Pub	1	—	—	3	2	6
Samuel Nongogo Prim	—	6	7	7	—	20
Ernest Skosana Prim	—	2	8	3	—	13
Kana Prim	—	2	4	3	—	9
Cowan Sek	—	5	16	1	—	17
Emafini	11	9	24	—	—	40
Newell Sek	1	1	14	—	—	26
Molele Prim	12	8	19	2	—	39
David Vuku Prim	—	5	8	—	—	18
Lamali Prim	—	—	16	—	—	16
New Brighton Prim	—	5	3	3	2	13
Penda Prim	2	3	12	3	—	18
	—	—	1	1	—	6

* Since a very small number of South African pupils are issued with the matriculation certificate, it was assumed that the question referred to the senior or standard 10 certificate.

PE/Phahla area: teachers of specialist subjects

130. Mr. E. W. TRENT asked the Minister of Education: *How many teachers of specialist subjects are there at each school?*

- (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science.

(c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified

falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Phahla area?

B295E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 17
(b) 36
(c) 50
(d) 50
(e) 3
(f) 0
(g) 0
- (g) The information is not readily available.

Department: Stationery

133. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any stationery is provided by his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary-school pupil each year;
- (2) whether paper is provided by his Department for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

(i) and (ii). Lists of stationery parcels per pupil per standard have been forwarded to the Member.

- (2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

(i) and (ii). Fixed quantities are not supplied. Departmental area offices order paper for the need of schools under their control and each principal requisitions from his area office according to need.

Western Cape matriculation examinations:

134. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *How many pupils at schools in the Western Cape falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training (a) wrote, (b)*

obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E symbols in, and (c) failed, their 1989 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (ii) Mathematics (Standard Grade), (iii) Physical Science (Higher Grade) and (iv) Physical Science (Standard Grade)?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (i) Mathematics HG
(a) Wrote: 80
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, and (v) E: 8
(c) Failed: 67
- (ii) Mathematics SG
(a) Wrote: 359
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, (v) E: 5, and (vi) F: 24
(c) Failed: 325
- (iii) Physical Science HG
(a) Wrote: 195
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 5, and (v) E: 11
(c) Failed: 179
- (iv) Physical Science SG
(a) Wrote: 196
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 1, (v) E: 1, and (vi) F: 12
(c) Failed: 182

135. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1989 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 21
(ii) 116
(iii) 5
(iv) 2

By Monica Nicolson

More than 5 000 teachers from Soweto and Alexander townships yesterday voted overwhelmingly to continue their strike after an emergency mass meeting at the Regina Mundi church hall in Soweto.

"If we go back to school now, we will have gained nothing," a National Education Union of SA (Neusa) member said.

Neusa committee member Mr Veli Mnyandu said it had been incorrectly interpreted that teachers had decided unanimously at a meeting on Monday to conditionally suspend their strike and resume lessons. Not all the teachers had agreed on returning to school, he said.

Mr Mnyandu stressed that Neusa could not afford a decision which would split and demoralise teachers.

"We can't afford to be divided. Unity is of paramount importance," he said.

The strike over poor teaching conditions and facilities began 10 days ago, leaving

5 000 teachers in support of strike

more than 200 000 pupils without tuition.

In the long term, teachers are demanding a single education system, improved facilities, salary increases and the reinstatement of retrenched teachers.

Short-term demands include doing away with inspectors, smaller classes, the suspension of extramural activities and a lighter work-load.

A suggestion from a Tembisa representative that they form a co-ordinating committee to deal with strike-related issues was received enthusiastically by teachers. The representative said it would be easier to assess people's opinions and find a quick solution using a smaller representative group.

Mr Mnyandu urged teachers and committee representatives not to speak to the press until the dispute had been settled.

Lekoa students still working despite dispute with teachers

By HAPPY ZONDI

STUDENTS at Lekoa Technical College in Sebokeng will continue attending classes despite the stayaway by white lecturers, the student representative council said this week.

The SRC told *City Press* that lecturers, all of them white, had stopped working on Monday without giving them an explanation.

It claimed that the rector, SV Coetzee, had accused the SRC on Monday of causing disorder on the campus.

"We did not know the disorder that he was talking about since everything was smooth until the lecturers failed to teach us," said the SRC.

The rector is also alleged to have called on the SRC to dissolve its present structure.

Following this, the SRC held a meeting on Monday at which the students were told about the rector's directive but refused to accept it.

"If there was chaos, how come it was so invisible? It is strange that only the rector and lecturers managed to see it," said the SRC.

During the students' meeting, the lecturers left the campus and failed to return.

Next day, the students decided to meet the vice-rector Willem Dirks - the only staff member present.

He, in turn, said he was only prepared to talk to them if they elected five student delegates. The students refused to do so, saying the SRC was there to represent them. Dirks left without meeting them.

Among grievances listed by the SRC was the attitude of lecturers in class. Students said they were not allowed to voice their dissatisfaction.

"The lectures use foul language, which at times is very insulting. Most of them even carry firearms in class," said the SRC.

"We have thus resorted to writing a letter to the regional director. If we do not get a response by next week we will be compelled to call for a meeting with

the Department of Education and Culture in Pretoria and state our case."

The SRC claims that before the lecturers' stayaway Coetzee had called the SRC and expressed concern about a number of white teachers who were dismissed in two Lekoa schools two weeks ago.

"We told them we did not intend doing that as long as there was peace and progress in the institution," said the SRC.

The SRC said it suspected the lecturers were in solidarity with six white teachers dismissed at two other Lekoa schools.

Assistant regional director of Orange Vaal Johan van der Berg told *City Press* the students had called on the lecturers to speak to them and when they turned up, the students started demonstrating.

Van der Berg said there had been threatening placards at the gates of the institutions stating that white staff were not welcome.

Commenting on the staff's attitude and the use of foul language he said: "Black teachers do that as well, therefore this is irrelevant."

With regard to lecturers carrying firearms, he said other people also carried guns for security, but added that with regard to lecturers at Lekoa, this was untrue.

Protest

By HAPPY ZONDI

A CROWD of rowdy teachers and youths carrying a large ANC flag disrupted a meeting called by the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata) and demanded the teacher's body disband.

The meeting was held at Funda Centre this week.

The group carried posters proclaiming: "Surrender means death" and "Tuata please disband".

The group was led by members of the National Educational Union of South Africa (Neusa) and other members of Tuata who have lost confidence in the association.

The slogan-chanting mob poured into the meeting and toyi-toyed their way to the stage while a Tuata executive member was addressing the audience.

After the first session of toyi-toying, which lasted for nearly five minutes, the mob maintained order and allowed the speaker to continue.

Before he could finish saying: "We are united, children of one father, therefore..." the crowd started shouting slogans again which called for Tuata to step down and disband.

The crowd continued shouting "ANC! ANC! ANC!", until the audience dispersed, including the Tuata executive on stage.

The disruptive crowd followed the audience outside and continued toyi-toying and circling the audience - who were dumbfounded and watching helplessly.

Later, some of the group who disrupted the meeting in coup-like manner told *City Press*: "We wanted them to get our views, not to disrupt the meeting."

Others said that if Tuata claimed unity with all teacher bodies, they had no right to hold a second meeting while teachers were meeting in Regina Mundi.

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Students at Lekoa Technical College in Sebokeng hold a sit-in following the stayaway by white teachers and their dispute with the rector.

Teachers in 'chalk-down' strike

By MONO BADELA (325)
JOHANNESBURG - The "chalk-down" strike by more than 5 000 Johannesburg teachers is to continue, following a meeting at the Regina Mundi church in Soweto on Wednesday. Soweto 15/3 - 21/3/90

At the meeting, the teachers reversed a decision taken earlier this week to suspend their strike conditionally and return to work.

"The teachers have decided to con-

tinue strike action until their demands are addressed," NECC general secretary, Mr Ihron Rensburg, said.

The teachers were due to return to school on Wednesday but most did not go back to the classroom, although DET's regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, reported some teachers were back at school.

The teachers' immediate demands include an end to visits by school inspectors and subject advisers and the suspension of extra-mural activities.

Long-term demands include the reinstatement of retrenched teachers, a minimum wage of R1 500 a month and an across-the-board increase of R500. SA

The striking teachers have received support from the students who on Monday endorsed their demands for better conditions.

Tens of thousands of students and teachers are expected to march from Orlando Stadium to the DET regional offices next Tuesday to present a petition of grievances.

Strike Sowetan 15/3/90 to go on, teachers decide

TEACHERS in the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training yesterday resolved to continue with their strike action.

The decision to overturn a resolution to suspend the strike followed dissatisfaction by some teachers, who said Monday's meeting - where the decision to end the strike was taken - had been "undemocratic and unconstitutional".

The dissenting teachers had then called a meeting yesterday. It was attended by more than 6 000 teachers from Soweto, Alexandra, the East Rand, Carletonville, and Kagiso.

Mr Thula Nxesi, of the National Education Union of South Africa, told the meeting it was clear there were divisions.

He said many teachers felt that proposals that the strike be suspended had been made without them being consulted.

"Another feeling is that it is pointless to go back to the classrooms when the objectives of the strike have not been met. Many teachers have made it clear that they are not prepared to go back to their schools empty-handed.

"If this was the case, the purpose of the march and the 'chalk-down' would be defeating the purpose the strike was intended for," he said to loud applause.

Nxesi said his regional council believed the DET was capable of meeting the teachers' short-term demands. The DET regions were using delaying tactics by saying the demands were beyond them and had to be referred to the Minister of Education.

"By suspending the strike we shall be demoralising and dividing teachers, not only in Johannesburg, but also in other townships. We must avoid doing things that will please the enemy."

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

the DET had met the demands.

Other reports suggested that the position of clerical staff be addressed; tertiary institutions and inspectors be also involved; and that regional director Mr Peet Struwig resign.

Meanwhile, a teachers' meeting called by the Transvaal Union of Africa Teachers' Association at Funda Centre in Soweto yesterday was disrupted when chanting teachers called for the disbanding of the organisation.

The meeting came to an abrupt end when about 1 000 teachers, who had earlier attended another at Regina Mundi Church in Moroka, arrived at the venue singing and waving ANC flags.

The latter is very capable of working on any loophole that may arise," he said.

The meeting also heard reports from various sub-branches in Soweto and Alexandra. All endorsed the decision to continue the strike until

Teachers reverse decision to end strike

MORE than 6 000 striking DET teachers from Soweto and Alexandra yesterday reversed an earlier decision to resume work.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) secretary-general Ihron Rensburg called on teachers who had reported for work to obey the decision, to avoid a split in ranks that could lead to violence. *Bidam 15/3/90*

An earlier decision to suspend the strike and resume work was taken at a mass meeting organised by the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) at Soweto's Regina Mundi Church on Monday.

In a telephone interview yesterday

WILSON ZWANE

Rensburg said his committee would meet Neusa today.

The teachers were due to start work yesterday, but at the Regina Mundi meeting they decided the strike should continue until the DET met their demands.

The teachers are striking over what they have described as appalling teaching conditions and facilities.

They are demanding the reinstatement of retrenched teachers; employment of more educationists; a "living wage"; and an across-the-board increase of R500.

The strike is the first in three decades and started nearly two weeks ago.

DET forecasts further drop in black pass rate

WILSON ZWANE

BLACK matric pupils face the grim prospect of seeing their pass rates plummeting again this year.

DET Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig said continued strike action by teachers from Soweto and Alexandra would take a heavy toll on this year's matric results.

"There are 200 school days in a year and 46 of them have been lost through strike action.

"Even if we push ourselves and work Saturdays and holidays there is still much lost time that cannot be recovered," Struwig said.

He would not comment on the strike.

Motivated

A Soweto school principal who requested anonymity said yesterday that morale among pupils had hit rock-bottom because of the strike.

"Pupils feel that useful time has been lost. They come to school daily only to find that there are no teachers there.

"Some matric students are trying hard to make up for the time lost by studying on their own in the classrooms.

"But even if pupils can be motivated to work harder to make up for lost time, the results at the end of the year will not be as good as they would have been with uninterrupted tuition," he said.

Matric pass rates dropped by 12% from 54% in 1988 to 42% last year. Last year 74 249 matriculants passed their examinations and, of those, only 17 553 gained university entrance passes.

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No easy solution to Soweto teacher strike

By **CONNIE MOLUSI** *C/Press* 18/3/90 (325)

NO easy solution is in sight in the "chalk-down" strike in Soweto as teachers resolved this week to continue the battle for better working conditions.

After a resolution on Monday to suspend the strike while waiting for a response from DET, teachers resumed their action and are demanding the resignation of regional director Peet Struwig.

Struwig was accused of rejecting teacher grievances.

Among the short-term demands of the teachers are:

- R1 200 minimum wage.
- An across the board increase of R500 after the Easter vacation.
- Reinstatement of all retrenched teachers.
- Cancellation of extra-mural activi-

ties for the year.

However, there are signs of division among teachers. This week members of the National Education Union of SA disrupted a meeting of rival teacher organisation TUATA and called for its disbanding.

It was also said that some TUATA members continued to teach during the strike last week.

Education Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said there seems to be no unanimity among teachers.

Van der Merwe said he will do everything possible get teachers back to classes. He said he was prepared to consider their demands and have discussions with teachers.

He will meet teachers to discuss their demands. "I think the point has been made now," said Van der Merwe.

Protesters disrupt meeting

By HAPPY ZONDI

A CROWD of rowdy teachers and youths carrying a large ANC flag disrupted a meeting called by the Transvaal United African Congress (Tusac) and demanded the teacher's body disbanded.

The meeting was held at Funtua Centre this week. The group carried posters proclaiming "Stop teacher's death" and "Tuata please disband".

The group was led by members of the National Educational Union of South Africa (Neusa) and other members of Tusac who have lost confidence in the association.

The slogan-chanting mob poured into the meeting and toy-toyed their way to the stage while a Tuata executive member was addressing the audience.

After the first session of toy-toying, which lasted for nearly five minutes, the mob maintained order and allowed the speaker to continue.

Before he could finish saying: "We are united, children of one father, therefore . . .", the crowd started shouting slogans again which called for Tuata to step down and disband.

The crowd continued shouting "ANC! ANC! ANC!" until the audience dispersed, including the Tuata executive on stage.

The disruptive crowd followed the audience outside and continued toy-toying and circling the audience - who were dumbfounded and watching helplessly.

Later, some of the group who disrupted the meeting in a co-ordinated manner told City Press: "We wanted them to get our views, not to disrupt the meeting."

Others said that if Tuata claimed unity with all teacher bodies, they had the right to hold a second meeting while teachers were meeting in Kegnua Mundi.

Tuata must be disbanded, say teachers and students

The Regina Mundi meeting was organised by Neusa.

Other members of Neusa said the disruption was a result of the disunion. They claimed that Tuata members were turning against themselves. "Tuata has not achieved anything for teachers. All they do is concentrate on music, we feel disillusioned," said a Tuata member.

Others complained that Tuata had cancelled a meeting that was supposed to have taken place among Neusa, Tuata and the Johannesburg DET representative.

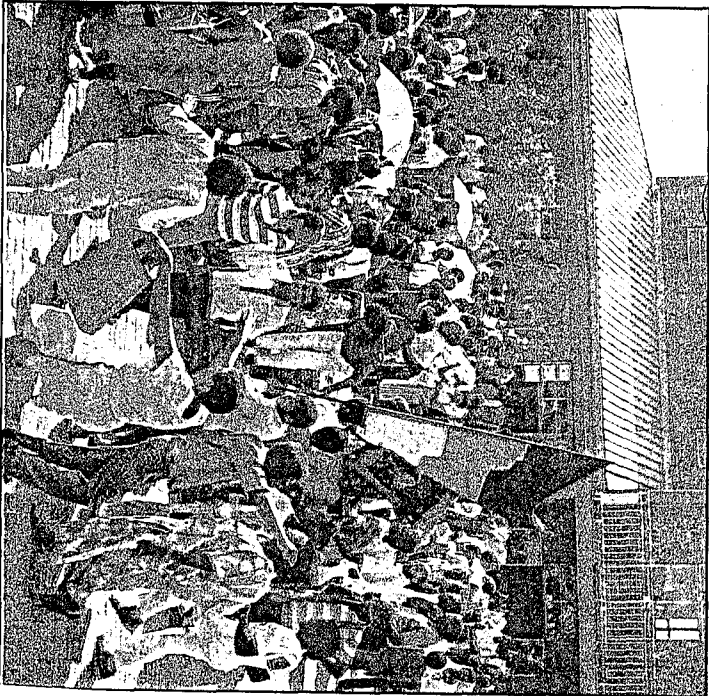
Earlier in the meeting, Tuata executive member Jacob Masheko denied rumours that the association had cancelled the meeting with Struwig. This was also confirmed by Struwig himself.

Said Struwig: "The meeting could not take place because the director general BJZ Louw was involved in something else. The meeting was not cancelled but postponed."

Struwig said before the disruption the association was taken by "inuit our demands are addressed."

"Until our demands are addressed," he said.

Tuata was also accused of distancing itself from the plight facing the teachers. "While we were on the chah-down strike, some Tuata members continued teaching. Yet they claim to be united with us," said one of the protesters.



The crowd of teachers and students which disrupted the Tuata meeting which was in progress at the Funtua Centre in Soweto.

C/PRESS 18/3/90 (325) (48)

Striking teachers are not tempted by boost in Budget

By DAVID JACKSON and ALAN DUGGAN

THE strike by black teachers remained deadlocked this weekend as they vowed to stay out until their demands were met.

Some 6 000 Soweto and Alexandra teachers this week reversed their earlier decision to return to their blackboards. And the R150-million Budget sweetener from Finance Minister Bar-end du Plessis has not swayed them.

The Department of Education and Training said yesterday it would respond to teachers' demands on Wednesday.

General secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee Mr Thron Rensburg said that if teachers were to go back without having realised their short-term demands, "the whole strike action would have been worthless".

These demands include improvement in conditions of service, which takes in demands for salary hikes and



KEN ANDREW

a reduction of the teachers' workload; reduction of the overcrowding problem through provision of more classrooms and teachers; and a promise that the Department of Education and Training would stop "the arbitrary transfer of teachers and arbitrary retrenchment without consultation".

In the long term, the teachers want nothing less than the dismantling of "apartheid education".

It is the biggest show of black teacher muscle in three decades.

But the NECC's Mr Rensburg said the strike was "not overtly politically inspired".

"For the first time in 30 years teachers feel they have room to put pressure on the DET to meet some of their demands," he said.

DET regional director Peet Struwig told the Sunday Times: "I met them (the teachers) on February 23 and I've left the door open to them to discuss whatever they want. I extended an invitation to talk but so far they haven't come back to me."

Bizarre

Democratic Party spokesman on black education Mr Ken Andrew said decades of neglect had left South Africa's black education system at the point where only a concerted effort could restore its credibility among pupils and the community.

The first hurdle is the credibility gap. And, if you've relegated people to a second-class education for generations, you cannot expect to regain their trust overnight — especially not with small concessions."

Mr Andrew said that in the meantime, the Government should provide "crisis funding" and a coherent plan for resolving the situation.

In his Budget speech this week, Mr Du Plessis announced a R150-million allocation to eradicate the backlog in black schools, and R205-million to the DET vote for capital projects.

But the long haul is only beginning. And teachers want the crisis to be tackled on an emergency footing.

Figures for the 1988-89 financial year show the Government spent R3 062 on educating each white child and R765 for each black child.

Positive

Black educationists, embittered by many years of official stonewalling, cite the bizarre anomaly of massively overcrowded black schools and white schools that have to shut down because they are nearly empty.

Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said on TV this week that overcrowding and insufficient facilities in black schools had created a potentially "explosive" situation.

"I think if white teachers had to work under the conditions under which many black teachers work, there would have been an outcry."

However, he said the Government had adopted a "very positive" attitude to black education and was trying to catch up with the "historical backlog".

And the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, recently announced a policy review that could see white government schools being opened to all.

But there was a proviso: they could admit black pupils only with the blessings of their parents' organisations — which, according to disgruntled headmasters, have not been forthcoming.

Hope in school strike

Soweto 19/3/90

325

THE Government is about to act on the Soweto and Alexandra teachers' strike following a meeting between the Deputy Minister of Education and Training and a delegation of parents' representatives at the weekend.

Mr Piet Marais said after Friday night's meeting that the striking teachers' demands would be addressed with the "utmost urgency" and that the department's response to the demands would be made known on Wednesday.

He said in a statement after meeting a delegation of chairmen of area committees and various school management councils of the Johannesburg region of the DET that he had fruitful talks with parents' representatives and that it was agreed it was essential the situation in education be normalised as soon as possible.

Additional funds

"These representatives put certain requests to me pertaining to discussions with people and groups who have the interests of education at heart, the Government's and the department's reaction to demands made to it by teachers, the way in which this reaction should be communicated to the general public and the recognition that should be given to the elected leaders in the parent community."

In addition, he said the Government had allocated additional funds for black education.

The manner in which some of these funds are to be

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

spent would be decided by the regional chief director in conjunction with the Johannesburg regional committee for education and training.

A spokesman for the parents' delegation said: "We asked to meet the Minister because we were concerned that unless the Government responded to the teachers' demands, the current crisis would not end and in the process our children would suffer.

"We expressed our support for the teachers' demands and told him of our own dissatisfaction with overcrowded classrooms and overworked teachers.

"We asked the Minister to urgently address the teachers' demands and to make himself available to meet all parties that have an interest in the current education crisis."

"He expressed willingness to meet anyone who wanted to contribute towards the ending of the crisis and we were pleased he was very positive in his approach."

Meanwhile, parents and teachers at Holy Cross School in Diepkloof, Soweto, decided at the weekend that the school will join the strike.

A spokesman for the parents-teachers' association, Mr K Masinga, said: "We decided as parents that our teachers should back the current action, although we are disturbed by the fact that our children are not being educated. We hope this crisis will come to an end soon because it has damaging effects on the children."

Schools appeal for more staff

Star 20/3/90 By Stan Hlopho

Two high schools in Potchefstroom, faced with a critical teacher shortage, have sent an urgent appeal to the regional education director, Mr G Merbold, to employ more teachers.

The schools have more than 40 vacancies after white teachers, under community and student pressure, left the Botoko and Tlokwa high schools a fortnight ago.

The community believed the white teachers did not serve the interests of the pupils and had been given preference over their black counterparts.

Mr David Sefanyetso, publicity secretary of the Diamond Fields Teachers Co-ordinating Committee, said an appeal had been made to Mr Merbold to relieve the overworked teachers, who were faced with more than 8 000 pupils.

We extend our appeal to the regional director to save the situation. There are many qualified black teachers who are without jobs.

He also announced that the two-week strike by teachers in the area in protest at short and long-term demands has been conditionally suspended and teachers and pupils were expected to return to class today.

They had decided to go back to class after several short-term demands had been met. Long-term demands, which included an 80 percent salary increase and the building of a university, a technikon and a college of education in the area, had not been met.

Mr Merbold was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

No pay, so Fezeka teachers walk out

CPM- 7/5/70 21/3/70 (S) (S) 25

By PETER DENNEHY

THE principal and several teachers at Fezeka Senior Secondary School in Guguletu "downed chalk" yesterday after not being paid for two months.

Twenty-seven of the 33 teachers said in a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training that they would not start teaching again until they had been paid.

The last time they had got paychecks was January 15. They said in the memorandum that they had made "numerous attempts to appeal to the department" to rectify the situation.

The other six teachers at Fezeka had been paid

and pupils were attending classes under the supervision of the SRC.

Mr Jan van Eck MP, a DP spokesman on black education whom the 27 approached for help, said the situation was "intolerable".

"This sort of negligence and sloppiness — which would never be tolerated in white education — lies at the root of the continuing crisis in education," Mr Van Eck said.

Three weeks ago the Fezeka teachers had been required to sign sworn affidavits that they had not received their cheques, which 24 of the 27 did, but nothing

had happened since then.

Mr Van Eck said he believed similar problems had been experienced at five junior schools in the Western Cape, but he did not know how many teachers were affected there.

The schools involved were Siyazingisa, Sonwalo, Litha, Mseki and Sokhanyo, he said.

The Deputy Minister of Black Education, Mr Piet Marais, who is also the MP for Stellenbosch, was taking the matter very seriously, Mr Van Eck said. He flew from Johannesburg late yesterday.

Teachers Day

SOWETAN

Building the Nation

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Police step in on pupils' protest

Sowetan 21/3/90

A PROTEST march by thousands of Soweto and Alexandra pupils was stopped by armed riot and security police at Booyens Reserve, Johannesburg, yesterday.

The pupils, who were accompanied by hundreds of teachers, had planned to march on the Department of Education and Training offices in Booyens to deliver a memorandum to the chief regional

BY NIKOPANE
MAKOBANE and
MATSHUBE MFOLOE

director, Mr. Piet Struwig. They had earlier assembled at Orlando Stadium from about 9am. After leaving the stadium at 11am the crowd swelled to thousands as it proceeded along the Soweto Highway. The procession was closely

monitored by the police in a helicopter. They also filmed the march. Waving ANC and South African Communist Party flags, the crowd was orderly throughout, but marshals had a busy time trying to keep small children and curious onlookers from joining or obstructing the march. A senior police official told the leaders that permission

from the chief magistrate specified that they could be allowed only as far as the bridge at Booyens Reserve. Only a delegation would be allowed to proceed and present the memorandum to Struwig. After intense negotiations between senior police officials and the marchers' leaders a compromise was reached that Struwig be called to receive the memorandum.

Police vehicles barricaded road and armed riot police made a human barricade to stop the marchers from proceeding further.

Looking worried but composed, Struwig arrived and declined to answer questions from journalists.

Earlier, before Struwig arrived, leaders had appealed for calm and order through a police loudspeaker.

hook Airport yesterday
pendent at midnight after being under South African



PIET STRUWIG



DET officials to cheque out Fezeka hassle

By PETER DENNEHY

TWO Department of Education and Training (DET) officials were flown to Cape Town from Pretoria yesterday with a cheque book to sort out salary problems at Fezeka High School.

Twenty-seven teachers at Fezeka stopped working on Tuesday after not being paid for two months.

An unknown number of teachers at at Som-bambisane, Litha, Siyanzingisa, Mseki and Sokhanyo Primary Schools had also not yet received their February cheques.

Handwritten cheques

Mr Piet Marais, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, confirmed yesterday that teachers at these schools had been affected.

He said the two officials would be at the DET area office on the Foreshore last night and this morning to issue handwritten cheques to the teachers.

The special arrangements had been made "because processing replacement cheques in the normal way would still take a few days", Mr Marais said.

He said the original cheques, posted in Pretoria on February 16, had been lost in the post. The regional office in Port Elizabeth had taken steps to issue replacement cheques.

Mr Bill Staude, Cape regional chief director of the DET, said: "Certain procedures have been introduced which, it is hoped, will ensure that this unfortunate occurrence is not repeated.

"The inconvenience caused is very sincerely regretted."

Teacher pay walkout gets swift response

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent
and JOHN YELD
Education Reporter

22/3/90
40 225
THE government has moved swiftly to resolve a teachers pay crisis at six black schools in the Western Cape by sending officials to issue handwritten cheques after hours.

On Tuesday 27 teachers from Fezeka Senior Secondary School in Guguletu "downed chalk" and walked out in protest at not having received salary cheques since mid-January.

They sent a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training, saying "numerous attempts" to sort out the problem had proved fruitless, and that they had signed affidavits three weeks ago saying they had not had their cheques. They refused to teach until the matter was resolved.

The DET, which said the cheques for teachers at six schools had been lost in the post after being posted in Pretoria on February 16, launched an immediate contingency plan yesterday.

For two hours last night two officials manned an office on the Foreshore from 6pm to 8pm issuing handwritten cheques to the unpaid teachers.

UNUSUAL STEP

Teachers who did not manage to get to the office last night will be able to pick up their salaries today.

This unusual step was taken because issuing replacement cheques "in the normal way" would take a few days and the department was anxious to "obviate delays", Deputy Minister of Education and of Development Aid Mr Piet Marais said in a statement.

The affected schools are Fezeka, Sombambisane Primary, Litha Primary, Siyanzingisa Primary, Mseki Primary and Sokhanyo Primary.

Mr Marais said that as soon as the problem had been identified, the regional office in Port Elizabeth had taken immediate steps to issue replacement cheques.

Regional chief director (Cape region) Mr Bill Staude said "certain procedures" had been introduced which should ensure the "unfortunate occurrence" was not repeated.

"The inconvenience caused is very sincerely regretted."

However, the DET has been slammed by the Democratic Teachers' Union, which said the non-payment was further evidence of "the maladministration and chaos which exist in DET".

Minister to meet Neusa in a bid to end teachers' strike

TANIA LEVY

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EDUCATION and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe is to meet National Education Union of SA (Neusa) representatives tomorrow in a bid to end the three-week-old strike by Alexandra and Soweto teachers.

Van der Merwe was expected to make a public statement next week. *6/024 2213/70*

About 6 000 teachers at about 300 schools in Alexandra and Soweto "drowned chalk" at the beginning of March in an attempt to get government to address their grievances. They were dissatisfied with the response to grievances handed to the Department of Education and Training (DET) in February.

They are demanding reinstatement of retrenched and dismissed teachers, a living wage, shorter hours and improvement of condi-

tions which presently make effective learning and teaching at black schools impossible.

Speaking at a meeting of the Education and Culture Minister Pieter van den Berg yesterday night, said free-settlement areas would demand adjustments in the provision of education.

Other realities that would have to be faced in education were the country's complex heterogeneous population, a declining white school population and unused classroom accommodation, he said.

All this, he said, had to be seen against the background of a fast-changing SA.

Speaking at a meeting of branches of the Transvaalse Onderwysvereniging, Claase said

there would be parents who wanted their children in multiracial schools and others who would want schools with their own group identity.

This department was investigating the problem. He said the use of underutilised classroom accommodation would have to be given urgent attention.

"We are not blind and deaf, nor are we indifferent to the needs of other citizens. In fact it would be extremely irresponsible not say unchristian to try and hold onto facilities which we no longer use," he said.

At this stage 21 schools had been hired out to the Houses of Representatives and Delegates. Another area which had to be examined was privatisation of certain support services.

It's enough, say teachers

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S. Mofe
23/3/90

THE entire teaching staff at Lehlabile High School in Mamelodi walked out yesterday morning in protest against a call by pupils for the suspension of the principal, Mr Billy Nkwe.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training confirmed the incident and said the principal, his deputy and heads of departments at another school - Rethabile Secondary School - were presently at the Mamelodi Teachers' Centre after the principal, a Mr Komape, was "suspended" by pupils on Tuesday.

A spokesman said teachers at many secondary schools in the northern Transvaal region feared for their lives and normal teaching had not taken place since January.

He added that two secondary schools in

By MONK NKOMO

Pietersburg - Malebo and Mesete - had been closed because of unrest and would reopen on April 14.

The DET spokesman said there had not been proper teaching at the following secondary schools: Mamelodi, Flavius Mareka, Solridge, Phelindaba, Edward Phatudi and Ikatosong in Brits, where negotiations were yesterday going on between teachers, students' representative councils and the regional deputy director, Mr Christo Steyn.

A spokesman for the Mamelodi Students' Congress yesterday appealed to pupils at Lehlabile to report for classes on Monday.

EVEN THE MORE CONSERVATIVE TEACHERS COME OUT IN SUPPORT OF THE STRIKE

THE African Teachers' Association of South Africa, the main national organisation of black teachers recognised by the government, this week came out in strong support of the three-week-old 'chalks-down' strike by more than 6 000 teachers in the Johannesburg region. They said the action would be more effective if all teachers were involved in taking such a 'bold step'.

Aiisa general secretary Hamilton Dlamenze said in a statement on Wednesday "we believe that the teachers had to resort to such strong action against the DET because their grievances, previously expressed through delegations and negotiations, were not heeded".

The teachers demand a living wage, a reduction in the high teacher-student ratio, a reduction in the number of teaching periods, and that the gross

Now 'moderate' teachers join 'chalks down' strike

shortage of text-books be addressed, inadequate facilities in black schools be upgraded and the issue of "insufficient teaching corps" — in both numbers and qualified personnel — be addressed.

"African education compares unfavourably with white education in the context of these demands," said Dlamenze.

He said since all the grievances listed are matters of common complaint throughout the country, "such a protest would have more effect if all

Three-weeks into their 'chalks down' strike, the teachers are in a stronger position than ever, with the largest 'moderate' group joining in.

PHIL MOLEFE reports

teachers were involved in taking such a bold step".

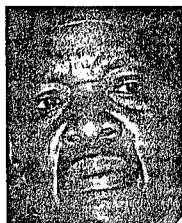
"However, in any issue of this nature, the parents and the students themselves should be consulted as the

strike action affects them directly.

"The parents, while siding with the demands of the teachers, are not happy when the students are not receiving tuition more especially since the students have failed so regularly and in large numbers over the years."

Dlamenze called on all teachers throughout the country to strive to achieve unity and stop clinging to those issues which divide them.

The general secretary of the white Transvaal Teachers Association, Hugo Ackerman, said: "We are also



Curtis Nkondo ... Good response appalled by the conditions in which our colleagues in the township have to teach.

"As an association we really do not have sufficient insight and understanding of the negotiations which have taken place within the township to express a meaningful opinion as to whether the present action is the only or best way of resolving the problem."

He said, however, as a matter of principle his organisation does not support strike action.

Soweto, Alexandra and Tembisa teachers have vowed to continue with the strike until the DET meets their demands.

All schools in these areas have ground to a halt and more than 250 000 students are not receiving tuition.

"How can we call off the strike when we do not have anything in our hands?" said an Alexandra teachers' representative.

"We said we do not want to teach 42 periods a week and we no longer want to teach overcrowded classes. So how can we go back to the same conditions?" he asked.

Said Veli Manyanda of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa): "How can a hungry teacher teach a hungry child?"

In support of their living wage campaign, the teachers are demanding a minimum wage of R1 200 a month plus a R500 increase across the board.

"The 13 percent increase that the government is offering us in April is too little, too late," said Manyanda.

"We can only go back to classes when the DET has met these demands," he said.

Meanwhile, the much-awaited meeting between the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, and Neusa takes place in Johannesburg today.

A delegation of 20 Neusa officials, from various regional councils of the organisation including Transkei, Eastern Cape and Transvaal, will be led by national president Curtis Nkondo.

"We expect a good response," Nkondo told the Weekly Mail yesterday.

From the telephone conversations I have had with the minister, he sounds promising."

Nkondo said the delegation will discuss with the minister all the grievances that the teachers have put forward as well as the current teachers' strike.

"From his (the minister's) response, we shall call all the teachers involved in the strike to review their action."

A voice booms from the police truck ... 'Viva MK!'

Face to face in the street: a wall of toy-toting students and armed police. Then a voice booms from a police loudhailer: 'Viva the ANC'

PHIL MOLEFE reports

A POLICE Landrover, often used to chase youths in a township during unrest, became the stage for a slice of South African theatre of the absurd this week. And a loudhailer, normally instrument of the familiar and dreaded command: "I give you three minutes to disperse," boomed out revolutionary slogans — "Viva the African National Congress, Viva Umkhonto we Sizwe and the South African Communist Party".

The scene: a face-to-face confrontation between a human wall of the forces of law and order and a toy-toting, singing crowd of protesting students, under a M1 highway bridge in Booyens Reserve, south of Johannesburg.

The process of "negotiation" had begun. The students were bent on taking a list of grievances to the offices of the Department of Education in Booyens, just one kilometre away: the armed police contingent was determined that they should not take another step forward.

It was student leader Penny Majidini who leapt on the Landrover, grabbed the loudhailer, and addressed what looked like a human sea of 50 000 students carrying ANC and SACP flags and a solid barricade of armed security forces.

"Viva the ANC, Viva Umkhonto we Sizwe, Viva the SACP," she cried. "Long live!" roared the crowd. "Comrades, we don't want a confrontation with the police. Please let us behave ourselves and remain disciplined, we are trying to get Struwig (Pete Struwig, DET regional director) to come here," she said.

The crowd boomed, they wanted to



Protesters come up against a human wall of policemen under the M1 highway bridge near Booyens

Picture: AVIGAIL UZI, Afrapix

(we and the old man — Tambo — are going to start a base in Ingwavuma). As the song reached a crescendo he started toy-toting on top of the police van. He was soon brought down by police to deafening shouts of *Amandla*.

Earlier there had been an interchange between the head of the Soweto riot unit Lieutenant Colonel Alec Stapelberg and leaders of the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco).

"If you can't control your people then I will be forced to disperse them," said Stapelberg.

"But, Sir," said (Sosco) president Lawrence Bayana "we are getting towards a confrontation".

"Of course yes," replied Stapelberg.

Just after 2pm the rain poured down. It could not dampen the spirit of the crowd. The police had to retreat a few metres as the marchers

pushed forward to get shelter under the bridge. It had been a day of patience — the students had braved a cold Tuesday morning when they had gathered at the Orlando Stadium to start the march.

Then Struwig, clearly shaken but composed, arrived.

He was met by a group of placard-carrying teachers who chanted *Nako ephile, O a Jika Jika Struwig* (your time is over Struwig, why are you running round in circles).

"Comrades, Struwig has finally arrived but it is unfortunate that we have to meet him in the *veld* when there are offices where we should hand over our memorandum," said Bayana.

Struwig received a memorandum drafted jointly by Soweto and Alexandra students.

Meanwhile, students from Alexandra arrived just after Struwig had re-

ceived the memorandum because the police would not allow them to join their Soweto colleagues.

The memorandum, which the students expect the DET to respond to within seven days, said the crisis in black schools was caused by the government.

The students said there is a discrepancy in allocation of funds between white and black education, gross overcrowding in schools and lack of facilities.

In the memorandum the students are demanding, with immediate effect: the supply of stationary and text-books; more schools, laboratories and libraries; schools fully supplied with desks, chairs and tables and that the teacher-student ratio must be 1 to 25.

The students also demanded that all unused and under-used white schools be opened to black pupils.

56 26/3/90

Teacher strikes to protect her career

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Teacher Mathuto Masechaba believes she is getting a raw deal and striking is the only alternative to abandoning the profession, reports

THABO LESHILLO

Ms Mathuto Masechaba's realised her childhood ambition to become a teacher to help uplift her community. Now finds herself on strike, and wondering whether to opt out and find another career.

Ms Masechaba, not her real name, is one of the thousands of Soweto and Alexandra teachers on strike.

She viewed the strike as an alternative to abandoning the career she loved for the private sector, or enduring the pain with the hope that things might sort themselves out.

None of the above prospects appealed to her and she decided to "down the chalk" and fight the Department of Education and Training (DET).

"The strike is the only weapon by which the DET can be forced to address our grievances," she said.

A university graduate, Ms Masechaba said although she enjoyed teaching, she found the working conditions unbearable: "I work 39 periods a week and teach six classes — some with over 50 pupils.

"I also have to supervise extra mural activities, which sometimes involves accompanying school children on tours. "What happens to my role as a mother and wife?" asked the teacher, who also has a young baby.

"The workload is so heavy I get home very tired and unable to do my household chores. It's even difficult to mark the children's work properly."

She said it took her two hours a day to mark her pupil's essays, exercises and tests at home.

A 28-period teaching week would go a long way in easing their workload, she said, and added that the department should employ more teachers.

She also complained the salary she earned was not commensurate with her qualifications. She holds a degree and has been teaching for three years, but her gross monthly salary was R1 595.

She said teachers working for the DET had been "oppressed for too long by school principals, subject advisors and inspectors".

"The principals turn a deaf ear to our grievances and we end up doing more paper work than teaching because of the subject advisers and the inspectors," she said.

She said the subject advisers did not advise them but merely inspected their work.

The former student leader said she joined the strike voluntarily and felt it was long overdue.

Govt to respond to teachers' demands

512-149 Education Reporter 325

Tomorrow the Government will respond to the demands of about 6 000 striking teachers.

A spokesman for Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Stoffel van der Merwe confirmed this yesterday.

The strike continued yesterday despite two weekend meetings between Dr van der Merwe and a teachers' delegation.

President of the National Education Union of SA Mr Curtis Nkondo said teachers would review the strike after Dr van der Merwe's response.

Teachers' strike despite meetings

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SOWETAN Correspondent

THE teachers' strike in Alexandra and Soweto continued yesterday despite two meetings at the weekend between the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, and a

delegation representing teachers.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), who took part in the talks, said yesterday that "unavoidably", the strike, which started more than three weeks ago, would continue until the Government responded to the teachers' demands.

Describing the weekend talks as "fruitful and frank", Nkondo said Van der Merwe was due to release a comprehensive statement tomorrow whereafter teachers would meet to review the strike.

He said teachers had agreed to stage a "sit-in" at schools with the pupils, although no normal classes would take place.

Pupils

Speaking in Pietersburg on Sunday, ANC deputy chief Mr Nelson Mandela called for pupils to return to classes without delay.

Spokesmen for Soweto schools reported a 70 per cent to 100 per cent teacher attendance yesterday, but said that pupils generally failed to arrive.

Mr G Nephawe, a striking teacher at Vuwani Secondary High

School, said about 70 per cent of teachers arrived at school and were holding a meeting, but no pupils reported to school.

He added that pupils should attend school even though there were no classes taking place.

Mr Nkondo said while it appeared there was a contradiction between Mandela's call and the action by teachers, this was not so.

Classes

He said Mandela had not called for the suspension of the strike, but was concerned about maintaining discipline among pupils not attending classes.

"We do not disagree with Mandela. (At the beginning of the year), the back-to-school campaign was arrived at by students, teachers, and everybody.

"Children went back, and as expected, this created mass overcrowding and a shortage of facilities and text books which made effective learning impossible."



CURTIS NKONDO

Govt pledge on restructuring black schools

MIKE ROBERTSON

325

CAPE TOWN — In a new bid to end the teachers' strike and continuing school stayaways, Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe yesterday committed government to negotiating new structures to broaden black community involvement in the running of schools.

He said the time had come for black leaders to go beyond issuing statements calling on children to go back to school and make a concerted effort to achieve this.

Van der Merwe was speaking at a Press conference at which he unveiled government's detailed response to a wide variety of grievances raised by opposition groups in recent meetings on the continuing crisis in black education.

The Minister said his department's 34-page response to the demands had been circulated to all the groups it had met.

These included the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), the Council for Education and Training and the African Teachers' Association of SA (Atasa).

Van der Merwe said in delivering such a detailed response government had gone out of its way to demonstrate the seriousness with which it viewed the crisis in black education. He hoped black leaders and people involved in black education would be prepared to respond to this demonstration of good faith.

He said some of the demands related to the constitutional system. These were being addressed in the negotiation process.

"The education authorities cannot by themselves take this further."

Other grievances concerned general education policy matters that had to be addressed by the overall education system. However, he gave a commitment that he would take up these demands with National Education Minister Gene Louw.

The third category of demands related to matters over which his department had direct control. The department had undertaken to address these issues.

Van der Merwe said after consulting a broad spectrum of black leaders, he had decided to subject the existing structure of community involvement in the running of schools to a thorough review.

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□ From Page 1

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Black schools

The existing structure included school management committees, regional committees for the Council for Education and Training, as well as the council itself.

He said when these structures were set up, many organisations did not wish to participate in them. A campaign was being conducted to replace these structures with parent-teacher-student associations.

"Since I am anxious to effect a much greater measure of parent involvement in education, I am inviting bodies to submit to the council a structure for community co-operation in the provision of education. I am willing to negotiate with groups in the black community with regard to their proposals, and I am willing to eventually introduce a new structure if consensus can be reached."

However, he said that while keeping an open mind on the subject he would reserve his stand on the possible involvement of students in decision-making on the management of schools.

Van der Merwe said he could not immediately address teachers' demands for increased salaries as this fell under Louw's ambit. However he was prepared to support in discussions with Louw, demands that teachers with few or no qualifications be given special attention.

He was also prepared to consider demands for official recognition from or-

ganisations such as Neusa. It was up to Neusa to submit its constitution, but he would consider any application sympathetically.

Van der Merwe said to date striking teachers were being paid. This was because it was difficult to assess whether teachers were on strike or had been intimidated and staying away. But he warned that "this situation will not be able to continue indefinitely."

He said the biggest stumbling block in resolving the crisis was the return of teachers and pupils "to resume the process of tuition."

Government was committed to addressing grievances but wanted agreement that while negotiations continued the tuition process would be resumed.

He said government had taken concrete steps to prove its willingness to address problems in black education in a meaningful way.

DANIEL FELDMAN reports that NECC general secretary Thabo Rensburg said an emergency meeting would be held to formulate a national response to Van der Merwe's statement.

Rensburg said representatives of Neusa, Congress of SA Students (Cosas), SA National Students' Congress (Sansco), Teachers' Unity Forum, National Union of SA Students (Nusas), Cosatu, UDF and NECC would attend the meeting.

Soweto 2-13/90

Pretoria 'chalk- down' spreads

By MONK NKOMO

More than 300 pupils at the Philadelphia Secondary School for the disabled in Soshanguve, boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the school's decision to erect barriers on campus segregating male pupils from female.

Acting principal LR Davel, confirmed the boycott of classes and said every effort was being made to resolve the matter.

Davel said he had met members of the Student Representative Council yesterday morning and they had presented him with a list of their grievances.

Boycott

Meanwhile, scores of teachers from other schools in Mamelodi boycotted classes yesterday, apparently disillusioned by the Department of Education and Training's response to their grievances.

Few high schools in the Pretoria area were experiencing effective teaching, DET regional director Job Schoeman said yesterday.

The decision to boycott - popularly dubbed "chalk down" - was taken by teachers at a meeting held in the township last week.

Schoeman also announced yesterday that the Flavius Mareka Secondary School in Atteridgeville had been indefinitely closed due to continuing violence at the school.

Schoeman said teachers had been held hostage inside the staf-

room last week and threatened with death by a group of pupils who demanded that their school fees be refunded.

Threats

Pupils also threatened to set alight vehicles belonging to teachers at the Flavius Mareka and Solridge Secondary schools.

Schoeman said he had submitted a reply to grievances expressed by Mamelodi teachers last week - 90 percent of which were related to conditions of service.

However, DET had "no power to unilaterally change conditions of service," he said.

Some of the demands were unreasonable, he added, and included a 500 percent salary increase and a 15-hour working week, instead of 40 hours.

But some of the grievances were genuine, Schoeman said, and these DET would attempt to address.

Change strike tactics — Mandela

JOHANNESBURG. — Nelson Mandela has called for a change of tactics in breaking the crisis in black education and has promised to speak to President De Klerk if necessary.

Mr Mandela yesterday addressed more than 150 teachers of the National Education Union of South Africa from Orlando, Soweto, at the Orland West High School.

"Your grievances are valid and longstanding, but perhaps new tactics must be used to persuade the authorities to address your demands," he said.

"If the minister (Dr Stoffel van der Merwe) cannot solve the crisis in black education then I will intervene to facilitate talks with President De Klerk."

Mr Mandela said later: "Our students cannot afford to miss school and I appealed to the teachers not to allow their grievances to aggravate the students' lack of schooling."

In his address he called on the youth to go back to school and prepare for their future role as leaders in the community.

In spite of frustrations with the "delaying tactics" of the DET, some striking teachers said they felt that the Deputy-Minister, Mr Piet Marais, was now prepared to listen to some of their grievances. — Sapa.



Mr Nelson Mandela talking to Orlando area teachers in Soweto yesterday.

pic by JOE MOLEFE.

I'll try to help, says Mandela

Sowetan 28/3/90

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ANC deputy president, Mr Nelson Mandela, yesterday promised to intervene in the three-week long strike by teachers should the ongoing talks between the teachers' delegation and the Minister of Education and Training fail.

Mandela was addressing teachers from the Orlando area, a sub-branch of the National Education Union of South Africa, at Orlando West High School.

He said if the Minister, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, failed to solve the ongoing crisis, he would take it upon himself to approach the State President, Mr FW de Klerk, in

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

an attempt to find a solution to the problem.

Mandela reiterated his call for the youth to go back to school. He paid tribute to black South African youths and said they had been fearless in the struggle. Had it not been for them as well as teachers, he would not have been released.

"I appeal to the youth to return to their classes. You have made your point and if you are to



SCHOOLS
CRISIS

represent the black nation confidently, then you must be well-equipped with education.

"You must behave responsibly as future leaders. If you do not respect your teachers, we as the community cannot respect you as leaders. You must recognise the work done so far. You

must discuss your problems respectfully with your teachers."

He said a strike could not go on indefinitely and if it did, people should think about what would happen eventually.

"To go on strike for more than three days is always a disaster. Of course, there are exceptional cases such as when workers have been dismissed. But in your case, some issues cannot be remedied overnight. There has to be a limit," he said.

Teachers paid, so it's back to school

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

BLACK teachers who had been on strike since last Tuesday would return to school today, the chairman of the Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU), Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, said last night.

The teachers had been striking because they had not been paid since January but this had now been rectified, he said.

He said the decision was taken at a packed joint meeting of DETU and the Peninsular African Teachers' Association.

Teachers "at most primary schools and some high schools" decided to "down chalk" last Tuesday when the Department of Education and Training said salary cheques for six schools had been lost in the post.

Two DET officials flew to Cape Town last Wednesday and issued handwritten cheques to teachers who had not been paid.

Mr Mdladlana said black teachers still had grievances, including "the very high pupil-teacher ratio, overcrowding and lack of educational resources and basic items like books and chalkboards".

Minister responds to black teachers

Major Govt bid to solve schools crisis

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — In a major effort to solve the continuing black schools crisis, the Government has offered to review its entire structure for consulting the black community and educators on educational matters.

Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said this yesterday at a press conference when replying to about 90 demands on black education from teachers.

He said his response, which would be conveyed to all education bodies, was an attempt to show the Government's good faith in tackling the crisis.

He was also prepared to consider recognising the National Education Union of SA, which has been behind the teachers' strike, if it submitted an application.

Since Atasa, the federal body of teachers' associations, had largely withdrawn co-operation

with the Department of Education and Training, no purposeful efforts had been made by the DET to communicate with teachers' organisations about salaries, conditions of service and working conditions.

As a result, "serious estrangement, mistrust, a lack of knowledge and other negative effects of bad or non-existent communication" had come to a head recently. The only way to end the present stalemate was by proper communication. This was one of the reasons the response to the list of demands was being released.

Dr van der Merwe called on the black community, especially teachers, parents and pupils, to help to end the strike.

The pupils should not be "held hostage" while negotiations continued to address problems.

Many of the teachers' demands entailed constitutional changes which would be addressed during constitutional negotiations. Other demands, such as those for more pay,

could not be met by his department alone but had to be negotiated with the entire education system because all teachers' salaries were equal.

He would lend his full support to the educators' case for better salaries. He was also prepared to review salaries of teachers with low or no qualifications.

Some of Dr van der Merwe's positive responses to the demands included:

② Responding to the demand that the teacher/pupil ratio be reduced to 1:30, he said this was a top priority. Between 1981 and 1988 the ratio had been brought down from 1:44 to 1:39 in primary schools and 1:33 to 1:32 in secondary schools.

Overcrowding

Overcrowding was due partially to the recent back-to-school call, when some children who would normally be considered too old for school had been readmitted. Additional funds had been given to education by President de Klerk and no time would be lost in using these to overcome this backlog.

③ A promise to try to achieve full parity of men and women teachers' salaries as soon as possible.

④ The system of categorising educators on post levels for salary purposes was under review.

⑤ Motivated inputs for improving maternity leave pay would be considered.

⑥ Responding to the demand for the lowering of pension age to 60 for men and 55 for women, he said the retirement age of teachers was under review.

Call to end Tembisa college boycott

Education Reporter

The Department of Education and Training has urged students at the Lazarus Nhlapo Technical College in Tembisa to return to class on Monday in a bid to resolve the dispute between the administration and students.

A boycott began a month ago, a week after students submitted demands to the principal.

The DET suspended classes two weeks ago after a deadlock between students and the ad-

ministration.

Mr JH Booysen, the DET's regional chief director of the Highveld region, said that when students returned to class, a meeting of the statutory governing council would be held to address grievances. The DET would meet the students, including the Tembisa Education Coordinating Committee (TECC).

The TECC said grievances included a shortage of lecturers and underqualified teachers.

Teachers stage protest in Kagiso

By Stan Hlophe

About 500 West Rand teachers took to the streets in Kagiso near Krugersdorp yesterday, demanding improved working conditions and higher salaries.

Waving placards, teachers from Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal marched to the Department of Education and Training offices in Krugersdorp.

Placards read "40 years in teaching but earning peanuts", "Viva people's education" and "We may be black but we must eat".

Police took no action.

A delegation handed a petition to a Northern Transvaal assistant director of special services, Mr W A J van der Westhuizen, and Mr NG Ramasia, a circuit inspector.

Mr van der Westhuizen said he would study the petition and hand it to the regional director, Mr Job Schoeman, who would respond within two weeks.



Mr W A J van der Westhuizen, Northern Transvaal assistant director of special services, glances through a petition handed over by a member of the West Rand Teachers' Union Interim Committee, Mr Moeti Lenkoane, while other members of the delegation look on.

● Picture: Herbert Mabuza.

Back to the blackboard

TEACHERS in Cape Town have abandoned their "chalk down" strike but have warned that, unless their grievances are attended to, industrial action may take place again.

More than 500 teachers decided at a

meeting called by the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) and the Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata) to end the strike sparked off on March 20 by late payment of salaries.

It affected 108 teachers at 11 schools. DET officials flew to Cape Town from Pretoria to sign hand-written cheques for the teachers. Lawyers were instructed to act on behalf of other unpaid teachers.

"While we welcome and support the call of the ANC leadership for a return to classrooms, teachers may not remain there while our grievances are not being met," said a spokesperson for the Teacher Unity Forum.

Teachers are angered by letters sent out to hundreds of temporary teachers from the Department of Education and Culture last week, informing them that their services have been terminated.

Unemployed

While some principals intervened and managed to secure the jobs of teachers who signed three-month contracts with the Department at the beginning of the year, some teachers have found themselves unemployed without notice.

Principals have also slammed the practice of services being terminated — and then teachers having to sign another contract to extend their service.

They called it a "nuisance" and "bureaucratic red tape". One principal, who fought to have a teacher with 13 years' experience re-employed, said temporary teachers could be fired without notice.

Meanwhile, an end is in sight to the three-week teachers' strike in Soweto after ANC deputy president, Mr Nelson Mandela, urged 150 representatives of the strikers to be conciliatory in their demands for improved working conditions.

Mandela promised to intervene in the strike, should the ongoing talks between the teachers' delegation and the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, fail.

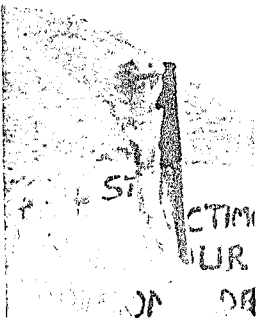
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A committee consisting of two representatives from each gang will monitor the peace and mediate in gang disputes. It will be formed after gangsters report back on the meeting and elect their representatives.

Gangsters have begun attending meetings of the People's Action Group, formed to combat gangsterism, and of the Hanover Park Youth and the Civic Association.

"The time has come to stop fighting each other and start fighting for better facilities such as schools and sports fields in Hanover Park," said a Laughing Boys member.



Stoffel offers deal to end school crisis

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government last night joined the ANC in calling on black teachers and pupils to "go back to school" after announcing a series of steps to alleviate the crisis in black education.

With an estimated 40% boycott action crippling black education in many areas, the government yesterday issued a detailed response to more than 90 demands made by a variety of teacher, student and community groups in recent months.

Unveiling the new deal for black education, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said: "We have gone as far as we can to address the issues and have tried within our means to remove all stumbling blocks."

He said it was now incumbent on the black community to "normalise" the situation in black schools, which has been rocked by "physical violence, naked intimidation, and other illegal actions... to disrupt the process of tuition."

"This reflects very badly on the black community and on the country itself."

"I therefore call upon all concerned to return to school and resume tuition in a civilised way."

Dr Van der Merwe disclosed a number of concessions that the government was prepared to

make in a bid to break the deadlock.

These included:

- A willingness to subject the existing structure of community involvement in black education to "a thorough review".

- A preparedness to negotiate with black community groups regarding the replacement of controversial school management councils and eventually to introduce "a new structure" if consensus could be reached.

- A willingness to "keep an open mind" on the involvement of parent-teacher-student-associations (PTSAs) in decision-making on the management of schools — including the appointment of teachers. However, there was no recognition of SRCs at black schools "at this stage".

- The payment of salaries to teachers currently on strike but "this will not be able to continue indefinitely".

- A preparedness to "look at" the salary problems of the lowest-paid black teachers but general salary improvements were "not something that can be done immediately".

- A commitment to "consider sympathetically" the recognition of new bodies claiming to represent teachers' interests.

- Grievance procedures for teacher should be improved.

- A new procedure to prevent the late payment of salary cheques.

- Teachers could bring cases of unsatisfactory service by the

department in terms of salaries and claims "without fear of victimisation".

- Negotiations for a code of conduct for teachers are being negotiated on the basis of a draft from the African Teachers' Association.

- Apart from ongoing discussions with recognised educational bodies, "a preparedness to talk with anyone" informally in a bid to resolve the crisis.

- The concession that teacher may become members of political parties but should not use their positions of office to promote such parties at school.

Dr Van Merwe said the department had made "an honest attempt to improve the situation of black education and teachers" but cautioned that "nothing can be done to suddenly remove all difficulties".

He said the biggest obstacle to the normalisation of black education was "the willingness of teachers and students to resume the process of tuition".

"We don't intend to say that after today all problems have been resolved but we would like to establish a process whereby negotiation and education could continue at the same time."

Dr Van der Merwe said the government was "very concerned" about the effects of boycotts on black school results.

The department said that schools damaged by vandals and during unrest would be repaired provided the community made some financial contribution.

the effective memberships.

He said the sit-in strikes at prisons would continue.

Mandela 'concerned' over teachers' strike

JOHANNESBURG — ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela has called for a change of tactics to solve the black education crisis, and has promised to speak to President F W de Klerk about the matter if necessary.

Mandela was addressing more than 150 striking teachers from the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) at Soweto's Orland West High School on Tuesday.

He expressed concern that their protracted strike had gone on for three weeks.

"Your grievances are valid and long-

standing, but perhaps new tactics should be used to persuade the authorities to address your demands."

"If the Minister (Stoffel van der Merwe) cannot solve the crisis in black education then I will intervene to facilitate talks with President de Klerk," he said.

"I am deeply concerned about the teachers' strike; our students cannot afford to miss school and I appealed to the teachers not to allow their grievances to aggravate the students' lack of schooling," Mandela said later at the ANC offices in Johannesburg. — Sapa.

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Call to 'transform' schools

Education Report
The teachers should be
to school. Mr Innon
the general secretary of
burn National Education (NEC)
dining Committee the University
told students at the yesterday
of the Witwatersrand
Addressing a meeting organ-
ised by the Black Students So-

the basis for a new society by developing educational policy on issues such as tertiary education matters to institutions and six other organisations held an emergency meeting last night to discuss the

See Page 6.

Hostile reception in Welkom

W/Mail 30/3-4/4/90

(325)



A TEACHERS' protest march in Thabong township near Welkom was confronted by a group of about 100 whites, armed with rifles, handguns, kieres and other weapons at the entrance of the town.

Police intervened and about 60 whites were later fined R100 each for "making it difficult for police to execute their duties".

The teachers were marching to protest the closure of schools, abruptly announced by Department of Education and Training Assistant Regional Director JAC Steyn. The announcement was made on SABC-TV.

Tension has been running high in the township in the wake of the closures, white-on-black violence and the fact that the town is a "no-go area" for blacks after hours.

"During the day there's no problem, but after hours, you better watch out," said one mine worker.

The increasing racial tension in Welkom follows weeks of turmoil and violence in Thabong, turmoil which spread to the neighbouring townships.

But the violence is not confined to the townships. A shaft steward from St Helena Gold Mine was recently killed by a group of whites in one of Welkom's suburbs. The assailants allegedly wore Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging T-shirts and the car they were driving bore the AWB's stickers.

While there was already widespread discontent in black schools in the area, matters were worsened by the detention of 16 activists — 12 from Welkom and four from Odenaalsrus — on March 9. Classes were boycotted in all

Racial tension in the Welkom district has made the town a no-go for blacks, reports MZIMKULU MALUNGA

six high schools in Thabong.

They were detained on the eve of the teachers' march to the DET offices to present a list of grievances to Steyn.

Apart from protesting against the closure of schools, teachers also demanded the immediate resignation of white principals in Thabong and the gradual phasing-out of white teachers in the township schools.

Thabong residents embarked on a week's consumer boycott demanding the release of the 16. According to the National Union of Mineworkers, whites — particularly miners — saw the action as a direct challenge to them.

The boycott was lifted after the 16 were released but this did not end the racial tension prevailing in the area.

Welkom mayor Bill Odenaal said the boycott had been "extremely effective and white shopkeepers lost millions of rands".

Among those detained and subsequently released were Mario Sefo, president of the Thabong Students Congress (Thasco) and Paul Mahlatsi and Thabo Masoleng, Thabong Youth Congress (Thayco) president and vice-president, as well as the general secretary, Edward Taliwe.

In recent weeks, violence has hit various Free State townships, resulting in more than seven deaths.

Six victims of violence were buried last weekend in Oden-

daalsrus and Bothaville and another will be buried this weekend in Phahameng township, near Belfontein.

Those killed in Bothaville included a teacher and a student. They died when police opened fire on a large crowd of residents who were marching to a community hall to draw up a memorandum to be handed to the local police station.

After the shootings, youths went on the rampage, burning the homes of two policemen and a private car belonging to a local furniture shop.

Three youths were detained and students in the two local high schools have been boycotting classes since then.

In Odenaalsrus, all hell broke loose when police opened fire on marching students. Three youths were killed.

Residents responded by burning a bottlestore and houses of policemen. One man, Thata Chopo, was burnt by an angry mob. He was accused of being an informer. Chopo survived, but is believed to be in a serious condition in hospital in Bloemfontein.

In Monyakeng near Wesselsbron, 11 people were injured on March 14 when police shot at students marching to a community hall where councillors were having a meeting.

The following day, a kombi carrying the local magistrate was stoned by an angry group of youths. Police arrested 57 youths after the incidents. They face charges of public violence.

A doctor who examined eight of them said: "There was evidence of assault in seven of them, ranging from bleeding in the eyes to gunshot wounds."

I'm willing to listen, says Education Minister

By PHIL MOLEFE

THE Minister for Development Aid and Education Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said teachers' demands for more pay and better conditions of service were legitimate.

He said broad policy issues such as the system of black education would be addressed in constitutional negotiations.

The minister was commenting this week on a list of 90 demands made by teachers and presented to the Department of Education and Training during recent marches and demonstrations organised by the National Education Union of South Africa.

Van der Merwe said the fact that teachers and other related groups had made a concerted effort to have their demands heard was a "positive development", although he had not necessarily agreed with the methods used.

"It is natural that employees at times would wish to communicate certain specific problem areas to their employers," he said.

"Many of these matters have already been addressed and resolved, while many others have been and are still receiving attention."

He said the department had taken

positive steps to ease overcrowding in black schools.

He quoted figures which showed that overcrowding had been cut by between a quarter and third over the last year but said the fact that there were still overcrowded classrooms was partly due to the recent back-to-school call which had led to the admission of pupils considered "too old" for school.

He said every effort was being made to find funds to build more schools and agreed to repair schools damaged during unrest.

Commenting on teachers' pay demands, Van der Merwe said it was up to the Minister of National Education acting on the advice of statutory bodies to increase salaries.

He said while teachers had received a pay rise of 52 percent over the 18 months ending April this year, he would still support their demands.

Teachers are demanding a minimum wage of R1 200 a month plus a R500 increase across the board.

The teachers also demand parity in

salaries of men and women teachers as well as between black and white teachers.

Said Van der Merwe: "Since 1981 it has been the government's policy to achieve parity in the salary scales of male and female teachers. Up to 1990, funds could be found to gradually introduce this policy from post level seven downwards to teachers on post level one." He said there was no disparity between the salaries of white and black teachers.

Van der Merwe conceded, however, that there was a "substantial disparity" in the per capita government spending on the education of the various population groups.

"The government is acutely aware of this problem and has over the past number of years been doing its best to narrow the gap in the shortest possible time."

He said this move had resulted in an average annual growth of nearly 19 percent in spending on black education from 1987.

"The substantial increase in government spending on the education of blacks in particular is unfortunately insufficient if viewed against the huge

growth in the demand for education," he said.

The minister said he was willing to negotiate the replacement of the School Management Council, a statutory body consisting of parents, with the Parent-Teacher-Students Associations (PTSAs) as proposed by the Nensa teachers.

He also invited bodies with an interest in education to submit their ideas for a structure for community co-operation in education.

He said that should an organisation like Nensa submit an application for recognition, it would be considered.

Van der Merwe said he would like to see a situation in which the future of the students would not be held hostage by teachers threatening to withhold their services.

"Refusal to teach the basic skills of reading, writing and arithmetic, is bound to harm the prospects of every South African," he said.

The NECC, Nensa the United Democratic Front and the Congress of SA Trade Unions met late last night to address the education crisis and formulate a response to Van der Merwe's replies.

Mandela urges teachers to 'reconsider' strike

AFRICAN NATIONAL CON-

GRESS deputy leader Nelson Mandela and the Mass Democratic Movement intervened in the crisis facing black schools in the Johannesburg region as more than 6 000 teachers continued with the "chalks-down" strike this week.

Mandela addressed a meeting of the National Education Union of South Africa (Nesua) Orlando branch in Soweto on Tuesday and urged the teachers to reconsider their action.

He told about 100 teachers who had gathered at Orlando West High School that their action could not go on indefinitely and promised to take the matter up with President Fw de Klerk if the Department of Education and Training did not meet their demands.

His meeting with the teachers came after various formations of the MDM met in Soweto over the weekend to "find ways" of intervening in the four-week-old strike.

The Soweto Civic Association and local structures of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the Federation of Transvaal Women met on Sunday to try and encourage teachers to call off the strike.

A *Weekly Mail* source said there had been behind-the-scenes discussions since the beginning of this week to resolve the "deepening crisis" and discussions were continuing.

Thousands of Soweto students are now staying away from school as the "chalks-down" strike continues.

Many schools, particularly high schools, this week reported a substantial drop in attendance figures with some recording less than one percent of students reporting at school.

Too many students are getting too little education as the teachers' strike in Soweto enters its fourth week, reports PHIL MOLEFE

which has a attendance roll of over 1 000.

"It is going to take some time before things return to normal because schools are closing for Easter next week," he said.

Primary pupils were still turning up for school but there had been a steady decline in attendances, according to some of the teachers.

Most high schools have lost almost the whole first quarter because classes started late in February as schools were battling to find accommodation for students who failed and who wanted to be re-admitted. Schools also didn't have space for those who had been out of school for some time and returned this year in response to the back-to-school call by political leaders.

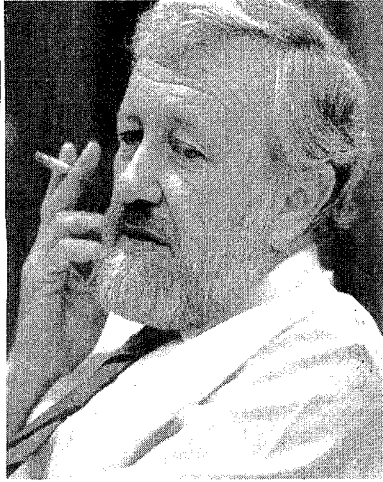
Then when things were stabilising teachers decided to go on strike at the beginning of this month complaining about overcrowded classes and poor learning conditions in schools and demanding a living wage.

Students at Lamuna High School in Meadowlands have not been taught since the year started because there are no classrooms.

The prelab walls at the school, now dubbed First National Bank Stadium, were destroyed in 1986 and students are now playing soccer in what used to be classrooms.

Community leaders fear that students will resort to the "pass-one-pass-all" tactic at the end of the year which was the policy during the 1985-86 unrest period.

The teachers have vowed to continue with the strike until the DET meets their demands.



DET regional director Peet Struwig

Govt concern at disruption in black schools

CAPE TOWN — Attendance figures for Wednesday showed that more than 820 black public schools were being disrupted, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

And 20% of the total of 11 646 teachers were taking part in boycott action, he added.

Van der Merwe said of the 1 587 primary schools, 593 were disrupted on Wednesday, while 227 out of 482 secondary schools had been affected.

He said that since March 1, teachers in the Johannesburg region had not reported for duty at 63 secondary and 290 primary schools.

Van der Merwe said he was deeply concerned about the figures and called for a return to schools.

DANIEL FELDMAN reports that DET regional director Peet Struwig said yesterday the additional R9m-odd allocated to the DET by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis two weeks ago would be spent on additional textbooks and stationery for DET stu-

Political Staff

dents "as requested by the Soweto and Alexandra student congresses".

Black development funds would be used to renovate existing school facilities and build new schools.

He said Orlando High in Soweto was currently being rebuilt, and was scheduled to open next term.

He denied there was any problem with teacher-pupil ratios, but admitted there was a pupil-classroom ratio problem because of vandalism.

He also denied claims that retrenchments were taking place.

He promised that negotiations with striking teachers would continue after they returned to work.

□ WILSON ZWANE reports that National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) general-secretary Itron Rensburg yesterday said the education crisis could not be resolved overnight.

Addressing a meeting at Wits University at which students endorsed a resolution calling for a single, non-racial education system, Rensburg said teachers and students should return to schools and continue with the struggle there.

Soweto
30/3/90

(325)

Boycott hits 820 schools

A TOTAL of 820 black schools under the control of his department had been disrupted yesterday, while 11 646 teachers or 20 percent of the total number, took part in the boycott on Tuesday, the Minister of Education, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said in a statement yesterday.

Giving an overview of the schools situation, he said he was deeply concerned about the picture that emerged from these figures, which emphasised the need for a return to normality.

Attendance figures of more than 80 percent were registered by 1 249 schools out of 2 069 yesterday.

Of 1 587 public primary schools, 593 were disrupted, while schooling at 227 of the 482 public secondary schools was disrupted.

Since March 1, teachers in the Johannesburg region had not reported for duty, affecting 63 secondary and 290 primary schools.

Tembisa, Thokoza, Tsakane, Vosloorus, Katlehong and Ratanda had been worst hit by the so-called "chalk down" boycott.

In Mamelodi no education took place at 12 secondary and 36 primary schools.

No education took place at 13 secondary schools at Ikageng in Potchefstroom and two at Jouberton, Klerksdorp.

In Sebokeng 16 secondary and 61 primary schools were totally disrupted.

Tembisa, Soweto and Alexandra had between 14 and 18 schooldays lost because of boycotts. - Sapa.

Black schools strike over

Sunday Times 1/4/90

Sunday Times Reporter

THE STRIKE in black schools seems to have ended after prominent education leaders and teachers called on pupils to return to their classrooms tomorrow.

But at the same time teachers demanded that the Government take immediate action to redress the "glaring inequalities" of the education system.

Children and teachers are

expected back at schools following an agreement between the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and teacher representatives at a meeting in the Cosatu offices in Johannesburg on Friday.

NECC national chairman Mr Eric Molobi said: "The

teachers have agreed to go back to school and we expect children to be at school, too, from tomorrow.

"We hope the situation will be restored to normal and children will get back to the serious business of studying.

"We must, however, make it clear that we cannot force the parties concerned to go back. We pray nothing goes wrong, as we've tried our best to normalise the situation."

The Union of Teachers' Associations of SA expressed grave concern at the continuing schooling crisis, noting that very little teaching had taken place in the Free State and Transvaal since the release from prison of Mr Nelson Mandela.

"And we understand that in these areas there has been no teaching at all over the last two weeks."

Said Utasa secretary/treasurer Mr George Strauss:

"The seething crisis in black education is the result of the imposition for years of a dehumanising political ideology which has manifested itself through a repressive and unequal education system.



Pressure

"Utasa fully supports the demands for the urgent redressing of the glaring shortcomings in black education as a necessary condition for the process of normalisation.

"We demand that the Government immediately take affirmative action and attend to these problems."

At the same time, without relaxing the pressure on the Government, Utasa supported the call by Mr Mandela for the resumption of schooling — particularly through the Back to School campaign.

"Pupils out of classrooms must return to their desks, and teachers must continue teaching," said Mr Strauss.



Former student shot teacher

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE Vaal policeman who shot and killed a teacher during the Vaal unrest this week, was a former student of his.

Relatives of Teboho "Cutter" Morobe, 31, said they were stunned to discover the policeman had been taught by his victim at Makgethe Primary School in Sebokeng.

325 Morobe was killed when a policeman opened fire on a group of people allegedly trying to stone his house in Zone 14, Sebokeng, on Tuesday.

The incident happened after the police opened fire on marchers trying to get to Vereeniging.

"The policeman involved was a notorious chap who was once demoted from being a security policeman," Morobe's brother Maurice said.

He said the family had received reports that Teboho was not part of the crowd that had allegedly tried to stone the policeman's house. "Teboho went past the house just at the time when the policeman was running home to confront a crowd allegedly trying to attack his house.

"As he turned around a corner, he met the cop, who opened fire, killing him instantly."

Just two weeks before his death, Teboho had sent a delegation to his sweetheart's home to negotiate lobola.

The two families were due to engage in a second and final round of negotiations for the wedding.

'Teaching skills level higher at black schools'

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

MORE than a third of teachers at black schools in South Africa do not have matric — but this is a vast improvement on the position only six years ago when more than 70 percent had not reached this basic level of education.

This emerges from the annual report of the Department of Education and Training tabled in parliament.

The reduction, the report says, is the result of a concentrated effort by the department to lift the skills level of its 54 000 teachers through after-hours training programmes.

Last year, 18 500 teachers were still without matric.

By contrast, 30 000 of the 40 800 teachers — 73 percent of the teaching corps — did not have matric in 1983.

Three years before that, the figure was 82 percent.

The annual report says the department intends intensifying the in-service training programme from this year on.

Last year's "shocking" 42 percent black matric pass rate was partly the result of a change in national education policy.

The report says the department's freedom to adjust marks was "restricted" by the policy determined by the Department of National Education last year.

A "penetrating" investigation into other reasons for the low pass rate is still under way.

Return to school, Necc urges pupils

Sowetan 21/6/90
THE National Education Coordinating Committee has called for black pupils to return to school with immediate effect while

grievances were being attended to.

The call was made at a meeting of the NECC in Johannesburg.

The general secretary of the organisation, Ithron Rensburg, said teachers who were on strike would decide on their own whether to return to school or not, and regional meetings would be held by members of NEUSA (National Education Union of SA) to decide on their line of action.

Alexandra and Soweto teachers are expected to meet today to decide whether to continue with their work stoppage.

End of school strike in sight as term ends

By Janet Heard, Education Reporter

Black schools close tomorrow for the Easter holidays — but in many areas in the country there has been little schooling at all this term.

In Soweto, Alexandra and the East Rand, teachers may resume duties today after more than a month-long strike against working conditions and overcrowding, but face the daunting task next term of catching up on work not covered.

Teachers held meetings at branch level yesterday, and sources said the strike had been suspended and they would return.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of South Africa, said there was a delay in suspending the strike because the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, had "dragged his feet" and taken three weeks to reply to teachers' demands.

Apart from the strike, registration in February was extended for a few weeks, and most high schools have not functioned normally since opening because of the delay in trying to accommodate the flow of pupils wanting to return to learning.

He even if there had been no strike, there would not have been effective learning.

"There has been a national crisis in education for a long time. Many weeks were spent on registration, and teachers found themselves in the predicament of having 70 to 80 pupils in a class.

He said teachers were worried that they would be returning to the same conditions where effective learning was impossible, and stressed that when lessons resumed it did not mean an end to their demands.

Mr Nkondo said that while the Minister had committed himself to addressing the crisis in education, he had not laid out concrete plans for a crisis which needed an "SOS" response.

At the very least, the short-term demands, such as providing classrooms and improving pay and working hours, could be solved without delay.

Powerful pressure

Mr Piet Struwig, the Department of Education and Training (DET) regional director, said 50 of 200 teaching days had been lost this year, and teachers had to take full responsibility for their actions if results at the end of the year were bad.

The Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa) has come out in support of demands for the shortcomings in black education to be addressed urgently by the Government.

Tasa president Mr P Naicker said: "Tasa supports the call for the resumption of schooling, particularly through the NECC's (National Education Co-ordinating Committee) back-to-school campaign, but without in the least relaxing the already powerful pressure being brought to bear on the authorities."

Teachers decide to go back

BLACK schools close tomorrow for the Easter holidays - but in many areas around the country very little schooling has taken place during this term.

In Soweto, Alexandra and the East Rand teachers may resume teaching today after a strike lasting more than a month against working conditions and overcrowding at schools.

Teachers held meetings at branch level yesterday and sources said last night the strike had been suspended and they would return to school today.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, the president of the National Education Union of South Africa, said there was a delay in suspending the strike because the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe had "dragged his feet" and taken three weeks to respond to teachers' demands.

Registration

Registration in February was extended for a few weeks and most high schools had not functioned normally since the opening because of the delay, said Nkondo.

He said that even if there was no strike, effective learning would not have taken place.

"There has been a national crisis in education for a long time. Many weeks were spent on registration and teachers found themselves in the predicament of teaching between 70 and 80 pupils a class.

"Teachers used the only weapon at their disposal, as, unlike white teachers, they do not have the vote," he said.

Worried

Teachers were worried they would be returning to the same conditions where effective learning was impossible and he stressed that when lessons resumed, it did not mean an end to their demands.

Nkondo said while the Minister had committed himself to addressing the crisis in education, he had not laid out concrete plans to a crisis which required an "SOS", emergency response.

At the very least, the short-term demands, such as providing classrooms and improving pay and working hours, could be solved without delay.

Regional director of the Department of Education and Training Mr Piet Struwig said 50 out of 200 teaching days had been lost this year and teachers had to take full responsibility for their actions if the results at the end of the year were bad.

Teachers suspend strike

325

SOWETO and Alexandra teachers yesterday resolved to temporarily suspend their month-long strike.

They said, however, they would embark on a defiance campaign against the Department of Education and Training until such time as their demands are met.

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

This resolution was taken at a meeting organised by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), held at Regina Mundi Catholic Church, Soweto.

The teachers agreed to resume lessons when

Sowetan 5/4/90
schools reopened on April 18. However, there would be a defiance campaign against most instructions from the DET.

The campaign, it was said, would go on until June, by which time Neusa hoped the DET would have addressed the teacher's short-term demands.

Should the DET fail to do so, Neusa would review the action when schools re-open in July.

The campaign will include no class visits by principals, inspectors and subject advisers, heads of departments and principals should also physical-

● To page 2

School teachers strike halted

Sowetan 5/4/90
● From page 1 325

ly teach other classes and no educational courses offered by the DET should be attended.

The campaign includes the cancellation of non-examination subjects like music, religious instructions, guidance and physical education; classes to be conducted only between 8am and 2pm; teachers at all schools to have an equal number of teaching periods.

Satellite schools are to be done away with and teachers and pupils at these schools should be allocated classes at various schools.

Decision

The withdrawal of teachers from the DET's projects conducted at Funda Centre, Broedersroom and Soshanguve is also planned.

It was also resolved to do away with cultural activities organised by the DET. However, those organised by the pupils themselves could go on.

A decision was also taken not to close for the June school holidays. Teachers were also to be encouraged to conduct afternoon classes.

Postcards

These two measures, it was felt, would help to make up for the lost time during the first term.

Meanwhile, a delegation of representatives from 20 societies at Wits University yesterday went to the DET offices in Braamfontein to present 5 000 signed postcards from staff, students and workers on the campus.

The cards demand the disbanding of racial education and implementation of one non-racial education system.

Dark clouds gathering for matriculants

Strikes, stayaways will take toll on education

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Sweetan 5/4/90

SCHOOLS under the Department of Education and Training closed for the Easter holidays yesterday with little or no effective teaching having taken place in the first term.

As a result, results for black pupils, particularly the Std 10s, will be gloomier this year.

Last year only 19 596 of the 195 960 who wrote their matric examinations qualified for university.

It is obvious that regardless of the amount of effort teachers and pupils put into their work the coming months, the effects of the month-long strike by teachers and class boycotts will still tell when results are announced.

With another set of catastrophic results facing the black community, finger-pointing has already started.

Damaging

Just recently, the DET's Johannesburg chief regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, said the stayaways and strikes will have a damaging impact on matric results.

According to him the "achievement ceiling for the end of the year has irrevocably dropped and more than 60 percent of candidates will fail their final examinations".

Meanwhile teachers, pupils and parents maintain that although the department sees itself as having a good excuse for grim results this year, it must not forget the many weeks spent on registration.

Even if there had not been any strikes or class stayaways, teachers assert overcrowding, lack of furniture, books and other necessities would still have made normal schooling impossible.

The deepening of the crisis in black schools this year has come as a shock to all involved. The thinking behind the current stayaways and strikes, however justified - as they are, cannot be understood.

After all the National Education Co-ordinating Committee launched a "back-to-school campaign", knowing full well there were problems at schools.

Mr Nelson Mandela later endorsed the back to school campaign, maintaining that black youths needed to equip themselves for the future.

Teachers and pupils deny that their protest actions were in defiance of calls to return to school. They say they are a second phase of the campaign for a decent education for blacks.

Environment

They had gone back to school, only to find that the environment was not conducive to effective teaching and learning.

For example posts were frozen; teachers were being transferred or retrenched; the DET and inspectors were harassing them; timetables were congested; and there was general overcrowding in classrooms.

On the other hand pupils blame the short supply of textbooks and stationery; lack of proper libraries or laboratories; overcrowding in black schools while white schools stand empty or under-utilised; damaged schools with no proper furniture; and the refusal by DET to allow them to have democratically elected student representative councils.

Since the beginning of March, there have been protest marches by angry teachers in many parts of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal.



Although during these marches the regional officials have accepted memoranda presented to them, the teachers feel this was merely a gesture to diffuse the explosive situation at the time.

Some teachers believe deep down in their hearts that the authorities do not take them seriously.

One example cited by teachers is that in some instances no sooner had they presented their memorandum than they were also given a memorandum by the DET regional officers without even reading the presented documents.

In these DET memoranda, their actions were being questioned and they were reminded of their professional ethics.

Responded

The teachers also said even before the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, had responded to teachers' demands last week, two senior officials of the DET had articles in the *Sowetan* in which they dismissed major grievances by teachers.

One teacher said after reading the two articles, it was clear that the Minister was not going to come with up anything concrete to their demands.

The articles, according to many of his colleagues, were aimed at putting teachers in a bad light in the eyes of the community.

"What the department and the public forgets is that many of us are also parents and we cannot

just put the future of our own children at risk.

"We are aware that the strike has dragged on longer than anticipated, but we are not to blame. The DET should have long made a commitment to attend to short-term grievances and not just order us to return to classes."

Many contend that the DET knows grievances in black education quite well. They say it is only using delaying tactics by saying that it is prepared to further consult and renegotiate.

Marches

On the other hand, the DET has questioned the wisdom of marches and stayaways.

On marches it says whether one agrees with the principle or not, the entire issue needs to be looked at within context.

The DET argues that when people like bank tellers, salespeople and artisans go on strike, the moral implications are less than when nurses, doctors and teachers do so.

"In a school climate, which over the last decade has been characterised by pupil boycotts, indiscipline and violence, organised absence from school by teachers, for whatever reasons, will simply tend to reinforce similar behaviour on the part of pupils."

On boycotts by the pupils, it says 1990 will take its toll as did the years of the preceding decade. It notes that should the situation prevail, this year will swell the ranks of the uneducated and will place more people on the unemployment list.

Fate of teachers not yet decided

THE fate of teachers, who fled from their schools in Taaibos, near Alldys, after their cottages were razed by angry villagers, who accused them for causing the death of a sub standard A pupil two weeks ago, has not yet been decided, the affected teachers said yesterday.

The teachers, some of whom stay more than 100km away, said education authorities in Pietersburg told them they would lose their jobs if they did not return to their school, Masethe Primary, before April 18.

A circuit inspector, who did not want his name to be mentioned, refused to comment when contacted at his office yesterday.

The burning of the cottages followed the arrest of the dead child's grandmother who went to school and threatened to assault teachers claiming that the death of her grandchild was caused by the punishment she received there a week earlier.

Consequent to this, a huge mass meeting was held at the village where it was resolved that the teachers including the principal should be "taught a lesson," according to reports from the area.

The following evening all the teachers' cottages were set alight. The teachers were chased by angry villagers who told them not to return to the area.

School strike ends as 6 000 head back to classrooms

From PAGE 1

ous committees were discussed at the Neusa branch meeting on Tuesday.

Mnyandu said Van der Merwe's response to their demands was average, neither promising them anything nor saying the minister was not going to address their grievances.

Schools falling under the DET closed for Easter holidays yesterday and the teachers decided to resume lessons when they re-open on April 18.

The teachers resolved to teach during the June school holidays in order to "recover time that was lost as a result of the strike".

"It is important that we should only suspend the strike and to constantly keep knocking at the DET's door," Mnyandu told the meeting.

He said the teachers would not stop pressing their demands until the DET met their short term demands, which included the employment of more teachers, the re-instatement of dismissed and retrenched teachers and their demand for a living wage.

"We should knock constantly at their door because while the minister says his doors are open, they are not open to us until he meets our demands.

"There is a contradiction between the real man and the doors that he says are open," he said.

He said Neusa has decided to give the minister a time limit to meet their demands because "this government has been talking about reform for many years".

He told the meeting that teachers will call a regional meeting in June to review progress made by the minister to meet their demands.

"We don't want to be told by the government that our demands are still being considered. We want to see the fruit of our labour now.

"We know there is money in South Africa so we can't be told about the budget.

"South Africa fought in Angola and Namibia, spending about R3-million a day, and there are spies who are paid to do apartheid's dirty work to show that the government is misusing money."

The teachers also decided to embark on a defiance campaign to force the DET to meet their demands within the time limit given.

The teachers resolved that there must be no class visits by inspectors, subject advisors, heads of department and school principals.

Teachers will also not attend refresher courses organised by the DET. The DET time table would no longer be followed and all schools will draft their own to make up for time lost; principals and their deputies should also have classes to teach and teaching periods should be allocated evenly.

MORE than 6 000 teachers in the Johannesburg region yesterday resolved to suspend the four-week-long "chalks-down" strike after a series of meetings following Education and Training Minister Stofel van der Merwe's response to their demands.

About 3 000 teachers met outside Regina Mundi church in Soweto yesterday where they agreed to suspend the strike for three months pending the minister's response to their demands.

For once, the Roman Catholic church hall, which has become the home of community and political meetings, was closed to the teachers' meeting, despite the teachers' claim they had informed the minister in charge about the meeting. Holding their meeting in the church courtyard, the teachers said there was a need to review their action while the Department of Education and Training is still looking into their demands.

"We are not calling off the strike but conditionally suspending our action until June, when we will assess the minister's promise to meet our demands," said the teachers' representative, Veli Mnyandu.

Mnyandu said the teachers could not call off the strike because their demands have not been met and the conditions in black schools have not changed.

A meeting involving the National Education Union of South Africa, National Education Coordinating Committee and the Congress of South African Trade Unions was held on Friday to review the teachers' action following Wednesday's plea to teachers by Van der Merwe, urging them to call off the strike.

Soweto and Alexandra teachers held area committee meetings on Monday where the strike action was discussed and the proposals from various

Teachers head back to the classroom

By PHILLIP MOLEFE

Volume 6, Number 12 Thursday April 5 1990 to Wednesday April 11 1990

THE WEEKLY MAIL

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"Teaching less periods will mean creating employment for our colleagues who are in the street," said Mnyandu.

While it is important to have lesson preparation, the teachers resolved that the record book or green file will be used optionally as it "created unnecessary work load".

Teachers' leader Veli Mnyandu says the minister's promise

Education level of teachers improves

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — More than one-third of teachers at black schools in South Africa do not have matric, but this is a vast improvement on the position only six years ago when more than 70 percent had not reached this level of education.

This emerges from the annual report of the Department of Education and Training tabled in Parliament.

The reduction, the report says, is the result of a concentrated effort by the department to lift the skills level of its 54 000 teachers through after-hours training programmes.

Last year, 18 500 teachers were still without matric.

By contrast, 30 000 of the 40 800 teachers — 73 percent of the teaching corps — did not have matric in 1983.

Three years before that, the figure was 82 percent.

The annual report says the DET intends intensifying the in-service training programme from this year on.

Low teacher qualifications is only one of the problems the department has to contend with.

The number of pupils at black schools in South Africa and the independent homelands has rocketed from 750 000 in 1950 to 7.4 million last year.

Since 1980, the number of primary school pupils has risen from 1.2 million to 1.5 million. At secondary schools, the number has doubled in the same period from 209 000 to 488 000 pupils. In the past three years alone, secondary school enrolment has increased at a rate of more than 11 percent a year.

But, the report says, the "escalating expansion makes quite disproportionate demands on the limited resources".

Pressure

The building programme has not kept pace with the growing number of pupils and, furthermore, the unpredictable and large-scale movement of black people to the cities has militated against long-term planning.

The department says that because there is such pressure on available resources, it is "hardly surprising" that its efforts are not appreciated.

Progress is, however, being made with reducing the teacher-to-pupil ratio. It has dropped in the past decade from 1:54 to 1:49 in primary schools and from 1:63 to 1:54 in secondary schools.

The report says that reaching the departmental target of 1:40 for primary and 1:35 for secondary schools will depend on how much money the department receives from the Treasury.

Pupils must follow teachers - Stoffel

BY DESMOND BLOW

EDUCATION and Training Minister Stoffel Van der Merwe is hopeful schools throughout the country will return to normal next term. He told City Press on Friday that after discussions with the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and representatives of the National Education Union of

South Africa (Neusa) it was agreed teachers would return to school. Discussions between the two bodies and the Minister will continue in an effort to solve all the problems. "We are unanimous children must go back to school to learn and that any more disruptions will be fatal," he said. He would not comment on whether matric pupils who had lost a

term's schooling could make up their loss. He said political leaders such as Nelson Mandela and the NECC had called on pupils to return to school, and teachers had all agreed to return, so he could see no reason why pupils should not go back. "Once we have the whole community wanting the children at school we will be able to

sort out things out to create havoc for their own reasons." He said the financial budget had been increased by only 16 per cent this year, but extra funds of R950 million were available for building classrooms, purchasing property for extra schools, and to improve the salaries and working conditions of teachers. More teachers would also be employed. He added the education budget next year would have to be in-

creased substantially. White and black teachers' salaries increased an average of 52 percent over the past 18 months, but this did not help the underpaid teacher who was getting a very low salary. He denied the unpopular School Management Councils would be replaced in the short term by Parent-Teachers-Pupil councils as demanded. "I think we carried out work out a system where we could have both."

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With solemnity and anger, colleagues of teacher Teboho Morobe take him to his last resting place.

Teacher had a premonition of his own death

By STAN MHLONGO

ABOUT 25 000 residents holding aloft ANC flags this week marched to the Eytan cemetery to bury Vaal teacher Teboho Morobe, a victim of a policeman's bullet.

During the funeral service held at Sebokeng Zone 11's Maranatha Church, a neighbour drew gasps of amazement from the crowd when he told of a premonition Morobe had had about his death, minutes before he was shot.

The neighbour, J Kuntene, said the teacher had donned his ANC shirt and "talked in riddles about going to war and left".

"About 30 minutes later, I discovered he had been shot dead," Kuntene said.

In a statement, the UDP blamed police brutality for the teacher's death, saying the violence had influenced the ANC to suspend negotiations with the government.

Morobe was shot on March 27 - two weeks after paying lobola for the hand of his fiancée, Dimakaso Manyoko.

Joseph Sithole, president of the Vaal Progressive Teachers' Organisation, of which Morobe was member, said 1990 ushered in a decade in which teachers were rocking the system of apartheid.

More burials for the Sebokeng victims are being arranged for today.

Teachers set to shift protest to classrooms

 DANIEL FELDMAN 

DESPITE returning to the classrooms next week, the 6 000 striking teachers would continue to press for reforms from the DET, a National Education Union of SA (Neusa) spokesman said.

DET regional deputy director Jan Vermaak said yesterday the DET had "heard the reports of the teachers returning to schools on April 18, though it had received no official statement yet".

DET schools are closed until April 18 for the Easter holidays. *10/4/90*

National Education Co-ordinating Committee general-secretary Ihron Rensburg said yesterday the teachers' decision was to suspend the strike and return to the classrooms until the end of term.

In June, they would convene another regional meeting which would review progress made by Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe. A further decision on the strike would be made after that meeting.

When they resumed teaching, though, teachers would refuse to allow class visits by DET inspectors, would not attend DET refresher courses and would not follow the DET timetable, Rensburg said.

Instead, the teachers resolved at a meeting last week to teach during the June school holidays to recover time lost due to the strike.

Concerning the teachers' back-to-school stipulations, Vermaak said "we do not want to threaten the teachers, but if they don't want to play the game, we will have no alternative but to enforce the contracts the teachers signed".

The strike began more than five weeks ago, when Soweto and Alexandra teachers marched on DET offices demanding an end to teacher retrenchments, fewer class periods to teach and a wage increase.

Striking teachers will not be fired

17/4/90 Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government has waived a rule automatically firing about 11 600 black teachers for their "chalk-down" strike.

In a conciliatory gesture designed to restore normality to strife-torn black education, Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe suspended a clause in the Education and Training Act of 1979 which provides for the dismissal of teachers who are absent without permission for longer than 14 days.

Dr van der Merwe also waived the

clause treating unauthorised absence as leave without pay.

He said he deemed in it the public interest that all teachers who took part in the boycott be reinstated on April 17, the day before schools re-open, as if they had been on leave with full pay.

"This is an extraordinary and non-recurrent concession, due to the unique circumstances which are now prevailing," he said.

Dr van der Merwe welcomed the teachers' intention to resume duties on April 18 at the start of the second school term for black pupils.

Boycotting teachers reinstated

Political Staff

THE 11 600 black teachers who had boycotted classes for more than 14 days and were liable for automatic dismissal have been reinstated, the Minister of Education, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, announced last night.

He added that that the time lost during the boycott was to be regarded as paid leave for the teachers.

He noted "with pleasure" that teachers intended to resume their duties on April 18, at the beginning of black schools' second term.

The Education and Training Act made provision the discharge of all teachers who had been absent without authorisation for more than 14 days on grounds of misconduct and that this be regarded as vacation leave without pay.

However, the Act also gave the minister the discretion to reinstate teachers on conditions determined by him.

Non-recurrent concession

"Because of a number of considerations, I deem it in the public interest that all teachers who took part in the boycott be reinstated in their employment on April 17, 1990, the day before the schools re-open, as if they had been on leave with full pay," he said.

"This is an extraordinary and non-recurrent concession due to the unique circumstances which are now prevailing, and can therefore not be repeated in future."

More than 90 demands had been submitted during the teachers' stay-away, and these had been properly studied and considered.

"I am of the opinion that obstacles which, according to the teachers, stood in their way are now in the process of receiving attention and that education can now resume for the benefit of the pupils."

It was his firm intention to continue the process of negotiation and give continuous attention to matters which were not immediately addressed.

"I trust that all parties concerned with the education of black pupils, including parents and the community at large, will from now on ensure that children will not be harmed because of the failure of adults to come to an agreement on matters which fall outside the ambit of education," he said.

TEACHERS' STRIKE (325) (050)

Not just yet ^{FM} 3/4/90

As black schools closed for the Easter holidays Alexandra and Soweto teachers resolved to suspend their five-week-old strike.

FINANCIAL MAIL APRIL 13 1990

Striking Vaal teachers resolve to return to class after Easter

c/hew 15/4/90 & 325

By STAN MHLONGO

IT'S chalk-up for Vaal teachers who have been on a three-week strike after handing a memorandum containing their grievances to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The back-to-school decision was taken after the Vaal Progressive Teachers' Organisation (Vapto), the Vaal Civic Association (VCA), Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Vaal UDF area committee held a crucial

meeting this week.

In view of the agreement reached, all pupils and teachers should report at their schools on April 18, when schools reopen.

In a statement Vapto general secretary Ronjo Hailela said the back-to-school decision was taken "because of the adverse implications the strike might have on our pupils - not because of the DET".

Hailela said the 33-page answer by DET to the teachers' grievances was nothing but a clear sign of the "DET's arrogance..."

"There is little doubt that the DET has not addressed the issues contained in the memorandum," added Hailela. According to the memorandum, Vapto wants:

- No class visits by principals or deputies;
- No individual or panel inspection;
- No in-service training;
- No signing of any declaration of dissociation from the Vapto manifesto;
- No interview of any kind by anybody in authority;
- No person or teacher should write tests so as to gain promotion; and
- That the regional DET office and circuit office should be left in isolation.

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→ K CITY PRESS, APRIL 13, 1990

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'Chalks-down' threat in Natal

By SBU MNGADI

Inadequate security at schools among the list of grievances

ABOUT 8 000 teachers in the Durban and Hammarsdale regions are poised to embark on a strike to embark on a protest to demand more their ultimatum.

Already, about 800 teachers in Mpumalanga, as most Transvaal and the KwaZulu Education and Culture Ministry ignore their ultimatum.

Teachers from Mpumalanga and surrounding areas are staying away from school since Thursday until the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) provides them with adequate security.

Three of their colleagues were this week and fighting for their lives at two Durban hospitals since Thursday until the Chief Minister, High School in Unit Four on Wednesday.

The strike threat comes as most Transvaal and Free State teachers have been on strike since while awaiting a response from authorities.

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lack of libraries and laboratories, and the DEC-controlled Sd 8 examination and forced recruitment into Inkatha.

Their long-term demands include the implementation of a curriculum system for all schools, and the implementation of a curriculum system for all schools, and the implementation of a curriculum system for all schools.

The pupils have been involved in the violence since the beginning of the year, and the pupils have been involved in the violence since the beginning of the year.

The pupils have been involved in the violence since the beginning of the year, and the pupils have been involved in the violence since the beginning of the year.



TUATA - Crisis Action

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Recd
15/4/90
(325)

In accordance with the need to resolve the current education crisis and in order to encourage effective teaching and learning in Black schools, TUATA has intensified its campaign to assist the teacher at the grassroots level.

TUATA has planned a series of rallies for teachers throughout the province over the next three months. Rallies have already been held in Soweto, Springs, Kagiso, Carltonville, Letaba North and Potchefstroom. These meetings have provided teachers with a platform to air their grievances, and an opportunity to learn of TUATA's action on their behalf. TUATA has also been actively engaged in several areas of grievance and social responsibility, notably:

- Retrenchment of Teachers.

The retrenchment of teachers has been a grievance of teachers in recent strike action in the province. But, TUATA had already tackled the DET on this issue in December 1989, and by January 1990 had been successful in having all 124 retrenched teachers reinstated. As a result of the agitation of TUATA, DET was forced to abandon the policy of retrenching under-qualified teachers.

- Reinstitution of Pre-School Classes and Establishment of Early Learning Centres.

Besides condemning the closing down of Pre-School classes and successfully demanding their continuation, TUATA has also commenced a project to establish Early Learning Centres in communities where the need is greatest. Centres have already been set up in Diepkloof, Meadowlands, Zondi, Kagiso and Vosloorus. TUATA is also in the process of erecting the Likhwezi Early Learning Centre in Kanyamazane, Kangwane.

- Increase of Teachers' Salaries

TUATA has already been instrumental in achieving parity of salaries between male and female teachers from post level two upwards and a better salary package for under-qualified teachers. (Refer to P. 9 of the recent DET memorandum, "Reply to the Demands Submitted to the Department by Teachers, 5 February and 23 March 1990).

TUATA has nevertheless continued to insist on further increases. Those teachers in Category a1 and below, who earn less than a living wage, are of particular concern.

- Transfer to the Government Service Pension Fund

TUATA has been instrumental in persuading DET to grant teachers another opportunity of transferring from the Temporary Employees' Fund to the Government Service Pension Fund. Since the conditions of such transfer are not satisfactory and beyond the means of most teachers, TUATA will continue to agitate for more lenient terms.

- Revision of Syllabi and Curriculum, and Curriculum Development.

TUATA continues to call for a revision of syllabi and curriculum and has herself embarked on the initial phase of a curriculum development project in preparation for the new era. TUATA's first Curriculum Development Conference took place in Potgietersrus in August 1989.

- Student-Teacher Co-operation

TUATA is now promoting 'open agenda' meetings with school students in order to address issues of concern and encourage student-teacher co-operation. Districts and branches throughout the province have been instructed to organize such meetings.

- Cessation of Youth Camps

On becoming aware of the extreme opposition to youth camps amongst students, TUATA was instrumental in the last year in effecting the cancellation of these camps.

- Inter-Organizational Co-operation

TUATA is now involving herself in meetings with other teachers' organizations, such as NEUSA, in order to promote unified action towards the resolution of the education crisis. The Presidents of TUATA and NEUSA met on Monday, 26 March 1990, to discuss the education crisis and "Chalk Down".

- Legal Aid

TUATA continues to provide legal aid to students and teachers who have become victims of the apartheid system or other unfortunate circumstances. Notable cases include two bus accidents: in 1987, involving children from Alexandra High School; and in 1989, involving children from Seolwane High School. TUATA provided legal representation in both cases and gained compensation for the parents of the victims. TUATA has also taken successful legal action on behalf of teachers who have been abducted, subjected to forced transfer, charged with misconduct, and the like.

- Insurance Cover

In keeping with its commitment to promoting the welfare of teachers, TUATA offers membership of the TUATA Old Mutual Group Scheme at low premiums. The package of five different elements including disability, death, parents' cover, family benefits and endowment ensures that members are well covered. In the event of the death of a member from TUATA whose children are the beneficiaries, TUATA continues its support of the family; TUATA acts as trustee, managing and investing the funds until the children attain their majority.

- Charity Donations

TUATA continues to recognize its responsibility to the community over and above its normal role. It reflects this commitment, over the years TUATA has consistently made donations to needy causes. More recently TUATA has contributed to the Flood Disaster Fund in Natal, bus disaster funds in the Western Transvaal, Soweto and Durban, and last year a sum of R5 000 to Operation Hunger.

In order to address the problems of teachers within its ranks even more effectively, particularly in its situation of crisis, TUATA will shortly expand its operations. Qualified full-time staff, based at a new central office, will be appointed to liaise with members throughout the province and co-ordinate the activities of the Association.

Back to school tomorrow

325



THOUSANDS of teachers and pupils are expected to return to classes tomorrow when schools controlled by the Department of Education and Training reopen for the second term.

The decision on April 4 by 6 000 teachers in the DET's Johannesburg region to conditionally suspend their month-long "chalks down" strike, has come as a relief to parents.

Although they sympathised with the teachers, feeling was that the strike had dragged on too long.

Fears were already being expressed that should the crisis continue much longer, this year's results, especially matric ones, were bound to be the gloomiest.

Aware of these senti-

ments, the teachers have agreed that schools should not close in June for the winter holidays.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, last week, also welcomed the teachers' intention to resume duties.

In addition, he announced that the Government has, in a conciliatory gesture designed to restore normality to strife-torn black education, waived a rule automatically firing about 11 600 black teachers for their strike action.

He suspended a clause in the Education and

Training Act of 1979 which provides for the dismissal of teachers who are absent without permission for longer than 14 days.

He also waived the clause treating un-

authorised absence as leave without pay.

He said he deemed it in the public interest that all teachers who took part in the boycott be reinstated today, the day before the schools reopen, as if they had been on leave with full pay.

Pilgrims at Moria City

Thousands of people gathered at Moria City, near Pietersburg, for the annual Easter meeting of members of the Zion Christian Church who came from many parts of South Africa. Some came from Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana to hear their spiritual leader bishop Barnabas Lekganyane pray for peace, quiet and understanding.

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TUATA

CRISIS ACTION

N. Sengco
17/4/90
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In accordance with the need to resolve the current education crisis and in order to encourage effective teaching and learning in Black schools, TUATA has intensified its campaign to assist the teacher at the grassroots level.

TUATA has planned a series of rallies for teachers throughout the province over the next three months. Rallies have already been held in Soweto, Springs, Kagiso, Carletonville, Letaba North and Potchefstroom. These meetings have provided teachers with a platform to air their grievances, and an opportunity to learn of TUATA'S action on their behalf.

TUATA has also been actively engaged in several areas of grievance and social responsibility, notably:

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Black teachers vow to defy DET

B/om 18/4/90

BLACK pupils and teachers are expected to flock to school today for the start of the second term.

But although they will return to classrooms, teachers will defy the Department of Education and Training (DET) by refusing to teach non-examination subjects or DET-organised extra-mural activities. They will teach only 32 hours a week and will refuse inspection by DET officials.

In Soweto and Alexandra lessons will resume for more than 200 000 pupils whose teachers have decided to suspend for a term the "chalk-downings" which halted classes for a month before the Easter break.

Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman Dave Maepa said yesterday the lost time would be made up by classes during the June holidays.

Teachers would then assess the Department of Education and Training's response to their short-term demands and decide whether to continue teaching, he said.

The teachers demanded a reduction by June of teaching periods from 48 to 32 hours a week, the opening of more teaching posts and employment of more teachers, the reinstatement of retrenched teachers, supply of books and stationery for all children and a salary adjustment.

Maepa said a 42-page response from Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe was being investigated. Van der Merwe had accepted the legitimacy of the demands but had not undertaken any specific timetable to address them.

Van der Merwe's agreement to recognise the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) only in a consultative capacity was disappointing. The teachers' organisation was the force behind last term's strike.

Maepa said teachers had decided to re-

TANIA LEVY

turn "in the interests of the children".

□ Sapa reports from Cape Town that House of Assembly Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said yesterday in the light of the two models the government was considering for the opening of some schools to all races, it would be more sensitive about the closing of any school or retrenchment of teachers.

He said the closing of a school was, under any circumstances, a traumatic step.

Such a decision — and retrenchment of teachers — was taken only after careful consideration and wide consultation.

Ken Andrew (DP Gardens) said it would be an "act of irresponsible folly to discard competent teachers" when the education system was crying out for their desperately needed talents.

He asked whether the NP was going to encourage open schools or continue to put obstacles in their way.

"In many respects, the government's attitude to open schools will reflect its approach to a new SA," he said.

DP MPs would encourage schools in their constituencies to open their doors to children of all races.

Andrew Gerber (CP Brits) said the CP would not be blackmailed by feelings of guilt about empty desks.

The responsibility for this rested squarely on government's shoulders, as they were impoverishing whites so much that households could not afford four or five children any more.

Roger Burrows (DP Pinetown) said empty school desks were a reality and if the CP wanted "pearly white" schools, it would have to pay for it.

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Bomb deaths: teachers guilty

54-1
18/4/90 By Therese Anders 315
Highveld Bureau 68

DELMAS — Two teachers were convicted yesterday on 70 charges, including three of murder and 14 of attempted murder, relating to a car-bomb explosion in Witbank in October 1988.

In the Supreme Court sitting in Delmas, Mr Justice MC de Klerk and two assessors found that Joseph Vilakazi (26) and Ramoepi Moboa (26) had participated in a conspiracy resulting in the explosion outside a Witbank office block housing Security Police and CID personnel.

Mr Justice de Klerk said Vilakazi and Moboa had been involved in the collection of Russian-made weapons which they knew could lead to explosions.

The judge said they had the foresight to see that the result could kill or injure people.

During the trial the accused denied they were members of the ANC.

The court was told that the leader of the cell, Samuel Montyake (also known as Thabang), died in a shoot-out with police.

Evidence in mitigation of sentence will be heard today.

CML 24/5 18/4/90 (326) ~~274~~ Ca

GST on medicines not to be scrapped

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government was not considering scrapping sales tax on prescribed medicines, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, said yesterday.

An estimated R120-R135 million was collected in GST last year for the sale of prescribed medicines through pharmacies.

Representations had been made on many occasions for prescribed medicines to be exempted from GST and careful consideration had been given to the matter.

"It is, however, essential, particularly in the case of an indirect tax such as sales tax, for the base to be as wide as possible," he said in reply to questions tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Mike Ellis (DP, Durban North).

"If an exemption was granted in respect of prescribed medicines, it would not only open the door for exemptions of other equally meritorious cases, but would mean that the loss of tax would have to be recovered by an increase in the rate of tax."

The Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa estimated that the sales of prescribed medicines for last year amounted to R1 040 million — giving a tax of R120-R135 million.

Teachers and pupils flock back

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Sowetan 19/4/90

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THOUSANDS of black teachers and pupils throughout the country flocked to classes yesterday when schools reopened for the second term.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr Hennie de Wet, said early reports indicated that most of the 11 600 teachers who were on strike had reported for duty.

The other 46 000 who did not go on strike had also reported for duty as normally.



STRUWIG

He said although they had not yet received full reports, indications were that there were only a few schools with poor attendances.

Mr Peet Struwig, the DET's chief director for

the Johannesburg region, said reports from Soweto and Alexandra were that all had gone well yesterday, especially at primary schools.

A roundup of schools in Soweto by *Sowetan* yesterday revealed that at least 90 percent of pupils had reported for school in the morning.

However, there was no teaching at some secondary and high schools.

Schools in Soweto, Alexandra Township, the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle were disrupted when teachers went on a four-week "chalk down" strike, demanding that the DET attend to their grievances.

through

ended last Wednesday.

hospital yesterday, but were unavailable for comment in the afternoon.

Teachers and students return to DET schools

1914/90
MOST teachers and about 80% of the pupils returned to Department of Education and Training (DET) schools as the second term started yesterday.

A DET spokesman in Pretoria said more than 11 000 teachers involved in boycotts or stayaways last term resumed duties yesterday.

He said the DET was encouraged by the almost normal attendance reported at most schools. There are about 8 000 DET schools in SA.

DET Johannesburg regional public relations manager Solomon Moshokoa said more than 80% of the pupils and teachers at 64 high schools and 217 primary schools in Soweto and Alexandra were back in class yesterday.

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TANIA LEVY

Neither spokesman could comment on the DET's response to defiance actions planned by teachers to get the DET to meet their demands.

Organised under the National Education Union of SA, teachers in the Johannesburg region would refuse to teach non-academic subjects or to allow inspectors into classrooms.

Under the proposed action, the teachers would work 32 hours a week instead of 48 hours a week.

Their demands to the DET include a salary increase, a reduced number of working hours, and the reinstatement of retrenched teachers.

B/day 27/4/90

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TEACHERS' STRIKE COST TAXPAYERS R12m IN SALARIES

THE month-long strike by 6 000 teachers in Soweto and Alexandra last term cost taxpayers R12m in salaries.

The 6 000 teachers from the Johannesburg region — and more than 5 000 others who participated in intermittent boycotts around the country last term — had been paid as if they were on leave, DET Johannesburg regional deputy director Peter Mundell said yesterday.

Mundell said teaching staff salaries in this region totalled R400 000 a day. The DET had paid out R12m as if teachers had been on vacation for 30 days — the duration of the "chalk-down" strike. Teachers are entitled to 12 days' paid leave a year, besides school holidays.

Government could not afford to spend masses of money with no return, he said. By the end of April

TANIA LEVY

there had been no meaningful education in DET schools.

Organised under the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), Soweto and Alexandra teachers have undertaken to make up for time lost during the strike by teaching through the June holidays.

Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said his decision not to penalise any of the boycotting teachers would not be repeated.

Soweto and Alexandra teachers have threatened to resume their strike in July if the DET fails to meet their demands, which include fewer teaching periods, employment of extra teachers, reinstatement of retrenched teachers and a salary adjustment.

Neusa president Curtis Nkondo and DET Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig met last week to review the effects of the strike.

Neusa confirmed the 10 conditions of the temporary return to teaching. These included teaching from 8am to 2pm only, working 32 periods instead of 48 a week, the disbanding of satellite schools, refusing circuit inspectors and subject advisors access to classrooms and refusing to teach non-academic subjects or extra-mural activities.

In a statement yesterday Struwig said he had pointed out implications of these actions to Nkondo and asked him to avoid total disorder by withdrawing the conditions.

Nkondo undertook to report to his executive committee by today.

Pupils and teachers flock back to school

By SELLO SERIPE
and DESMOND BLOW

MOST pupils and teachers throughout the country went back to school this week, although there were poor attendances at a few schools in most regions.

The worst affected region was the Free State, where 26 of the 29 schools boycotted for the first term remained vacant this week.

Eighty percent of children in the Soweto and Alexandra regions reported for school, but at 10 secondary schools only 60 percent of pupils attended, which DET Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig claimed was "not bad".

The month-long DET teachers' strike is over, although most of their 90 grievances have not been redressed.

However, talks with Minister of Education and Training Stoffel van der Merwe to find solutions will continue.

Teachers are anxious to teach pupils, many of whom have already missed the whole of the first term.

In an attempt to make up for time lost during the strike, teachers have decided to keep classes open during the coming winter holidays.

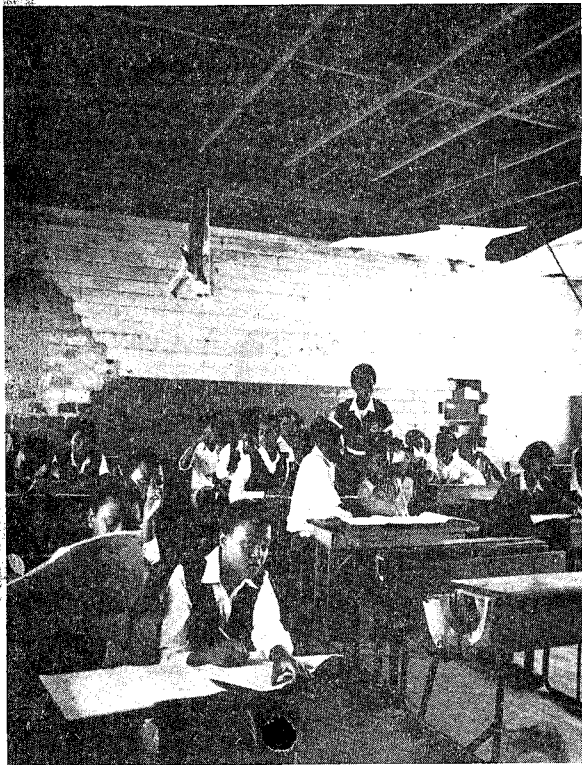
For his part, Van der Merwe has overlooked the stayaway of teacher up to April 17 without taking any disciplinary steps and will regard their boycott as leave with full pay.

However, he has warned that if any further stayaways by teacher take place the tough provisions regarding dismissals and suspensions will come into effect.

Among teachers' grievances were overcrowding, overwork and low salaries, especially for lower grade teachers.

All teachers were given a 12 percent increase in salaries earlier this year and received a further 1 percent at the beginning of this month, while across-the-board increases of 10 percent were given to all public servants.

This means teachers have received increases totalling 52 percent in the past 18 months, but Van der Merwe told C



Back to school . . . and a tumbledown classroom.

■ Pics: TLADI KHUELE

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CITY PRESS, April 22, 1990

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At Morrison Isaacson High student leader "Toivo" Lengane made his comeback in style . . . dressed in ANC regalia.

Press in an interview recently that this was not enough for lower-grade teachers, whose salaries were so low that a 52 percent increase meant very little.

The lowest grades apply to women teachers. The Minister announced this week the upgrading of women teachers' salaries at the lowest level by

They will now be one notch below those of men teachers, instead of three.

In the next lowest level, women teachers will be upgraded one notch to bring them within two notches of their male counterparts.

National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) president Curtis Nkondo said although the

two notches. teachers had returned to work they would continue to fight for a living wage.

The "no holiday" decision by teachers, organised under Neusa, has been welcomed by several organisations and the community.

Nkondo told *City Press* the teachers' decision to deprive themselves of winter holidays was an "admirable decision".

He said this showed teachers were highly responsible because the moratorium was not imposed on them.

Struwig said he welcomed the "no-holiday" decision to cover periods lost as the result of the strike.

Struwig said he hoped effective teaching would resume tomorrow.

A *City Press* team noticed on Tuesday that teachers and students in Soweto heeded the back-to-school calls made by

Neusa and the community.

A satisfactory number of students also turned up at Morrison Isaacson High in central western Jabavu and at Madibane High in Diepkloof.

READ takes a new road to learning

Star 24/4/90

Education Reporter

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More than 100 delegates from 76 teachers' training colleges in South Africa gathered in Johannesburg yesterday for the start of the READ annual three-day workshop on ways to improve teaching skills.

This year READ (Read, Educate and Develop), a privately-funded organisation established to improve the quality of education in the country, is presenting four separate programmes titled: study skills; making the most of your library corner; using a book in language teaching; and using books to teach general science.

According to READ secretary Mrs Stella Leonard, the programmes are the most cost-effective way of improving language competence and entrenching skills of independent study in children.

She said there had been a tremendous response from teachers attending the conference to improve their skills.

One of READ's primary objectives is to help people to read, write and speak with greater competency and confidence.

Tomorrow, Sanlam will present a package of books worth R15 000 to the colleges represented at the conference.

WORD PROCESSING

League merges with Neusa

Sowetan
27/4/90

THE Johannesburg branch of the Progressive Teachers' League has dissolved and joined forces with the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

A spokesman told *Sowetan* that Neusa was highly active in the Johannesburg area up until its banning during the state of emergency. It recently relaunched its Johannesburg branch at Wits University, she said.

"We have undertaken to embark on a programme to draw in teachers from every school in the area. We are going to work with other teacher organisations committed to change and also tackle the problem of racially exclusive schools. We have re-committed ourselves to work towards open, non-racial and democratic state schooling," she said.

Anyone interested in receiving more information can contact Neusa, PO Box 322, Judith Paarl, 2045.

THE government has proposed a means of stabilising the present educational system. Under certain conditions state schools could be opened up, or they could be semi-private. However, if the opening of schools is to succeed, ruthlessly honest discussions on concrete and immediate issues are required.

One were to take the example of a secondary school in a suburb of a city, the school opening its doors to include the children from all the communities within a given radius, it would gather together pupils whose educational backgrounds would be so disparate as to necessitate extensive bridging programmes. These would have to remedy not only areas of academic inadequacy but, equally important, the social and cultural differences. Besides the disparities in living conditions caused by economic affluence on the one hand and deprivation on the other, the expectations which these pupils bring to their education, their attitudes to education, these expectations position them vis-à-vis the educational system as a whole, the teachers and academic performance.

For the sake of simplification and at the risk of stereotyping, one can assume that one child is likely to come from an attractive, spacious home with a quiet place to study and books in the house; his parents are middle class, his business background will provide a relatively secure environment with adequate food, transport, leisure activities, holidays once or twice a year, perhaps a car, and modern appliances, and the child is likely to have a radio, television, video recorder, CD, a computer, and more.

Parents in this environment are likely to be well educated and their child will excel, and the school's function is seen as ensuring that their child will be equipped to meet any challenges which may arise in the future. The child's own expectations are equally

Teachers hold the key to change in the school system

PAULETTE BETHLEHEM

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b10cm 27/11/90

demanding, keeping up with the peer group imposes continuous pressure to achieve. The norm thus becomes a high level of competence.

Furthermore, the child has had experience of the variousness of the world. The belief that one's imagination adds to a self-confidence already established by the very nature of the home.

The child coming from the town-ship is more likely to experience an overcrowded home, perhaps with no electricity, no sewerage, preventing any possibility of privacy. Parents may leave home early and return home late from the kind of work which does little to enhance their status. The child's own expectations are likely to be low, and the school's function is seen as ensuring that their child will be equipped to meet any challenges which may arise in the future. The child's own expectations are equally

Inevitably, these descriptions are generalisations, and one is well aware that all conditions have their own type of stress, the northern suburbs are not a paradise and the black

townships are not a hell. Nor is the stifling FETD an improvement on the stifling DET. However, place these two children in the same class and it is inevitable that the classroom must be a place where the child's own life experiences and socio-political environments would play a major role in pupil relationships, and would require a re-evaluation of the same.

That there are expectations in the educational set-up. Standards, nebulously envisaged in terms of achievement as if they were some fixed height that must be scaled with only one possibility of failure, and which will need to be redefined to include the nature of the educational process.

Schools which have become non-racial have found that the initial curriculum, which is the basis for learning the system did so as individual and made few demands for changes which would recognise cultural diversity. It was assumed by

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these criteria if training and experience are restricted to meet the needs of one of the children described in this article. Which, in present, is the school system. It is the school system should be borne in mind that an open school system assumes a non-racial staff and teachers need to share their training. If they are expected to co-operate in the training of teachers, therefore, becomes an educational priority and the foundation on which the success of the new educational system will depend.

the colleges of education is crucial and a matter of urgency. At present, still operating on the basis of an "own affairs" ideology, the numbers of teachers are being limited on the assumption that they will not be required by the diminishing white school-going population.

White colleges are training a number of teachers, which they were originally built. Black colleges, which have 10 times the applicants they are able to accommodate, are turning them away in their thousands.

Statistics concerning the projected need for teachers by the year 2000 show that 115,000 additional primary school teachers will be required for a teacher/pupil ratio of 1:40 and 150,000 for a ratio of 1:35. At present, 75% of black teachers are unqualified or under-qualified, 21% have no qualifications whatsoever, and only 3.5% have a degree. The cause of black pupils' dissatisfaction indicated that 65% saw teachers as the main cause hampering their progress at school.

Successful school integration is seen as a free of prejudice, and prepared and able to discard past assumptions. Therefore, to effect the necessary transformations to start the educational system, teachers

C Paulette Bethlehem is director of In-Training Courses — an independent course for teachers.

Natal war leads to schools crisis

By CARMEL RICKARD 325

THE violence in Natal has caused an education crisis as hundreds of thousands of pupils sit at home because teachers are too afraid to teach.

Teachers in several circuits are refusing to continue because they must "constantly look over their shoulders while writing on the blackboard to make sure no one is firing through the window".

KwaZulu's Education and Culture minister Oscar Dhlomo said yesterday three of his department's 25 circuits were severely hit, with virtually no schools operating.

KwaMashu, Edendale and Mpumalanga, were affected by violence and intimidation which "go hand in hand", Dhlomo said.

Mpumalanga was "divided into Inkatha and UDF spheres of influence. The schools in the UDF area are not accessible to children from homes in areas perceived to be Inkatha-supporting and vice versa".

Teachers from the Mpumalanga circuit said this week that more than 100 000 pupils from this circuit alone were sitting at home.

They said the latest problems began at Mpumalanga's Chief Luay'i High School on April 5 when armed men attacked the school.

Two pupils were killed and 15 injured. Three teachers were admitted to hospital.

... they are, from left, Constable Mario
at Officer Mbhekeni Ben Nhlapo (Best Student) and Sergeant C F
them is the deputy commissioner of the operations branch of the
or-General I Coetzee. Municipal policemen do guard duty at po-
stations and patrol various business districts.

Payless teachers refuse to go to work

Mr645
4/5/90
325

By HANS-PETER BAKKER
Staff Reporter

TWENTY-NINE teachers at Beaufort West Primary School have refused to work for the second day because they have not been paid.

The principal and chairman of the Beaufort West Teachers' Union, Mr Themba Hanabe, said no teachers arrived at the school yesterday.

All 998 pupils had stayed away. Some arrived in the morning but left when they saw the teachers had stayed away.

Mr Bill Staude, regional chief director of the Department of Education and Training, said the salary cheques had been posted from the Cape Town East office of the DET on April 22 but had not arrived in Beaufort West.

He apologised for the delay. The DET would investigate "to ensure that it doesn't happen again".

Mr Hanabe said he had visited all the post offices in Beaufort West in search of the cheques.

Teachers

THE Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Piet Marais, has called for further negotiations with black teachers in the Transvaal about their grievances. (325)

The teachers submitted demands about a month ago relating to the improvement of black education in general and their own working conditions. - Sapa. *Soudan 4/5/70*

CP/100 6/5/90

325

Thousands of KwaZulu pupils remain idle while striking teachers demand security

By S'BU MNGADI

THE KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture is heading for a showdown with its teachers in several circuits in the province.

About 180 000 pupils in the Mpumalanga and Vain-dela circuits are sitting idly at home because their teachers are on strike over security problems which they say are hampering effective learning.

The striking teachers want the KwaZulu government to restrain Inkatha "warlords" from invading schools. They resolved to stay away from work until their and the pupils' safety was guaranteed by an agreement between the KwaZulu authorities and the warring parties - Inkatha, the UDF, Cosatu and the ANC.

If and when heeded, the teachers' demands may force Inkatha, the UDF, Cosatu and the ANC back into the peace talks they had endorsed in July last year.

Teachers and principals from some of the estimated 120 schools in the Mpumalanga Circuit this week told journalists the attack by armed men on Chief Luthayi High School on April 5 was a turning point.

The Impis opened fire on pupils and teachers. Two pupils were killed and 15 injured, while three teachers were admitted to hospital. Angry teachers refused to go back until security was stepped up.

On April 17, about 1 000 teachers from the Mpumalanga Circuit, which includes outlying villages, squatter settlements and a township, also resolved on a stayaway from school until security was provided.

"We felt schools could no longer function because there were no safe places," a teacher said.

"We are concerned about the safety of our pupils. We can no longer teach. We write on the board while looking over our shoulders," a teacher said this week.

Teachers also complained they could no longer give pupils homework because when pupils left school in the afternoons they were expected to go on guard duty to protect their communities from attack.

They were also at risk when they waited at bus stops. Students had to hide then run to catch the bus when it appeared. Teachers said they wanted security throughout the area to be improved because it was the only way that effective education could get under way again.

Across the region at Edendale, 1 000 teachers entered their fifth stayaway week.

Holding aloft placards reading: "KwaZulu Education Minister Oscar Dhlomo Come Here", and "We Demand Security for Teachers War-torn Areas", the teachers marched to the local circuit office.

A memorandum, reaffirming previous conditions set by teachers before they could return to school, was

The teachers demanded that the KwaZulu government restrain Inkatha "warlords" from interfering with education.

Pupils stone teachers

TEACHERS at Mohlakaneng High School in Seshego, Pietersburg, have resolved not to conduct lessons until pupils stop ideological fights that have led to the temporary closure of the school.

Addressing a meeting of parents at the school, the principal, Mr Lance Mthanjji, said pupils had stoned cars belonging to teachers, causing damage

By **MATHATA
TSEDU**

calculated at about R2 000

Mthanjji told parents that pupils were divided along ideological lines, with some supporting the Black Consciousness Movement while other supported the African National Congress.

He said a battle for supremacy was raging in the schoolground, making it impossible for the education process to go on. Window panes on all outer walls were smashed and teachers were no longer free and secure while on the school premises, he said.

"We are not policemen and we therefore do not come to school armed. We cannot continue to work when the children come here to wage their political battles and then turn on us as teachers to vent their frustrations.

Interfere

"Calling them back with parents in order to find documents will not assist because each one of them find a similar declaration at the beginning of the year.

"We need to bring it home to the children that their political organisations should not interfere with schooling," Mthanjji said.

The meeting resolved that the costs for the damaged cars and the school building should be borne by parents.

The school committee, the principal, staff, the various students' groupings are to meet with representative of the Seshego Civic Association and the Seshego Education Watchdog Committee on tomorrow evening to try and resolve the matter, Mthanjji told *Sowetan* after the meeting.

Other parents had suggested that the Students

Representative Council should be abolished while others suggested that soldiers be called in to guard the school to stop further unrest.

Parents complained that due to the persistent boycotts, Standard 10 pupils at the school had not been registered for the end of the year examinations.

It was revealed that there had only been four weeks of uninterrupted schooling since the beginning of the year.

Demand

Meanwhile, students at the University of the North went back to classes on Thursday, making that the sixth day of lessons since the beginning of the year. The students were boycotting lectures to demand the provision of accommodation for more than 400 first-year colleagues. The demand later changed when students and a lecturer were detained by security police.

The detainees have all been released.

May 7 1990

cars



EDUCATION FILE

By NIKOPANE
MAKOBANE

Maths made exciting

23
19/10/83
4/10/83



Some of the Soweto teachers, who attended courses on improving their skills and method of teaching maths. The programme is organised by the Maths Centre for Primary Teachers at Auckland Park and in Soweto.

HUNDREDS of Soweto teachers have attended workshops aimed at helping them improve their skills in the teaching of mathematics. The workshops are run by the Maths Centre for Primary Teachers in Auckland Park and Soweto.

A spokesman said the programme has been running since 1983. She said it had developed skills to change the drudgery and anxiety of traditional maths lessons into exciting and lively periods.

Trust

The MCPT is a project run by an independent, private, educational trust, established to develop sound maths tuition. It operates partly at the centre in Auckland Park and partly in Soweto, chiefly at participating schools.

Kinghorn said many people may say it is impossible for teachers with large classes, too little equipment and many pressures to enjoy teaching maths successfully. However, she said, the opposite has been the case.

Matches

"Teachers have found that by allowing the pupils to work with bottle tops, matches, peach pips and other easily available apparatus, they can lead children into investigating how numbers work.

"At the same time they help children to use their own everyday language to interpret and extend their ideas as well as solve mathematical problems. In this way children and teachers together build up their understanding and confidence. Maths periods have become keenly anticipated rather than dreaded," she said.

Session

One teacher who attended the course had this to say: "It has been an eye-opening session. I have learnt new methods, which are surely going to help me in teaching the subject and it should be fun for the children. I wish to continue even next year because I know that one day I will be a master in maths."

Role

After visiting the MCPT, a maths educator from England said: "This past month has demonstrated to me the very important role that private initiative has to play in providing a lead in education.

"I believe the MCPT will be able to make a very significant contribution to the national education scene."

For further information contact the centre's manager, DI Upton, at 726-1510 between 8.30am and 1pm.

13 teachers suspended after rumpus at principals' talks

Schoeman 22/5/90

325

THE Department of Education and Training has suspended 13 Brits teachers for allegedly disrupting a principals' meeting earlier this month.

The chief director for the Northern Transvaal region of the DET, Job

Schoeman, said the suspended teachers were also facing charges of misconduct for disrupting his meeting with principals in the Brits area on May 11.

Schoeman said the group of teachers "barged in and disrupted

the meeting claiming it was illegal and not in keeping with decisions taken by the so-called teachers unions".

He said such unprofessional behaviour could neither be tolerated nor condoned. It had therefore been decided to

suspend these teachers from their teaching duties without remuneration as from today and to charge them with misconduct as defined in Section 22 of the Education and Training Act.

The suspended teachers are from the Oukasie and Lethabile townships near Brits and were members of the local teachers union.

Schoeman said as a result of the actions of the teachers unions which had severed ties with DET, schools had been disrupted from the beginning of the year and inspectors as well as other officials had been threatened not to visit the schools or "try to exercise any form of control over academic and professional standards".

Nursery teachers go on strike

Nursery school teachers have gone on strike at eight creches in Meadowlands and Kagiso in support of demands for a pay increase.

The pre-school teachers - all members of the South African Black Municipality and Allied

Workers' Union - are demanding a minimum pay of R500 a month, a provident fund and maternity leave.

At Kagiso about 20 pre-school teachers with 600 other council workers started their strike last week, demanding a R900-

a-month minimum salary. They also demand the recognition of their union, the National Union of Public Service Workers.

Kagiso parents will meet at a local creche tomorrow to discuss the strike by council workers.

Secondary/primary schools in West Rand area

350. Dr C P MUIDER asked the Minister of Education:[†]

- (1) (a) What are the names of the (i) secondary and (ii) primary schools under the control of this Department in the West Rand area, (b) what is the (i) potential

capacity of each of these schools and (ii) actual number of pupils attending each of these schools and (c) on what date was each of these schools completed.

B853E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1)	(a) (i)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)	(c)
	Kagiso (Kagiso)	1 885	1 691	1987
	Mosupatsia (Kagiso)	1 840	1 644	1987
	S G Mafesha (Kagiso)	1 050	1 249 ¹	1987
	A B Phokome (Mohlakeng)	1 575	1 180 ²	1988
	Phama (Mohlakeng)	1 340	1 555	1987
	Baditile (Khutsong)	1 435	1 116	1987
	Tswanungu (Khutsong)	1 026	1 479 ³	1987
	Gophaleng (Bekkersdal)	1 435	1 479 ³	1987
	Mothaba (Kagiso)			5
	Thuto Lela (Munstville)			

Notes

¹ Expected date of completion for additional classrooms: June 1990

² A primary school is currently being utilised. Expected date of completion of new school: March 1990

³ New building in planning stage

⁴ Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: September 1990

⁵ Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: September 1990

(a) (ii)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)	(c)
Athlolang (Kagiso)	680	831	1989
Boipelo (Kagiso)	880	977	1989
Boselo (Kagiso)	1 230	1 125	1989
Enutshweni (Kagiso)	760	947 ¹	1989
Khasebille (Kagiso)	840	941	1989
Langau (Kagiso)	760	948	1989
Mathasodi (Kagiso)	520	657	1989
Sandile (Kagiso)	680	915	1989
Setloahane (Kagiso)	1 040	1 181	1989
Thembe (Kagiso)	880	617	1989
Thusong (Kagiso)	560	533	1989
W D Oliphant (Kagiso)	640	961	1989
Diphane (Munstville)	480	880	1989
Phatudi (Munstville)	440	664 ²	1989
Butelani (Mohlakeng)	760	843 ³	1989
Malerano (Mohlakeng)	760	963 ⁴	1989
Matlapeng (Mohlakeng)	700	871	1989
Mohlakeng (Mohlakeng)	880	764	1989
Mohlakeng (Mohlakeng)	880	841	1989
Phenadiwazi (Mohlakeng)	920	533 ⁵	1989
Setlamosing (Mohlakeng)	600	893	1989
Tswelole (Mohlakeng)	640	787 ⁶	1989

- (a) (ii)
- Ipelegu (Bekkersdal)
- Mapepe (Bekkersdal)
- Seattle (Bekkersdal)
- Hangabera (Khutsong)
- Kamohelo (Khutsong)
- Mabulelo (Khutsong)
- Phororung (Khutsong)
- Tsiboga (Khutsong)
- Renyotlwe (Kagiso)
- Iqigalo (Bekkersdal)

(b) (i)

800

760

800

1 040

1 030

920

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1 040

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(b) (ii)

1 176

1 138

1 127

1 455

1 269

885

1 504

1 354

(c)

1987

1987

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1987

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1987

Notes

¹ Extensions in planning stage

² Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: September 1990

³ Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: November 1990

⁴ Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: October 1990

⁵ Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: July 1990

⁶ Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: August 1990

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Teachers to act on bungled pay, poor conditions

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

A NEWLY qualified teacher, who is a single parent with a four-year-old child, had to survive on R398 a month for three months as a result of a pay bungle by education authorities.

The teacher, who declined to be named for fear of victimisation, is also afraid that she may not have a job at the end of the month, although she was told by the principal of her school that she would have a job for a year.

By arrangement between principals, she has been registered at another school.

The teacher has managed to make ends meet by paying half the rent and being fed by supportive family members. She barely manages to pay her four-year-old son's nursery school fees every month and there is no money for clothes and other necessities.

In April, she was not paid but later received about R1 000. She has still not received any back-pay, she said yesterday.

The problem of teachers not being

paid or living in fear of losing their jobs was raised at a meeting organised by the National Teacher Unity Forum at the City Hall at the weekend.

A memorandum which is to be discussed with the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, on May 28.

Among the teachers' demands are a minimum salary level based on a minimum living wage, the suspension of inspection and bureaucratic controls and the recognition of a Teacher's Bill of Rights which includes security of tenure.

They also called for a single, non-racial, non-sexist education system which addressed the education crisis which was crippling pupil learning.

Last night Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), said: "We have a most unacceptable situation in schools. We were assured by the department that all the teachers' salaries had been paid and that they were checking up for any salary backlogs.

mentioned persons, Namibia became an independent State on 21 March 1990. Since then the South African laws were no longer applicable in Namibia. Consequently, South Africa took the initiative in normalising the administration of justice with Namibia. Prior to the independence of Namibia the matter of an extradition treaty, together with other matters regarding the administration of justice was discussed by a South African delegation to Windhoek on 8 March 1990 with the Minister of Justice designate and his deputy. On this occasion the Namibians preferred not to finalise the matters in issue and nothing further was heard from them until 22 April 1990 when the extradition of certain persons was sought. *Heussel 15/5/90*

However, in the absence of an extradition treaty the State President is empowered in terms of section 3(2) of the Extradition Act, 1962, to accede to a process for the extradition of a person. The State President's initial activation is in lieu of an extradition agreement but the subsequent extradition procedure to be followed is the same as if an extradition agreement had existed. The Namibian authorities were immediately informed upon the receipt of their request of the exact requirements for extradition. On 4 May 1990 the Namibian authorities responded but again did not comply with the requirements put to them. The shortcomings were on the same day conveyed to Namibia. No further response was received.

I would again like to emphasise that the South African authorities have throughout been prepared to consider any extradition request from Namibia, and they still are, provided that the minimum statutory requirements for extradition applicable between the Republic and all other states are met.

SADF: assistance to Comores

*10. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Defence: *Heussel 15/5/90*

Whether the South African Defence Force gave any assistance to the Government of the Comores in respect of its Presidential Guard prior to 30 November 1989; if so, (a) what form did such assistance take and (b) how much did it cost? *B7/SE*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes. (a) All assistance rendered to the Comores was at the request of the late

President Abdullah, was of a restricted nature and has been properly accounted for. *Heussel 15/5/90*

(b) I do not consider it in the interest of the sensitive relations between the RSA and the Comores and the internal situation on the island itself to divulge more information at present in this regard. Should the hon member require more information regarding the assistance, I am prepared to supply this to him in person.

Pit-bulls

*11. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:

(1) Whether any permits were granted by his Department for the importation of any dog breeds known as pit-bulls during the latest specified three-year period for which information is available; if so, (a) how many such permits were granted and (b) on what grounds;

(2) whether he will impose a ban on the further importation of pit-bulls into South Africa; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *B7/9E*

*The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:

(1) No.

Note: Import permits are not required for live animals, only the necessary health authorisation, including inoculation and quarantine requirements, controlled by the Department of Agriculture.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) In my view the importation of so-called pit-bulls is a dangerous and undesirable practice and should not be allowed. I have indicated this view to my colleague, the hon. the Minister of Agriculture, who concurs and we will seek ways and means of achieving this ban, if practicable.

(3) I will inform the hon member as soon as we have made progress in investigating this matter. I thank the hon member for his concern, which I share.

Teachers: lowest salary

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Heussel 15/5/90*

(a) (i) What is the lowest salary currently being paid to any full-time teacher in the Department of Education and Training and (ii) how many teachers are at that salary level and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *(3 2 5)*

B981E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) (i) R6 873 plus a non-pensionable allowance of R690 per annum.

(ii) 3 271

(b) 9 May 1990.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Broadbill swordfish: restrictions

*13. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs: *Heussel 15/5/90*

(1) Whether there are any restrictions on the catching of broadbill swordfish by commercial fishermen, if not,

(2) whether the introduction of such restrictions is being considered; if not, why not? *B982E*

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) No, the ale of swordfish is already prohibited by regulation, except in the case of swordfish caught as bycatch with longlines or in trawlers.

Berlin formaldehyde factory

*14. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Water Affairs: *Heussel 15/5/90*

(1) Whether the Government has received any complaints regarding a formaldehyde factory in Berlin, Eastern Cape; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what steps have been taken as a result;

(2) whether his Department monitors the factory and surrounding area to establish whether any formaldehyde pollution is occurring; if not, why not; if so, on what basis is such monitoring done;

(3) whether any maximum permissible levels of formaldehyde in water and air have been laid down; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are these levels and (b) what is the measured level of formaldehyde in the area surrounding the factory in question? *B983E*

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. *Heussel 15/5/90*

(a) Mr V J M Houzer, who wrote directly to me.

(b) The factory in question was inspected by senior officials of the Department of Water Affairs Eastern Cape regional office, accompanied by the City Chemist of East London.

Yes, the area is monitored by officials of the Department of Water Affairs by means of routine visits, on site inspections and the taking of water samples.

No standard is specified for formaldehyde discharges into watercourses. This is because it is impractical to specify standards for all possible components of industrial or domestic discharges. Instead, a blanket variable is used to control the organic or inorganic concentrations discharged. If, however, there is the possibility of a specific substance being discharged which may be deleterious to the environment, specific limits can be imposed on that discharge, or it can be prohibited completely. The undertaking in question, however, does not discharge effluent of any nature into a watercourse — all effluents, domestic and industrial, are discharged into an effluent disposal sewer system of the municipality concerned. The Department then in turn monitors the quality of the municipal effluent to ascertain compliance with the standard applicable to the Municipality's effluent. No formaldehyde discharges into the water environment have been detected at the factory in Berlin.

Air pollution control falls within the ambit of the Department of National Health and Population Development and I suggest that the honourable member directs enquiries in this regard to that Department.

Africa. Start here in Cape Town so that he does not have to start in Christiansburg. [Interjections.] Give the DP the tools, and we will do the job. [Interjections.] Give us the franchise that we need to get on with it. [Interjections.]

Work actively with us, not against us. Work with us instead of dragging your heels and not looking at the problem. Make use of our expertise and help us and the people of Cape Town to give the moral lead that is needed.

Above all, the Government must give us back the open city which it took away from us in the fifties. [Time expired.]

*THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS: Mr Speaker, may I refer to the hon member for Lobengwe? I want to tell the hon member for Lobengwe that we accept that they are opposed to free settlement areas. We accept that. But to come here every time with the question of a mandate is nonsense. This Free Settlement Areas Act was passed before the last election. The CP went from platform to platform to cast suspicion on this free-settlement idea among the voters, and even so they lost the election. Look at where the hon members of the CP are today. The CP must not think that they are governing the country, when in fact they lost the election. [Interjections.]

May I refer briefly to the hon member for Claremont? He said we had known one another since the days of the provincial councils, and that my reading was deteriorating. That is true. We are both going downhill, because since then his speeches have deteriorated. [Interjections.]

***THE SPEAKER:** Order! Too many debates are in progress at the moment. The hon the Minister may proceed.

***THE MINISTER:** Let me tell hon members with a reference to his letter government that there is a Vote under which I intend to deal with the third tier. Hon members will realise that it is simply not possible to do justice to it in an interpellation of three minutes. [Interjections.] I want to do justice to it, say what I have said on several occasions. We shall have to take a look at the sources of revenue and the distribution of staff, because if we want third-tier government to succeed, we must give it a valid base, and there must be proper administration. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:
Question standing over from Tuesday, 24 April 1990:

Free train transport for protesters

*11. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order: *See question 21511C*

(1) Whether the police officer referred to in his reply to Question No 17 on 6 March 1990 told any members of Parliament or other individuals present on the third-class concourse of the Cape Town railway station on 31 January 1990 that people who had attended the protest march in Cape Town on that day should not be allowed to make use of the trains home free of charge, if so, to whom did he say this;

(2) whether this officer informed any members of Parliament or other individuals present on the third-class concourse or on any of the platforms of the Cape Town railway station on 31 January 1990 that the South African Transport Services had just announced that the protesters would be allowed to use the trains without having to buy tickets; if so, (a) to whom did he say this and (b) how had this information been communicated to him? B799E

*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No. He informed the hon member for Claremont that officials of SATS will allow persons onto the platforms once they have paid their fares.

(2) (a) and (b)

No previous arrangements had been made with SATS for additional or free trains to transport protesters. Only after it became apparent that a congregation of people was taking place, it was decided to waive the fare. The officer concerned was then informed by radio of the decision, and he informed the hon member for Claremont accordingly.

New questions:

Natal: regional services councils

*1. Adv C H PIENAR asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:†

(1) Whether any regional services councils have been established for the Province of Natal; if so, (a) what regional services councils and (b) when, in each case, if not, why not;

(2) whether the Government intends establishing regional services councils for this Province; if not, why not, if so, (a) for which regions and (b) when, in each case? B80E

*THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) No. Draft legislation enabling the introduction of Joint Services Boards to carry out the provision of services on a regional basis is at present under consideration by Parliament.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) (a) and (b) When the bill referred to above has been approved by Parliament and assented to by the State President the hearing can commence to delimit the regions and ultimately establish boards to cover the entire Province of Natal and KwaZulu.

Mandela: talks in prison

*2. Mr L F STORBERG asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) Whether he, in his talks with Mr Nelson Mandela during his detention in prison, raised elements of the constitutional affairs of South Africa; if so, what elements of these constitutional affairs;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B80SE

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2) The hon member is referred to the first interpellations of 20 and 27 March 1990 as well as my replies of 17 April 1990 on questions and oral reply numbers 27 and 28 in which this matter has been dealt with in detail.

Teachers: disciplinary measures

*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education:† *See question 51511C*

(1) Whether his Department recently took disciplinary measures against teachers who were absent from service for more than 14 days without leave; if not, (a) why not and (b) on the strength of what empowering provisions was no action taken against them;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B84E

*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) No.

(2) It is general knowledge that, despite several remedial measures instituted over the past number of years, inequalities still exist between the provision of education and educational facilities for Black people and those provided for other population groups.

The Black community interprets these inequalities as discriminatory. This naturally leads to frustration and dissatisfaction, feelings which could easily be exploited for political gain.

The recent unrest in education led to protest marches and strikes by teachers.

It was impossible to identify individual teachers who participated in the protest marches. Principals and their senior staff were in many cases intimidated to such an extent that no reliable information in connection with the absence of staff could be obtained. It was also impossible to determine which teachers took part in such marches willingly and which under duress.

Large-scale intimidation was the order of the day. A real danger therefore existed that innocent staff would suffer should drastic action be taken.

Consequently, I decided not to take summary action against the teachers concerned, but began negotiations with a number of groups and bodies in an attempt to defuse a very explosive situation.

QUESTIONS

+Indicates translated version

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 24 April 1990:

Free train transport for protesters

*11. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order: *10/5/76*

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Other individuals present on the third-class concourse of the Cape Town railway station on 31 January 1990 that people who had attended the protest march in Cape Town on that day should not be allowed to make use of the trains home free of charge; if so, to whom did he say this;

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B-99/E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) No. He informed the hon member for Claremont that officials of SATS will allow persons onto the platforms once they have paid their fares.

(2) (a) and (b)

No previous arrangements for additional or free trains to transport protesters. Only after it became apparent that a congregation of people was taking place, it was decided to waive the fare. The officer concerned was then informed by radio of the decision, and he informed the hon member for Clarendon accordingly.

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(1) Whether any regional services councils have been established for the Province of Natal; if so, (a) what regional services councils and (b) when, in each case; if not, why not;

(2) whether the Government intends establishing regional services councils for this Province; if not, why not; if so, (a) for which regions and (b) when, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) No. Draft legislation enabling the introduction of Joint Services Boards to carry out the provision of services on a regional basis is at present under consideration by Parliament.

(a) and (b) fall away.

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

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(2) It is general knowledge that, despite several remedial measures instituted over the past number of years, inequalities still exist between the provision of education and educational facilities for Black people and those provided for other population groups.

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Large-scale intimidation was the order of the day. A real danger therefore existed that innocent staff would suffer should drastic action be taken.

Consequently, I decided not to take summary action against the teachers concerned, but began negotiations with a number of groups and bodies in an attempt to defuse a very explosive situation.

The negotiations took place within the atmosphere of the Government's strategy of entering into dialogue with the Black population, removing obstacles and establishing positive understanding—rather than taking drastic action.

On 11 April 1990 I released a statement in which I referred, *inter alia*, to the position of teachers who had been absent from duty without approval for more than 14 days and who, according to section 21 of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979), had dismissed themselves by their own action. At that stage, teachers had already indicated that they would return to their posts on 18 April 1990, the first school day of the second school term.

On this basis, I indicated that teachers who had been absent without approval for more than 14 days, would be deemed to have been on leave with full salary until 17 April 1990. This would be an extraordinary and single concession arising from the current unique circumstances prevailing in the country.

I emphasised that the provisions of section 21 of the Act would be strictly applied as from 18 April 1990. This naturally also applies to the application of regulation 31 of the regulations issued in terms of the Act.

The intention with the proposed concession was to accommodate those teachers who resumed their duties on 18 April 1990 and, by so doing, to restore peace and order to education. The interests of education are naturally the decisive factor.

The Director-General of Education and Training explained the circumstances to each Regional Chief Director of the Department and guidance was given in connection with future action. The Regional Chief Directors were also instructed to write to every member of the teaching corps in their region and to inform them of my decisions and the implications of their actions should they not resume their duties.

*Mr A GERBER, Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know in

terms of what enabling provision the hon the Minister acted when he excused those teachers who were absent without an excuse for longer than 14 days.

*THE MINISTER, Mr Speaker, I acted in terms of section 21(3) of Act 90 of 1979. It provides that such a teacher can be reinstated to service by the Minister under the conditions determined by the Minister.

Teachers absent from service

*4. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many teachers are employed by his Department at present;
- (2) how many teachers have been absent from service for more than 14 days without leave since 1 January 1990;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B8-48E

*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) 59 217.
- (2) The information is not readily available.
- (3) The reply in point 1 is as at 28 February 1990.

Basic Convention on Waste Trade

*5. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether South Africa is a signatory to the Basic Convention on Waste Trade; if not, why not; if so, when did we sign this convention;
- (2) whether South Africa is complying with the provisions of the said convention; if not, (a) why not and (b) what ways are we not doing so?

B8-68E

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. South Africa intends attending the Basic Conference on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste during March 1989, but was prevented from doing so by the organisers of the said conference, viz. the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Nevertheless, during the second half of 1989, the Cabinet, after careful consideration, took a decision in principle that South Africa should indeed accede to the Basic Convention.

The State Law Advisers were instructed to investigate the reconcilability of the Basic Convention with South African legislation. It was determined that with minor adaptations, South African legislation can be reconciled with the Basic Convention. The necessary adaptations to the legislation are presently receiving priority attention.

- (2) No.

(a) and (b) The Department of Environment Affairs has instructed the Foundation for Research and Development (FRD) of the CSIR to undertake an in-depth investigation into the occurrence, processing and storage of toxic waste in South Africa and to propose a strategy and management plan for implementation by the end of 1990.

After accession to the Basic Convention and after amendment of the relevant South African legislation, South Africa will be in a position to comply fully with the provisions of the Basic Convention.

Mr R J LORIMER, Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know whether he believes the importation of mercury based waste to be in line with the Basic Convention and whether he thinks it desirable to continue to import it.

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER, Mr Speaker, I am not *au fait* with the technicalities of that question and I would ask the hon member to put his question upon the Question Paper.

SA Tourism Board

*6. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:

- (a) Who are the members of the South African Tourism Board; (b) what remuneration do the members of this board receive and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B8-70E

*THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:



- (a) Chairman:
Mr P van Hoven
- Members:
Mr W J Pretorius
Mr N de Villiers
Mr R G Meyer
Mr P E Swanitz
Mr A T Moorman
Mr G J Beyl
Mr R A Camner
Mr B Core
Mr G Simpson
Mr M L F Ratany
Mr G M Nishi
Mr P Cherry
Mr J E R Pterence

- (b)

	Per day	Per hour
Chairman	R346.85	R4.35
Members	R261.84	R3.73

 Messrs Meyer and Beyl are *ex officio* members of the SA Tourism Board and therefore do not receive remuneration.

- (c) 31 March 1990.

*Mr F J LE ROUX, Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to enquire whether there is also a vice-chairman of the SA Tourism Board and who the person is.

*THE MINISTER, Mr Speaker, there is no vice-chairman. It may be of interest to the hon member—I have just received the figures—that the total budget of all the members of the SA Tourism Board totals R21 587 for the 1 April 1989 to 31 March 1990 financial year.

Death of certain national servicemen

*7. Mr R R HOLLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether the investigation into the causes of death on 26 February 1988 of a certain national servicemen, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been completed; if so, with what result; if not, why not;
- (2) (a) what were the factual circumstances of this person's death and (b) what was his name?

B8-71E

8- 24/5/90

Brits teachers resolve to continue with strike

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

About 300 striking teachers in Brits, yesterday resolved to continue with the strike until their suspended colleagues were unconditionally re-instated.

The strike started on Tuesday after the suspension of 13 teachers by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for allegedly having disrupted a principals' meeting at Rookopies about 20 km from Brits.

All the striking teachers are members of the Brits Teachers Union (Britu).

The chairman of the union and one of the suspended teachers, Tshidi Matlala, said yesterday's meeting resolved to continue the strike until the 13 were reinstated with full pay.

Mr Matlala said their motto was "an injury to one is an injury to all". By suspending the 13, they felt the department was suspending them all.

He said the reason for disrupting the May 11 1990 meeting which was addressed by the chief director for the Northern Transvaal region of DET, Jop Schoeman, was that the principals were violating the defiance campaign's 14 points as set by the union, one of which is to isolate the DET.

Solidarity

Teachers from the neighbouring farm schools have pledged solidarity with the striking teachers. The following demands were yesterday:

- The unconditional reinstatement of the teachers on full pay;
- DET officials should stop violating the 14 points as outlined by Britu in conjunction with the Pretoria Teachers Union;
- Mr Schoeman should stop intimidating and victimising union members;
- The department should supply more teachers instead of suspending and dismissing them.

The suspension — without pay — of the 13 teachers was announced by Mr Schoeman on Monday.

Eleven of the teachers were from Ikhusiseng High School, one from Itumeleng Primary School and the other from Botlhabelo High School.

Parents back 'chalks-down'

Staff Reporters

Parents of pupils affected by last week's teachers' "chalk-down" yesterday, at a mass meeting in Ennerdale, endorsed the action taken by teachers.

Teachers called the meeting to explain the reasons for their actions, including the strike and the march last Friday by about 1 000 teachers on the Johannesburg office of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives).

"Some parents felt that teachers didn't have the interests of

pupils at heart when they marched and engaged in a chalks-down," an Ennerdale Civic Association spokesman said last night.

"They were fully briefed at the meeting and now understand why teachers took these actions," the spokesman said, adding that parents had pledged their full support to any future actions taken by teachers.

Suspended

The areas affected by the four-day strike action, which started last Tuesday, included Eldorado Park, Ennerdale, Riverlea, Bos-

mont, Coronationville and Randfontein.

The strike was suspended last Friday pending the response on May 29 of the education authorities to a list of short-term grievances.

The short-term demands include:

- Reinstatement of all teachers who were allegedly unfairly suspended in 1981
- That all outstanding salaries be paid immediately
- That salaries be paid on time
- That there be full parity between male and female teachers.

Boksburg election posters vandalised

By Anna Louw,
East Rand Bureau

Posters of four candidates contesting a municipal by-election in Boksburg have been spray painted with signs of the anti-Christ (666) and the Ku Klux Klan (KKK).

In another incident, the walls of the home of the National Party Member of Parliament for Boksburg, Sakkie Blanche, had the

words "Mandela", "AWB" spray-painted on them.

Posters of the four candidates in the municipal by-election in Ward Two which includes Sunward Park were damaged on Wednesday.

The candidates are: Andrew Wheeler (Independent), Hansie Rabie (CP), Ronnie Wiggell (NP) and Colin Auret (DP).

The by-election takes place on

Wednesday.

According to Mr Blanche he received a call yesterday morning from Johan Brandt, a National Party campaigner, who told him his wall had been spray-painted.

Mr Blanche said when he had driven past his home at 10.30 pm on Wednesday there was nothing on the walls.

The incidents have been reported to the police.

Santa revue may be screened on TV

10 000 teachers will march for unitary education system

ABOUT 10 000 teachers are expected to participate in a march to parliament on Monday to demand a "unitary education system" for all South Africans.

The march will coincide with a meeting between a delegation from the National Teachers' Union Forum and Minister of National Education Gene Louw in Cape Town.

The Unity Forum, which is co-ordinated by the Congress of South African Trade Unions, represents over 120 000 teachers from 11 national organisations, including the Democratic Teachers' Union, Western Cape Teachers' Union, National Education Crisis Committee and the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

CTPA president Franklin Sonn yesterday told the *Weekly Mail* the delegation will present a memorandum to Louw demanding one education department, the equal distribution of resources and an improvement to the general state of education.

He said the delegation, to be accompanied by Cusatu officials, will also discuss the form and content of a post-apartheid education system, education Acts and the future status of teachers in South Africa.

Upheavals in the education system continue, with a march to parliament planned by teachers, and ongoing protest about dismissals in Lebowa. PHIL MOLEFE and VUSI GUNENE report

"Teachers are dissatisfied with the present situation and the lack of progress in addressing these educational issues," said Sonn.

A representative of the forum told a press conference in Cape Town this week that if the basic demand for one education system was not met, teachers were capable of taking "drastic action".

"We will even review our continued participation in apartheid education and if necessary we will co-ordinate decisive national action in support of our demands," he said.

In another development, more than 6 000 teachers and student teachers in Bushbuckridge marched to the Lebowa Education offices on Wednesday in protest of not having been paid.

"Some teachers have gone for four months without salaries," said Ber-

nard Matsani, president of the Bushbuckridge Teachers' Union. He said at least 800 newly appointed teachers have been affected by the Lebowa government's failure to pay salaries.

This was the second time the teachers have marched to the Mapulung circuit inspector's offices this month following an earlier memorandum presented to education officials on May 14 demanding the payment of outstanding salaries and better supply of text books.

A University of the Witwatersrand Education Policy Unit report showed that 82 percent of teachers in the Mapulung district claimed that they were not provided with enough text books last year. Figures provided by the EPU show that 81 percent of students did not have text books for all classes.

The Lebowa government could not be reached at the time of going to press.

Residents of Letlhabile near Brits say they will call an indefinite rent boycott if the Department of Education and Training does not accede to the demand that 13 suspended teachers be unconditionally reinstated.

This is contained in a memorandum, issued by the newly elected Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA), together with the Brits Teachers Union (Briu). They will deliver the memorandum to the office of the regional chief director of the Transvaal, Job Schoeman, today.

On Monday, the teachers received letters informing them that they were suspended without pay "pending a departmental charge of misconduct due to disruption of a formal meeting arranged by the regional chief director".

The suspension sparked off a week-long "chalks-down strike" which brought education at all the schools to a halt.

Teachers interviewed this week told the *Weekly Mail* that on May 11 principals in the area held a meeting with DET officials at the Kookkopies primary school, despite a resolution taken by the Briu that the Principals' Council should be disbanded.

"We learnt of the meeting during the morning of that day, and as members of the union, we felt that the DET has betrayed us by continuing to hold meetings with principals without our knowledge," said a teacher.

"We swiftly communicated with our members at all schools and went to the meeting. When we arrived at the meeting, the regional director wanted to know if we were all principals."

"After he had established that we were teachers and that we wanted to know what was being discussed, he called off the meeting."

The teachers' union convened an emergency residents meeting on Tuesday night, attended by more than 3 000 residents, where a resolution to draft a memorandum was adopted.

Angry residents told the meeting that six weeks had already been lost since the beginning of the year.

"Enough is enough," said a resident. "We want our teachers and children back to school by Monday or else we will be compelled to embark on other strategies such as rent boycotts or stayaways."

"The government needs to realise that of the 13 suspended teachers, 11 are from one high school and that most of them are subject teachers for matric results. We do not want a repetition of last year's results," she said.

Some of those suspended are teachers at the Adult Centre, whose students are presently writing examinations and require their assistance.

In a statement this week, Schoeman said the teachers were suspended because they "barged in and disrupted the meeting". He alleged that the teachers claimed the "meeting was illegal and not in keeping with decisions taken by the so-called teachers' union".

Rules for 'people's courts' issued by PE civic group

AGAINST a background of acknowledged excesses and mistakes made in the past in the name of "people's courts", the Fort Elizabeth People's Civic Organisation has issued guidelines for the running of street and area committees.

Street and area committees, structured along the lines of the M-plan, are re-emerging throughout the Eastern Cape after virtual inactivity in the face of the States of Emergency.

In the new political space opening up since 2 February, the structures are playing an essential role in educating "the masses" on issues ranging from non-racial local government and nationalisation to the negotiation process.

They are also stressing the importance of democratic decision-making and accountability.

At a recent street committee meetings in Motherwell, Pepco officials emphasised to newly-elected members the "organs of people's power" were not intended for criminal activity.

According to the guidelines presented at meetings throughout the townships, the committees should not handle cases such as rape, murder

and culpable homicide, but rather refer them to the authorities.

By their nature, street and area committees are far more suited to combating crime on the ground than are the police — they have eyes and ears everywhere.

During his recent visit to Uitenhage, Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok reached an agreement with the MDM, who said its structures would help the police in their campaign against crime and violence where possible.

In the handling by committees of misdemeanours, the emphasis is shifting from punishment to re-education. In 1985-1986, committees functioning at the time had no framework within which to operate, and it was unlikely for a committee to hand over an alleged offender to the police.

"Kangaroo courts" were known to be sentencing alleged criminals to be lashed up to 100 times for serious offences. "Collaborators" were even sentenced to death by bodies claiming to be "people's structures".

The guidelines call for land, electricity, housing and health problems to be referred to Pepco, who can refer them to the relevant progressive structures in each field.

Committees should deal with housing problems such as evictions, and act as arbitrators in disputes such as quarrels over maintenance and debts.

Sub-committees may be formed, and marshals should begin organising at street and area committee levels.

The committees should throw their weight behind the ANC membership drive, with members joining the ANC first, so as to be able to recruit others.

Pepco's grassroots structures will liaise with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (Ncec) with regard to the provision of educational facilities, and on the question of pre-schools.

Pepco will work together with the Ncec on a programme of action aimed at a uniform syllabus for pre-schools, which should be centrally supervised.

The guidelines are being widely welcomed, particularly by those who served on committees in past years — Pm.

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TERSRAND

Union 325 formed

ABOUT 3 000 people attended the launch of the Botshabelo Progressive Teachers' Union near Thaba 'Nchu at the weekend.

In his keynote address at the launch, *Sowetan* Assistant Editor, Mr Sam Mabe, commended Botshabelo teachers for forming "a vehicle of freedom through which teachers will reassert themselves and reclaim their dignity as human beings, as professionals, as workers and as community leaders."

"This is a vehicle through which you will strive to bring unity between teachers and pupils, between the schools and the community and ultimately to unite South Africans into one nation," Mabe said.

20/5/72
Sowetan
28/5/72
Lefors

Republic Day defiance

MEMBERS of the Botshabelo Progressive Teachers Union (Boptu) have resolved to defy Republic Day on Thursday by going to school and treating the day as a normal school day.

A spokesman for Boptu said his organisation had also resolved to defy the Department of Education and Training's closing date for the June holidays as one sought to undermine the significance of June 16.

"The DET's closing date is June 15, but we will close the schools the following week on June 21," said the spokesman.

(325)
"We cannot recognise Republic Day as it is of no significance to us. *Smelton 28/5/90*

"Many other workers in Botshabelo industries will also be on duty," he said.

Meanwhile about 800 teachers in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, are expected to endorse a similar resolution calling for the defiance of Republic Day and DET closing dates. - Sapa.

Teachers in demo for single system

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of National Education, Gene Louw, has been criticised for his refusal to meet a National Teacher Unity Forum delegation because of a protest march coinciding with the previously arranged appointment.

About 5 000 teachers, student teachers and a small number of pupils gathered outside the City Hall yesterday afternoon at the end of a re-routed march through the streets of Cape Town.

The protesters carried a huge banner reading "Forward to a Single Teachers' Organisation" and placards with slogans such as "Job Security" and "Equal Pay for Equal Work".

The Forum is demanding a single, non-racial, non-sexist system of education in a unified South Africa, and spokesman Poobie Naicker said Mr Louw had agreed to meet the delegation "unconditionally".

"Now he finds it necessary to go back on his words... (His refusal) is seen as high-handed and irresponsible in these critical times."

The delegation had demanded a rescheduled meeting for June 5, and Mr Louw had indicated that he could meet them then or a day earlier.

DET Schoeman to get 29/5/90 tough

By MONK NKOMO

THE Department of Education and Training has threatened to close down trouble-torn schools and warned it would not consider salary increases for teachers unless they performed their duties well.

Mr Job Schoeman, the DET's Northern Transvaal regional director, said in a circular to principals last week that many schools had been disrupted because of political interference since the beginning of the year.

Meeting

He instructed principals to hold meetings with parents and pupils and inform them about the situation. They should report back to circuit inspectors within five days after such a meeting.

The disruptions resulted in some principals and teachers being chased away from their schools, said Schoeman.

Teachers and pupils were encouraged to defy authority and some teachers refused to teach certain subjects or perform certain duties.

● To Page 2

DET threat over Schoeman schools

● From Page 1

Schoeman said certain organisations had attempted to take over the control of schools by usurping the authority of the staff.

Teachers, parents and pupils were subjected to subtle and open intimidation.

"Teachers' unions had severed all ties with the department and had openly threatened inspectors and other officials not to attempt to visit schools or try to exercise any form of control," said Schoeman.

He warned that where people in authority were prevented from exercising proper control, the department would suspend all services to such a school.

Failure to exercise control over internal examinations could lead to the rejecting of promotion schedules at the end of the year.

"Year marks submitted for Standard 10 students have to be moderated. Where such moderation cannot take place, year marks will not be acceptable to the department and the Joint Matriculation Board.

"The legitimacy and validity of end-of-year examinations, particularly the Standard 10 examination, can only be guaranteed if proper control is exercised at every school," Schoeman said.

He also warned that the appointment of teachers on probation would not be confirmed

I WAS saddened when I heard that the Education Programme Centre in Fordsburg faces possible closure.

This is a private school where there was a "chalk down" two weeks ago following teachers' demands for higher salaries.

I will not debate the merits of their demands since we all want higher salaries. But I find it distressing that even when we are running our own schools, we still cannot resolve our problems by talking and without hurting ourselves in the process.

One hears of a teacher who was beaten up by her pupils at a school in Pretoria, which is likely to be followed by a "chalk down" by other teachers who rightly say their safety is not guaranteed.

The use of violence in the classroom, whether by teachers on pupils or vice versa, is bad news and should be stopped. Human beings cannot be treated like animals because that will make them behave like animals.

Uhuru

At the moment, there is virtually no schooling right across the nation. What does that say of the future of our children and of the nation as a whole?

Things that happen on the eve of uhuru are often a reflection of the type of uhuru we are going to have. And without education, our uhuru will be meaningless.

I have a religious commitment to education as an instrument of change and of building our nation, hence I could be overreacting to issues that threaten the learning process.

On Thursday last week, I spoke at the launch of the Botshabelo Progressive Teachers Union (Boptu) near Thaba 'Nchu in the Free State.

I was impressed by the level of (voluntary) co-operation between teachers, principals, pupils and the community as a whole. It was clear that teachers there are still the bosses in the classroom. They are also in

fact, in the forefront of resistance in the area.

They played a prominent role in the fight against the incorporation of Botshabelo into QwaQwa.

I spoke to officials of the Botshabelo Students Congress who were saying they had resolved to defy the schools' closing date of June 15 because they don't want June 16 to fall within the winter holidays.

They said they would reach finality on their own closing date after consultation with Boptu. It emerged that Boptu had

in fact taken a similar resolution earlier.

It was pleasing to note that there were schools where mutual respect between teachers and pupils still existed.

Unity

I told the teachers to regard their union as a vehicle for national empowerment through which they should reassert themselves and reclaim their dignity as human beings, as professionals, as workers and as community leaders.

They would have to

strive for unity between teachers and pupils, schools and the community and ultimately to unite South Africans into one nation.

I reminded them of a famous proverb which says: "Ideals are like stars. We never reach them, but we chart our course by them." Like the wise men from the east who followed a particular star that led them to their destiny in Bethlehem where Jesus Christ was born, I challenged them to formulate a set of objectives they want to achieve.

I said many people have taken long journeys without assessing the distance they were going to cover, how long it would take them to reach their destiny, the route they would use and the speed at which to move.

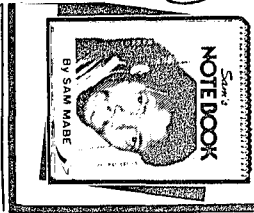
Such travellers often don't reach their destiny or it often takes them long to get there. That we are still not free today is not because we lack the capacity to defeat our enemy. It is because our aims and objectives of being in the struggle are not very well-defined.

If they are, it is the

strategies and tactics of achieving them that are not well-defined nor pursued with true commitment and understanding.

Botshabelo is a fine example of a united school fraternity

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A boost for unity

South 30/5 - 6/6/90

By REHANA ROSSOUW

AFTER more than two years of discussion and setbacks, teacher unity in South Africa seems imminent.

Boosted by a national campaign against poor working conditions teacher organisations are seeing the benefits of working together.

Indications are that a national teachers' congress will be held before the end of the year to launch a national teachers' organisation.

Until teachers were summoned to a meeting in Harare in April 1988, unity seemed remote.

At a conference convened by the WCOTF — the international body of teacher organisations — and the All-Africa Teachers' Organisation, the ANC called on teachers in South Africa to unite.

Cosatu was mandated to convene, and assist the process of, establishing a single national teachers' organisation.

A Teacher Unity Forum (Tuf) was established to coordinate the process and 11 umbrella and regional teacher bodies representing 150 000 teachers affiliated.

Little progress was made initially and teacher unity seemed destined at one stage to be an ideal which would never reach fruition.

Restricted

"All organisations needed time to consult their members on the idea of unity and some needed more time than others," said a spokesperson for the interim secretariat of the Western Cape region of the Tuf.

"Repression also slowed things down, with three affiliates restricted, in terms of the emergency regulations.

"But a major stumbling block was the debate on the structure of a national teachers' organisation.

"We have not been able to reach consensus on whether it will be a unitary or federal structure, but it seems as though this will be sorted out soon."

Since August last year, Tuf began building structures which would facilitate the launch of a national organisation.

Committees were established nationally to coordinate the Tuf's work, investigate the drawing up of a constitution, and establish a national office and a programme of action for a national structure.

Another important debate which has to be completed before the launch is whether the new body would have trade union or professional association status.

Throughout this process, Cosatu has played the role of facilitating the process.



MILITANT TEACHERS: Thousands of teachers take to the streets in central Cape Town on Monday

PIG: YUNUS MOHAMED

"Their assistance has been extremely valuable because of their experience in building organisations," said the Tuf spokesperson.

"They have really kept us together in the past two years."

Unprecedented

Tuf's initiatives have taken off during the past two months. An unprecedented wave of teacher militance was experienced throughout the country as teachers took action against poor working conditions.

Strikes, go-slows and stayaways were organised throughout the country.

In Soweto and Alexandra, more than 12 000 teachers embarked on a month-long strike against poor working conditions.

Last week, teachers at coloured schools in the Transvaal suspended a week-long strike.

The Eastern Cape Teachers Union organised a three-day stayaway last week in protest against attempts by the department to force teachers who had stayed from work in last year's election campaign to fill in forms requesting leave.

"The action was spontaneous at

first, largely because the level of frustration among teachers is high at the moment," said Tuf.

"Conditions in black education broadly has reached an all-time low.

Frustrated

"Thousands of teachers are unemployed, progressive teachers are being victimised, temporary teachers are being shunted about, salaries are paid late and teachers are frustrated at the lack of legitimacy of the syllabi and the poor conditions of school buildings.

"Throughout the teachers' action was the realisation that Tuf has given us confidence to act, knowing that we had the support of 150 000 colleagues behind us."

Tuf decided at a meeting in February to send a national delegation to meet with the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, to discuss their demands, which had been drawn up at mass rallies attended by teachers in all regions where Tuf affiliates are represented.

They are demanding a single non-racial, non-sectarian and democratic system of education in which teachers participate in formulating education

policy.

Tuf is demanding immediate attention be given to appalling conditions at schools, where teacher/student ratios are as high as 1:80 and resources are inadequate.

Dictatorial

Teachers want a minimum salary based on a living wage and gender parity at all levels.

Because they believe the department is dictatorial, teachers are calling for the immediate suspension of inspection at schools.

They want an end to the closure of colleges of education and the opening of all schools to all pupils.

Tuf is completely opposed to the privatisation of education which the government sees as a necessary measure to open schools for all.

"Despite the fact that we are deeply concerned about Louw's arrogant response to our march where he said we were undisciplined, we will honour our meeting with him on June 5," said the Tuf spokesperson.

"We will be going to meet him with a new sense of togetherness and a unified approach to solving our problems."

Militant mood as teachers march

South 30/5 - 6/6/90

THE mood of the crowd at the teachers' march in Cape Town on Monday was militant and angry.

Booyed by their recent protest action against wages and victimisation, the teachers had come to the centre of the city to express their dissatisfaction.

They roared their approval as speaker after speaker referred to the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, as the "former Minister". Earlier, a delegation of 13 people representing all the national umbrella teachers' organisations and Cosatu had gone to parliament to meet with Louw.

The only person to meet them, a security policeman, said the appointment had been cancelled.

After the policeman refused to call Louw the delegation left, expressing their disappointment that the meeting had been cancelled.

Thousands of teachers gathered in District Six for the march.

After negotiations with the police and magistrate, the marchers were not allowed to follow their planned route to parliament but marched on the outskirts of the city towards City Hall.

When they reached City Hall, their ranks had swelled to about 6 000.

Historic

Banners and placards called for teacher unity, an end to victimisation and a living wage.

At City Hall, where police allowed speakers to address the crowd for 20 minutes, Mr Poobey Naicker of the Teachers Association of South Africa (Tasa) hailed the march as "historic".

"Louw initially acceded to our request for a meeting unconditionally, but now he finds it necessary to go back on his word," Naicker said.

"His refusal to meet the delegation was high-handed and irresponsible in these critical times — given the militant mood of teachers nationally."

He told the crowd Louw had subsequently agreed to meet teachers on June 5.

Western Cape Teachers Unity Forum (Tuf) interim committee member, Mr Sheperd Mdallane, said its primary aim was to establish one system of education in a democratic South Africa.

He said only a "government of the people" could achieve that aim.

National Education Coordinating Committee spokesperson, Mr Ilron Rensburg, said teachers were prepared to initiate a process with Louw to identify the nature of the education crisis.

They would develop a process to address the crisis in the interim and had developed a process of addressing the reconstruction of education in South Africa.



EDUCATION FILE

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE



At last a teacher's training college for all

South Africa
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SOUTH Africa's first non-racial college for the training of teachers is to open in January next year near Mamelodi in

Pretoria.

The graduates of the R30-million college, to be built and administered by Promat Colleges, will be qualified to teach at any school in South Africa. For more than 30 years, teacher training has been

rigidly separated along racial lines.

Speaking at a function in Johannesburg to announce the establishment of the college Mr Justice J Tregrove, the Promat College chairman, said it was one of the most exciting developments in education in South Africa.

He said the fact that agreement had been reached with Government

after long and hard negotiations, constituted a "truly historic event". It also dovetailed marvellously with the new spirit of reconciliation which was sweeping the country.

A four-year syllabus has been drawn up after worldwide consultations by educational experts from Wits University and the curriculum complies

with the national criteria for teacher education.

"The college will measure up to international standards. The course will be run in conjunction with Wits, and a recognised diploma will be issued by the college in association with the university, ensuring academic credibility," he said.

"The course will also satisfy the requirements

of the body which evaluates qualifications for employment in education, enabling college graduates to seek employment at any school in South Africa," he said.

Promat was launched in 1983. Its primary objective is to upgrade the qualifications of black teachers to matriculant level. It presently boasts five colleges in the Transvaal and Natal.

Since its inception, more than 500 000 black children have benefited from 1 000 teachers upgraded by Promat to date. Last year, the college students achieved a 78,7 per cent matric pass compared to DET's 42 per cent.

Union calls on teachers to ignore Republic Day

30/5/90 325

Education Reporter

The National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) in the southern Transvaal has urged teachers to ignore Republic Day as a public holiday tomorrow and instead conduct lessons and revision for the mid-year exams.

Union secretary Joe Mogane said in a statement it would be up to individual teachers in Neusa's 13 branches to decide whether to heed the call to hold lessons tomorrow.

The statement also said Neusa had written to the regional directors of the Department of Education and Training calling on the department to stop harassing Neusa members.

Since the start of the second term, Neusa members have conducted a campaign against DET regulations and prevented inspectors from carrying out their normal functions.

Their defiance was an attempt to get the DET to address teachers' demands. These included alleviating overcrowding and high pupil-teacher ratios; the shortage of facilities and resources; and the recognition of student representative councils and parent-teacher-student associations.

DET Northern Transvaal regional director Job Schoeman said teachers' unions had "severed all ties with the DET and threatened inspectors".

Move to have 13 teachers reinstated

325

Sowetan
2015/190

By MONK NKOMO

RESIDENTS of Lehlabile and Oukasie in Brits, have submitted a petition to the Department of Education and Training demanding the unconditional reinstatement of 13 local teachers who were suspended without pay last Tuesday.

A delegation of 31 people submitted the petition to DET's Northern Transvaal assistant Regional Director, Mr Christo Steyn in Pretoria on Monday.

The 13 were suspended following allegations that they disrupted a meeting of principals on May 11. The DET also announced that these teachers would be charged for misconduct in terms of Section 22 of the Education and Training Act.

The petition called on the DET to immediately reinstate the 13 teachers and for DET officials to stop intimidating teachers in the area.

Other demands included:

- * The creation of five teaching posts at the Bohlabele High School in Oukasie;
- * The immediate appointment of Mr M E Makuwa and Mrs B K Moerane as principals at the Bohlabele High and Odi primary schools respectively;

- * Permanent school buildings for Bohlabele and Odi schools;

- * The creation of six teaching posts and the Odi Primary School;

- * Recognition of the Brits Teachers Union as the sole representatives of all teachers in that area; and,

- * Establishment of a deputy principal at the Bohlabele High School.

A spokesman for the DET confirmed receipt of the petition and said the matter was receiving attention.

Teachers and pupils at all schools in the Brits area are boycotting classes in protest against the suspension of the 13 teachers.

Reef teachers plan to strike

Education Reporter

Coloured teachers on the Reef yesterday decided to embark on an indefinite "chalks down" strike from tomorrow.

About 1 000 teachers took the decision at a meeting in Eldorado Park after the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) failed to respond to their demands, Mike Davy, the co-ordinator of the Action Committee of Teachers, said last night.

After suspending a week-long strike a few weeks ago, teachers gave the department until Tuesday this week to respond to their demands, which included the timely payment of salaries, parity between male and female teachers and a living wage.

Mr Davy said the strike would continue until the department addressed the demands.

Teachers shun holiday

301 31/5/90 325 44
Mamelodi teachers' will ignore the public holiday today, Republic Day, and continue with their normal activities, a Mamelodi Teachers' Union spokesman said yesterday.

Spokesman for the union Lucky Mathebula said about 1 200 teachers and principals would treat today as a normal working day.

"We have nothing to celebrate or observe; it is not our Republic Day," he said, adding that the action was an act of defiance.

Principals were also expected to report for work.

A mass meeting of teachers will be held in the Mamelodi YMCA at 2.30 pm today to discuss continuing lessons through the winter holidays.

This was in view of the schooldays lost during a strike by teachers in March this year, he added.

Corrie Rademeyer, a spokesman for the Department of Education in Pretoria, said the teachers' plan to continue classes on Republic Day depended on the respective school principals.

He refused to comment further — Sapa.

TEACHERS — AFRICAN

1990

JUNE — DEC.

'Chalk down' strike — and more — if 13 aren't reinstated

(325)

W. Mout 1/6-7/6/90

PRETORIA teachers and the community of Brits have threatened mass action next week in solidarity with 13 suspended teachers if the Department of Education and Training does not heed a call to reinstate them by Monday next week.

At a series of meetings between the teachers unions around Pretoria and the communities of Lethlabile and Oukasie in Brits near Pretoria this week, it was resolved to embark on mass action. Northern Transvaal regional director Job Schoeman refused to meet a community delegation this week.

Last week, teachers received letters informing them that they were suspended without pay "pending a departmental charge of misconduct".

The suspension sparked off a "chalks down" strike — now in its second week — leaving all schools in the areas deserted.

This week, teachers unions affiliated to the Pretoria Teachers Union (Pretu) decided to send a delegation of teachers, students and parents to the DET to challenge the suspensions.

Teachers from Atteridgeville, Mamelodi, and Moutse in kwaNdebele will this weekend consult their communities about the mass action next week.

In a similar meeting, the communities of Lethlabile and Oukasie resolved to march to the DET offices in Pretoria, if the suspended teachers are not back at work by Tuesday next week.

BY VUSI GUNENE

The Congress of South African Trade Union's local also pledged their solidarity with the striking teachers and threatened a work-stoppage if the suspended teachers were not reinstated.

As the teachers strike continues in Brits, students have expressed doubts about returning to class and have already made approaches to principals in a bid to demand their examination fees.

"We have realised that since the beginning of the year, no proper schooling has taken place and that the end of the year results will produce nothing but a high rate of failure," and angry student told a Lethlabile mass meeting this week. "We agree that both the students' and teachers' grievances that led to the school disruptions were and are still genuine, and we cannot but blame the crisis entirely on the DET."

Another teacher also expressed similar feelings: "An injury to one is an injury to all. Almost 70 percent of the teachers suspended are content-subject teachers in matric classes and without them the future of our children is at stake."

Lawyers for the suspended teachers were this week battling to get an undertaking from Schoeman to reinstate the teachers.

A representative for the DET office told the *Weekly Mail* that Schoeman was not available for comment. . . .

Regional PTSAs will help define where new schools are most needed.

DET to act

THE Department of Education and Training is determined to go ahead with disciplinary action against 13 Brits teachers despite the threat of a widespread boycott should it proceed with its action. *over*

DET spokesman Mr Job Schoeman said the threatened boycott would bring even more culprits on the firing line.

member reading his speech. He only had two minutes available and I did not want to take up any more of his time.

MR ABRAHAM: Mr Chairman, I have heard from the Minister and I have heard various hon members speak, but in the light of what has been said we still come to the conclusion that we really do understand the problem in our community. What should be done is that the principal together with the education committee should be given the sole discretion of assessing applications for the use of school grounds. They should be assessing every application and granting the permission and then they must simply inform the department.

What happens now is that they take the application and send it to the department. That takes a good couple of months—at least six to eight months or even 12 months—and in the meantime the community is deprived of sporting facilities. I would rather that the hon the Minister takes this into account and acts accordingly. I would like to request him to act accordingly so that the community would benefit in the end.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I would like to thank all hon members for contributing to this interpellation. Unfortunately nothing new has come out of it, because this is what I said in the budget speech and this is exactly what we are doing. I think the hon member for Tongaat is unfortunately a little behind the times, because from the beginning of this year—the hon member for Tongaat understands and reads and checks up on information... [Interjections]... principals have had the right to decide. They no longer send that application to the department. They make the decision there and then and that was a decree given by the Chief Executive Director to all principals. If certain principals do not do that, then applicants have the right of appeal. They can write to the department to bring it to our notice.

MR M ABRAHAM: Absolute nonsense!

THE MINISTER: It is ridiculous for the hon member for Tongaat to come here and say it is absolute nonsense when he does not know what he is talking about. The fact is that we know what the situation is as it obtains now. The situation simply is that principals make the decision concerning the use of school grounds and school facilities. [Interjections.]



If there is someone who has been refused permission, then he has the right of appeal to the Chief Executive Director. If this is not being done, then we would like the hon member for Tongaat to bring us valid, conclusive ideas in this regard, all written up. He just comes here to mouth a few things and stands here pontificating, and saying so many people are involved. He makes a big noise here all the time. I wonder if it is his idea to come and preach to the House? [Interjections.]

THE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I cite that the hon the Minister should not be interrupted. The hon the Minister may proceed.

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to support the idea which the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition brought up, and that is that the children should make use of the grounds. I think that is a good point and if these children do nominate a leader and apply to the school principal, that is a fair question and I would like to see that done.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: You lied again today.

THE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I would like to point out that when the hon the Minister is replying to interpellations no hon member is allowed to interrupt him.

MR Y M MAKDA: Mr Chairman, on a point of order, I distinctly heard the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition say: "You lied again today." I wish to inquire whether that is parliamentary.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: I was referring him to something that I was thinking about Mariboro. [Interjections.]

THE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The word "lying" is unparliamentary.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, I accept the fact that I said that the hon the Minister lied again today because he always lies and then withdraws.

THE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition must withdraw that statement.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: I withdraw that, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, on a point of order, I think that the James Commission has proved who the liar is in this House. [Interjections.]

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: If the hon the Minister wants to enter into a debate, we can do it in front of the press.

THE MINISTER: Outside.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Yes, we accept that.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Female teachers: housing subsidies

*1. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Housing: *Hanscom 5/6/90*

Whether female teachers qualify for housing subsidies; if not, why not; if so, subject to what conditions? *(324)* D210E

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING:

Yes, provided they fall in one of the following categories—

- (a) a single educator who has been appointed in a permanent capacity; or
- (b) a single educator who has been employed in a temporary capacity and who has dependants; or
- (c) a legally married educator who has either been appointed in a permanent capacity or employed in a temporary capacity and whose husband is either permanently medically unfit for remunerative employment or deceased.

MR K PANDAY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply concerning the third point in respect of the permanency of the teacher, would the state have categorically that all female teachers who are on the permanent staff are receiving housing subsidies?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have read out the answer and that is where it stops. Any further elucidation required should be put in writing.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, my simple question, which needs no research, is whether the Department is taking any precautions in order to enable those who normally would not qualify but go into a divorce, when they are not really divorced, to qualify for this?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE: Hypothetical!

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: No, this happens.

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have taken note of what the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is stating because if anybody is hell-bent on bargaining on these issues, they will do it. That is a matter which I shall convey to the department. I take the point that he made.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: A senior man in our Department encouraged this.

Awards to teachers for services rendered

*2. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *(324)*

- (1) Whether he is considering instituting awards to teachers in recognition of service rendered; if so, (a) what is the nature of the awards contemplated and (b) subject to what conditions will they be awarded; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hanscom 5/6/90* D211E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (2) No.

MR K PANDAY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I did mention previously that I am against the merit assessment. In respect of the awards and in view of the fact that I had raised this point previously in another debate, has the given consideration to the point that I made then in respect of awards being

given for recognition of services rather than this kind of much-hated merit award system, which happens to be more for favourites?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the question is whether he is considering instituting awards to teachers in recognition for services rendered. We are not talking about the merit award system here which is entirely a different matter. As far as that is concerned, we are not. However, we do have a scheme for the granting of long-service awards to educators which is already in existence as it is in all of our other departments.

MR K PANDAY: I am differentiating between the two service awards.

THE MINISTER: An educator who has rendered 20 years of continuous satisfactory service is awarded a certificate as well as a choice of redeeming 10 days of vacation leave. On completion of 30 years of service an educator is awarded a certificate and a wristwatch, as well as a choice of redeeming 15 days of vacation leave.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: The watch is R30 000.

THE MINISTER: Right now I do not know anything about R30 000 or R40 000. I think the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition might know more about that because of his five years of experience in this business. As far as we are concerned, we do not have the type of money to give any awards other than what we have here.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, and taking into consideration that he has indicated that they do not have this kind of money, the question concerns the recognition of service rendered. A few weeks ago the hon the Minister was exposed, where a recognition of service rendered was a recognition of service.

THE CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order! The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition must ask a question.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: The question is: In the light of the awarding of personal promotions in recognition of service rendered, is the hon the Minister now prepared to consider extending this?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the question is very garbled. I do not know whether the hon the

Shank's application opposed and (c) what was the amount of the legal costs incurred by the Administration. House of Delegates in opposing this application.

(2) whether he and the Housing Development Board were advised that the said Administration could incur a loss of approximately R200 000 if it proceeded with the matter, if so, what are the relevant details?

D212E

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes.

(a) Senior Counsel Mr D Gordon who was appointed by the State Attorney (Natal).

(b) The decision to oppose the application of Mr H R Shank and not Mr H R Shank stemmed from a written instruction by Mr A Rajbanshi (in his capacity as the then Minister of Housing) through his Administrative Secretary on 18 October 1988 to halt the transaction on the grounds that he had already been resettled elsewhere.

(c) The final total legal costs have not as yet been taken.

(2) No. The Housing Development Board reached a compromise whereby it agreed to pass transfer to Mr Shank and to pay R10 000 in respect of the plaintiff's Counsel's fees plus 50% of the plaintiff's taxed and agreed legal costs excluding Counsel's fees.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, firstly, is he prepared to let me have a copy of the so-called written instructions to oppose the application? Secondly, on 22 May this year, when the Minister of Housing indicated officially that Mr Shank was not a displaced trader, in the light of that, why did he agree to settle out of court at a tremendous cost to the Administration?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: You took him off the list!

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: No!

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these are legal matters and I have indicated that it all stems from lengthy proceedings which have taken place in commissions, here, outside and in court. Therefore, I wish to make this absolutely clear and to fore I wish to state categorically. Regarding any reiterate what I said earlier. Regarding any questions supplementary to those the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition has posed and to which I have responded today, with respect, I ask of him to reduce them to writing. The officials will have to get the information and the answers. I am sorry about that.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, my question is simply this: On the 22nd the hon the Minister had no difficulty when he gave an answer that this person was not a displaced trader. Since that does not require research, and having officially confirmed that he is not a displaced trader, why was the case abandoned? Who is fooling around with public money? Will the hon the Minister now get tough with his Department on these issues?

THE MINISTER: Sir, as I have said, if the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition wishes us to get hold of the transcribed records of the submissions which he has made here and get an answer, I shall arrange with my officials to do so.

MR M Y BAIG: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, and notwithstanding the fact that this matter emanates from lengthy proceedings, will the hon the Minister tell us — if he is in a position to do so — whether this matter was referred to counsel for opinion, or whether the hon the Minister relied solely on information from officials before taking a decision to defend this matter?

THE MINISTER: Sir, let me deal with first things first. The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition asked me if I had decisions with regard to the question that he raised. Here I have a letter to which is dated 18 October 1988. It is addressed to the Chief Director, Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Administration, Housing and Agriculture. The heading reads: House of Delegates, Durban. The heading reads as follows: "Allocation of petrol service station site to Mr H R Shank" and I quote:

The Minister of Housing has directed that the allocation of a petrol service station site to Mr H R Shank at Woodview must be suspended as he

Teachers want classes during holidays

Star
6/6/90
By Janet Heard
Education Reporter

Most teachers at secondary schools in Soweto, Alexandra and Pretoria are willing to teach during the holidays, beginning on June 15, to help pupils catch up on syllabuses after two terms of disruption.

Details on how classes will be held are being finalised by teacher organisations.

There has been little education in many schools — mid-year exams have not been writ-

ten and the DET and teachers are deadlocked in attempts to ensure effective learning.

A high school headmaster has expressed concern that pupils might not heed the call to come to classes during the holidays.

Northern Transvaal regional director Job Schoeman said yesterday "any efforts to make up lost time must be welcomed".

"Schools that wish to remain open during the holidays for this purpose may do so. However, arbitrary decisions on the open-

ing and closing dates for schools cannot be tolerated."

He warned teachers that if they did not report for duty when the third quarter opened on July 10 they would be "deemed to be on unpaid leave".

● Defiance by teachers of DET regulations, including refusing inspectors from visiting schools, continues in the Transvaal. Joe Mogane of Neusa's Transvaal branch said working conditions of teachers had not yet been addressed.

Nursery teachers sacked

By LEN MASEKO

Forty-two members of the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union, who went on strike at Soweto creches early last month, were fired on Monday, a Sabmawu spokesman said yesterday. *Sowetan 4/6/90*

The nursery school teachers took part in a strike at seven creches in Meadowlands, demanding a minimum pay of R500 a month, a provident fund and maternity leave.

Sabmawu official Mr Philip Dlamini said his union would challenge the dismissal of its members by the Organisation of Creches (OC), which runs the day-care centres.

Mr JM Nyama, secretary of the OC, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

In a letter to Sabmawu, Nyama said the teachers had recently been increased by 10 per cent and that "any increased financial pressure" would lead to the closure of the creches.

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The National Education Union of South Africa claims that its members are being harassed by officials of the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Joe Mogane, Neusa's correspondence secretary for the Southern Transvaal, said yesterday that they have written letters to four DET regional directors telling them about provocative actions by officials in black schools.

The four DET regions involved are Johannesburg, Orange-Vaal, Northern Transvaal and the Highveld.

And yesterday, chief directors of the Northern Transvaal and Orange-Vaal regions, Mr Job Schoeman and Mr FH Vorster respectively,

DET officials are arrogant, says Neusa

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

denied the allegations.

Schoeman said although he had not received any letter from Neusa, to his knowledge there was no harassment in his region.

Letter

Vorster confirmed having received the letter and said no harassment was happening in his area.

He questioned Neusa's authority to write such letters to the department.

Mr JH Booysen, chief director for the Highveld region, and Mr Peet Struwig for Johannesburg could not be reached for comment.

Mogane alleged that officials were arrogant and used remarks such as: "Go to your Neusa for a housing subsidy," when teachers belonging to the union went to DET offices for as-



JOB SCHOEMAN

sistance.

He also said they viewed as serious the persistent harassment of so-called temporary teachers and teachers on probation who had been told to avail themselves for inspection.

In a letter to Struwig, Neusa says his high-handedness and arrogance when dealing with its members undermined the back-to-school decision.

7 000 teachers, pupils march

Sturten 6/6/90

325

RIOT and security police kept a low profile during a protest march by pupils and teachers on the East Rand yesterday.

More than 7 000 took part in the protest against the Department of Education and Training (DET) for dragging its feet in meeting their demands.

The march started from the Natalspruit hospital in Katlehong and was permitted to go ahead on a specific route.

Armed police in vehicles led the march in Vereeniging Road, Alrode, and more police in

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

trucks followed.

Several streets were closed to traffic.

Marchers held flags of the ANC and Cosas aloft

while hundreds of teachers wore National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) T-shirts.

At the end of Vereeniging Street, a nine-member delegation handed over a petition to

the DET's Highveld assistant director Mr J Theron.

The petition contained 23 grievances which included overcrowding at schools and a lack of facilities.

Looking at black teacher's dilemma

THE BLACK TEACHER'S DILEMMA by Mandla Patrick Mncwabe (Published by Skotaville, Price: R18.95 excl GST) Reviewed by Nkopane Makobane

(325)
THE author, a lecturer in the Department of Philosophy of Education at the University of Zululand, has done a commendable work in producing this book just when the black teachers have stood their ground and challenged the education authorities about their dissatisfactions.

Sonwabo 7/6/90
The book can be very resourceful to anyone who would like to know and understand the complexity of teaching and being a black teacher in South Africa.

It give guidelines to black teachers on how to try out new ways of organising aspects of their teaching, and using new ways.

It is also designed to assist black teachers and prospective ones to describe and analyse their teaching and teaching of others.

Furthermore, it is aimed at teachers to take action to improve their teaching on the basis of self-evaluation.

In my opinion, there is no better way to summarise the book than in the words of the author. He writes:

"My book is a synthesis of ideas, transformed into an integrated set of conceptual tools that black teachers and prospective teachers can use to guide their teaching activities and identify and resolve, many of their teaching problems, that is, to help them answer critical questions about their own teaching."

SOWETO principals are expected to present a list of demands about poor conditions in schools to the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) today.

Principals who spoke to *Sowetan* yesterday said the call to present a list of demands came from the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) at a meeting held on Monday.

"We are in the most difficult position imaginable. We have been

Headmasters in talks with DET 325

given a very short time to get our act together and we are not even sure at this stage how we are going to present the demands to the DET," a Soweto high school principal said.

"The community expects a positive response

to come out of our demands within a very short space of time."

The principals are increasingly finding themselves caught between heeding demands from the community and at the same time keeping in line with strict DET regula-

tions or face disciplinary action.

Principals said that they had handed in all the requisitions for equipment months ago and the community was now blaming them for the DET's failure to send equipment to the schools.

DET in move to reinstate 13 teachers

325
Soweto
5/6/90

THE Department of Education and Training will recommend that 13 suspended teachers in Brits be reinstated if teachers and residents stopped their defiance campaign.

The DET also wants teachers to persuade pupils in the area to return to school today.

Officials of the DET, including regional chief director Mr Job Schoeman, met a delegation of 17 residents from Oukasic and Lethabile in Pretoria on Wednesday to

By MONK NKOMO

discuss the fate of the teachers.

They were suspended without pay on May 29 for allegedly disrupting a meeting of principals on May 11.

In a statement yesterday, the DET said both parties had agreed that the delegation would intervene with their communities and teachers to suspend the campaign and get teachers and pupils back to school from today.

It said the parties had also agreed that the DET should set up a special task force of inspectors, who will visit the affected schools today and on

Monday to see if normal schooling was taking place.

"On receipt of a positive report, the regional chief director will immediately recommend that the suspension of the 13 teachers be suspended," the statement said.

The delegation is to meet DET officials again next Wednesday.

Meanwhile, scores of pupils at Flavius Mareka Secondary School in Atteridgeville boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the arrests of three pupils who allegedly assaulted a female teacher on May 28.

Soweto students ban principals

CHAOS broke out in Soweto schools this week when the Congress of South African Students gave principals their marching orders.

Shocked school heads were told to stay at home until the Department of Education and Training had met all student demands. (2/5)

The move took the ANC and the South African Youth Congress by surprise.

Cosas spokesman Norman Qibi said: "We suspended all principals for two weeks to put pressure on the DET to supply schools with the required textbooks and replace damaged desks in classrooms."

"If our demands are not met, alternative action will be taken against the DET. As far as we are concerned, principals cannot return to schools until the DET has met its obligations," he said.

However, Soweto Youth Congress president Rapu Molekane said: "Immediately after we heard about the suspension of principals, we consulted Cosas and they told us that their members were not responsible for the call."

"We feel that those principals who have been suspended should return immediately and those who have called for their suspension should discuss the matter with other structures in the struggle."

ANC spokesman Ahmed Kathrada said: "We know nothing about the suspension of principals and the call for them to resign."

Sunday Times Reporters

"We will be investigating the whole schools issue soon."

Mr Molekane added: "The issue of school books is a thorny one and we urge the DET to speed up its efforts in supplying them."

DET regional director Peet Struwig said: "When we met with the Soweto Student Congress and the Alexandra Student Congress, I told them that the delivery of textbooks would take about three months to a year."

He said the education programme in Soweto's secondary schools had come to a "tragic standstill".

Blamed

A high school principal, who wished to remain anonymous, said: "Some youths — accompanied by an adult — claiming to be members of Cosas, attended a principals' meeting at the Fons Luminis High School in Diepkloof Extension on Monday."

"They accused us of co-operating with the DET and demanded that we resign. They blamed the non-delivery of school books and non-replacement of damaged desks by the DET on us."

"They gave us two days to order the books and desks from the department and told us to stay at home until further notice."

Teachers' 'no salary' claims are rejected

Education Reporter

The problems in education at coloured schools, which has resulted in a "chalks down" strike by Transvaal teachers, were being addressed by the Department of Education and Culture of the House of Representatives, a spokesman said at the weekend.

The Ministers' Council said in a statement that there were problems which required careful consideration at national level. It said claims by the Action Committee of Teachers, including that some teachers had not been paid for up to 10 months, were "blatantly untrue".

The department recognised that salaries for April were delayed because of administrative problems, but said this was sort-

ed out the next month.

"Every teachers owes it to every pupil in his charge to ensure that school time is beneficially and effectively used as necessary preparation for responsible participation in a post-apartheid South Africa.

"The policy of the department with regard to education has already been fully stated.

"Our objective is one education system in which equal opportunities and the same education standards for all the inhabitants of South African shall be provided."

Teachers downed chalk for the second time in a month nearly two weeks ago.

Other demands include one single education department, the provision of equipment to schools, and a living wage.

Trainee teachers in boycott over lecturer

Education Reporter

More than 1 000 pupils at the Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve, calling for the withdrawal of a lecturer, have embarked on a class boycott.

The students' representative council said in a statement that the boycott began on Wednesday.

Other demands included that lecturers who had been transferred to new subjects and departments this year be allowed to return to their original subjects.

Grievances

The statement said a memorandum of complaints had been submitted to the rector, who said students had to return to classes before their grievances would be addressed.

The administration had threatened to close the college if pupils failed to return to class, the statement said.

A meeting between the governing council and the SRC is scheduled to take place today.

Pupils, teachers end stayaway

Sowetan 12/6/90



ABOUT 7 000 pupils and their teachers in Oukasi and Letlhabile in Brits returned to classes yesterday after a three-week stayaway.

The stayaway was sparked by the suspension of 13 local teachers by the Department of Education and Training.

A spokesman for the Brits Teacher's Union said although they had gone back to school, teachers were angry as inspectors last week tried to force them to complete forms wherein they admitted being guilty of misconduct.

"We held an urgent meeting on Friday where we resolved not to complete the form as this was not part of the agreement reached between the DET and a delegation of 17

community leaders last Wednesday.

"We are also going to raise this issue at a meeting with DET officials", a spokesman for the union said.

Not normal

He added that although teachers and pupils had called off the strike, things were not normal at the Ikatisong High School where 11 of the teachers were suspended and matriculants have only two teachers at present.

The 13 teachers were suspended without pay on May 22 this year, for allegedly disrupting a meeting of principals in the area on May 11.

About 7 000 pupils and 200 teachers then staged "a defiance campaign" in protest against the DET'S decision.

Local residents also called on the authorities to reinstate the 13 unconditionally.

A spokesman for the DET yesterday said although he had not yet received the report on the

situation in the area, he presumed that everything was back to normal.

He also confirmed that senior DET officials were going to meet with a delegation from Brits in Pretoria at 10am tomorrow.

Move to bar principals attacked

THE Azanian Students' Movement yesterday criticised attempts by student and pupil groups to forcibly suspend principals in Soweto from their schools.

The Congress of South African Students said last week said it would implement the suspension of principals in protest against the education

crisis.

"The idea of suspending school principals and going further to threaten them shows the political immaturity which the organisers and perpetrators of such action have," Azasm said in a statement.

"We find it very absurd that after Azasm and other leaders have backed

our call for students to return to school, principals are now being pushed out of schools.

"The lack of proper, honest and democratic debate among student organisations will also not solve this particular crisis. At the same time, other organisations have been hell bent on creating a crisis."

Azasm said this had stemmed from "that disastrous slogan of 'Liberation now, Education later'.

"Azasm will hold a meeting soon with the principals in Soweto and other areas, and any attempt to obstruct the meeting or any other initiative of Azasm, will be dealt with ruthlessly."

(325)

Soweto 12/6/70

However, a Putco services on Saturday."

Strike is suspended

COLOURED teachers in Johannesburg yesterday voted to suspend their strike action from next term.

House of Representatives-run schools close tomorrow and the next term begins on July 10.

The decision was announced at a report-back meeting in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg last night.

The chalk-down action, which started five weeks ago, came to an end after a delegation of teachers met executive director of education Mr AW Miller. - Sapa.

Teachers dismissed

AT LEAST 140 teachers at Oukasie and Letlhabile near Brits were dismissed by the Department of Education and Training yesterday.

The DET said if the teachers wished to be reinstated they should reapply for before tomorrow. *Sometime 14/6/90*

The regional chief director of DET in the northern Transvaal, Mr Job Schoeman, said the decision to dismiss the teachers was taken after they were absent from schools for 14 days.

He said they will also forfeit all benefits. - Sapa.

Teachers decide to end strike after talks with Govt officials

Striking teachers yesterday voted to suspend their strike action from next term, which begins on July 10.

This development came about after a five-hour meeting in Johannesburg yesterday between teachers, who have been on strike for almost two weeks, and officials from the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives).

Teachers and officials discussed the list of teachers' short-term demands sent to the department on May 18.

The discussions have apparently paved the way for future negotiations between the department and the Action Committee of Teachers (ACT) and the Progressive Teachers' Union (PTU).

Chief Director of Education

Awie Muller and Director of Colleges Cyril Beukes flew to Johannesburg from Cape Town yesterday after about 60 teachers had staged a sit-in in the House of Representatives building in Bree Street, Johannesburg on Tuesday.

A joint statement read out after the meeting said the department would consider not withholding the salary cheques of teachers who participated in the strike, but might take action against teachers who took part in the sit-in.

The statement added that the department had agreed to reassess the role of the inspectorate after much discussion about the demand that the system of evaluating teachers be scrapped or re-evaluated. — Education Reporter and Sapa.

Pupils tell principals: Agree or quit

WPA 816-14-16/90
THE Soweto branch of Cosas has told principals to stay out of "our schools" until the Department of Education and Training has met student demands.

Most principals say they will stay away until the dispute placing them between the DET and the Congress of South African Students has been resolved.

Cosas met principals in Soweto on Monday and accused them of not making any effort to force the DET to address the education crisis. The students claimed DET regional director Peet Struwig last month told the Soweto delegation the department was prepared to supply textbooks if principals ordered them. The alle-

gation, which Struwig denied yesterday, sparked the student/principal confrontation.

Principals also denied charges that they had not ordered books.

Yesterday about 50 principals presented Struwig with a list of complaints which included a shortage of textbooks, stationery and furniture. The petition also called for improved educational facilities and equipment.

Struwig said there was a "collapse of authority on an unprecedented scale" in Soweto high schools. He would convene a meeting of principals, students and the National Education Union of South Africa by Wednesday.

©See PAGE 5

Back to school

in Brits as strike is suspended

325 BY VUSI GUENE

THE two-week-old strike by teachers and students in Brits was conditionally suspended yesterday, pending the outcome of talks between a community delegation and the Department of Education and Training to reinstate 13 suspended teachers.

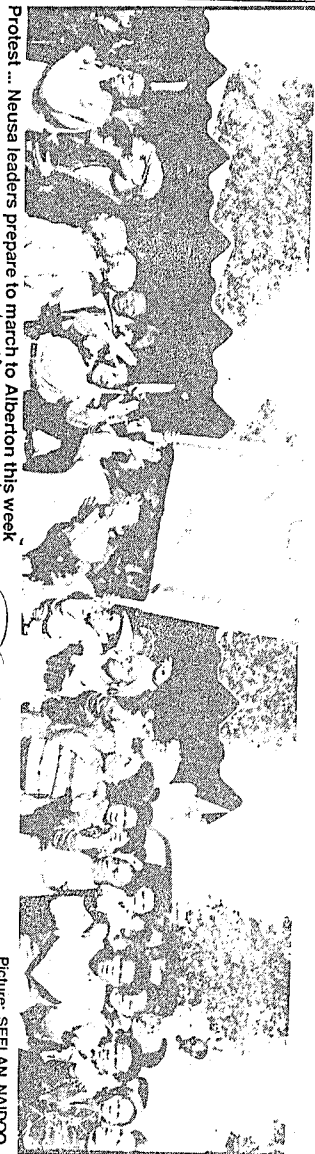
Teachers and students resolved to return to class today after a delegation comprising Pretoria Teachers' Union officials, the United Democratic Front and community representatives held talks to resolve the strike, which was sparked off by the suspension of teachers from Leithabale and Oukasie.

A series of meetings almost led to mass action after Northern Transvaal Chief Director Job Schoeman refused to meet a delegation which included parents — he insisted on meeting the affected teachers only.

Workers from Leithabale and Oukasie had threatened a work stoppage, should the teachers not be reinstated.

Yesterday, as a result of undertakings and agreements made by the delegation and Schoeman, the community agreed that teachers and students must return to class, pending another meeting next week between the two parties.

Meanwhile, the DET will send a team of school inspectors to the affected schools to assess school attendance today and on Monday.



Picture: SEELAN NAIDOO

Protest ... Neusa leaders prepare to march to Alberton this week

14/6/1980

Nationwide action in the fight for better conditions

Teachers and pupils are joining to harangue the Department of Education and Training into meeting their demands. By PHIL MOLEFE

In Bloemfontein's Mangungu township, where there has been little or no schooling since the beginning of the year, teachers, students and community organisations met on Wednesday to formulate strategies to get the DET to meet their demands.

In his "detailed response" in March to more than 90 demands by teachers, the Minister of Education and Training, Stoffel van der Merwe, said the creation of a single, non-racial education department was "a matter which will in all probability be open to negotiation as part of the process of structuring a new constitution for South Africa," he said.

But pupils and teachers are adamant for an immediate resolution.

While the DET says overcrowding

in black schools has been reduced, from the classroom-pupil ratio of 1:55 in 1981 to 1:43 in 1988, the *Weekly Mail* found some high schools in the Vaal and Soweto with 72 pupils in a class. In the rural areas the figure is even higher.

A University of the Witwatersrand Education Policy Unit report showed that in 1989 certain high schools in Maputlaneng, Eastern Transvaal had as many as 107 students in a class, with some lessons taking place under trees due to the classroom shortage.

A high school in Sebokeng, with 960 students, has no classrooms. In Leithabale, the suspension of 13 teachers, who are members of Neusa, has sparked a three-week-old "chalks down" strike, leaving all schools in the area deserted.

The nationwide crisis is deepening and pupils and teachers say they will keep "knocking at the DET's door" until their demands are met.

TEACHERS and pupils nationwide are uniting in an attempt to persuade the Department of Education and Training to meet their demands. They are calling for a single non-racial education department, the building of more schools, more teachers, sufficient stationery, textbooks and furniture, and facilities such as laboratories and libraries.

Black schools have taken action which includes class boycotts, demonstrations and petitions to the DET.

"Our demands are the same,"

Members of the Soweto Congress of South African Students on Monday requested principals to pressure the DET to meet demands which they had presented to the regional director, Peet Struwig, in April.

Close co-operation already exists between pupils and the Soweto teachers' branch of the National Education Union of South Africa.

In the East Rand, about 15 000

A TEACHERS' delegation claiming the support of 150 000 teachers countrywide emerged from a seven-and-a-half-hour meeting with National Education Minister Gene Louw this week with agreement reached on several key issues.

The meeting, rescheduled after Louw cancelled an earlier meeting when the National Teachers' Unity Forum refused to abort a teachers' march in Cape Town, went some way towards defusing rising tensions between the government and those who form the backbone of the country's education system.

Louw committed himself in principle to a number of issues which have been fuelling the fires of discontent among teachers' ranks, and further meetings between him and the NTUF are on the cards.

Made up of established teacher organisations and newly emergent groups, the non-racial NTUF hopes to launch itself as a unitary teachers' body as early as September and is

Teachers meet Louw — and an accord is reached

Wed 8/10-14/10 1980 (325)

committed to the realisation of a non-racial, non-sexist, single education system in a unitary South Africa.

NTUF delegation leader Fobbe Naicker told the *Weekly Mail* the body would soon be approaching Louw with an application for its formal recognition as a negotiating body.

While Louw did not go so far as committing himself to the formal recognition of the NTUF, any application it makes will be in the light of the minister's agreement, during the meeting, that teachers had the right to freely associate and negotiate on matters concerning them.

Naicker described the meeting as

A meeting with a cabinet minister has cast a glimmer of hope on the education problem. GAYE DAVIS reports from Cape Town

"historic", saying it was the first time a teachers' delegation had met for such a lengthy meeting with any education minister. The meeting started at 9am and ended after 3pm.

A joint statement issued after Tuesday's talks spelled out the various points of agreement.

"We decided on a joint statement because there was no disagreement on practically every issue raised and it would help in effecting further

meetings," Naicker said.

During the meeting, Louw agreed there should be a basic living wage for teachers and the NTUF is now to submit to him a memorandum detailing its proposals in this regard.

He also indicated that a high priority would be given to closing the gap between male and female teachers' salaries "as soon as possible".

He accepted the principle of job security for qualified teachers and consensus was reached that the problem of temporary appointments, cast against a backdrop of the country's critical shortage of qualified educators, be addressed urgently.

Consensus was also reached that

credentialed apartheid and discriminatory practices from education be effected "on an ongoing basis through proper negotiation".

Louw declared his "unconditional opposition" to any victimisation of teachers.

●The Union of Teachers' Association in South Africa (Utas), which represents most organised teachers in "coloured" schools countrywide, together with the 70 000-strong African Teachers' Association (Atras) and the Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa), which has 10 000 members in Indian schools, have been involved in unity talks, since the idea was first mooted at the suggestion of the African National Congress two years ago.

The established organisations, which enjoy official recognition by the various education departments, make up the bulk of the Teacher Unity Forum's stated membership of 150 000.

Back at school on time or lose pay, teachers warned

Education Reporter

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Teachers at black schools have been warned to be back at school on July 10 for the next term or lose pay, regardless of whether classes continue during the present holidays to make up for time lost through boycotts.

The warning came from Department of Education and Training Director General Bernhard Louw in the face of plans made by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) for the holidays to be postponed, and be held instead from July 13 to August 1.

Dr Louw said that irrespec-

tive of any tuition given during the official school holidays, the schools would re-open on July 10.

'Unacceptable'

"It is therefore expected of teachers to report for duty at their schools on July 10. Should it happen that any teacher absents himself from school on or after July 10 without any legitimate reason, I have no choice but to regard such a teacher's absence as leave without pay", Dr Louw said.

It was "unacceptable" for teachers to postpone the school holidays to a later date, irrespective of whether

they decided to teach during the official June holidays.

Because many schools had been disrupted since the beginning of the year and much teaching time had been lost, any attempt to make up for lost time was heartily welcomed, he said.

"There is therefore no objection if schools do not close during the coming holidays but continue with teaching".

Teachers in parts of the country including Soweto and Alexandra have undertaken to continue teaching through the June holidays, which officially started last Friday.

The Congress of South Afri-

can Students (Cosas) said in Soweto last week that all schools would continue until July 13. Half-yearly exams would start on July 3 until July 13 and they would then break until August 1 to allow teachers to mark scripts, Cosas said.

● On SABC's Network last night, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Development Aid, appealed to Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of S.A. to speak to him when he had a problem.

He said he would appreciate it if Mr Nkondo or anyone

from his organisation who had a problem with his department, or who "ran into a brick wall" with officials, would approach him or his office directly.

Problems

"Why don't you speak to me before you take the children out of school: why don't you speak to me before you take the teachers out of school, so that we can see if we can solve the problem beforehand," Dr van der Merwe said.

He said if the organisation did not do so, he could not accept their bona fides.

Pupils support call

● From Page 1

such a teacher's absence as leave without pay," Louw said.

325
"No provision has been made to grant leave with pay to teachers employed at a public or State-aided school if they

are absent from duty without proper authorisation.

27
"In terms of the law unauthorised absence is deemed vacation leave without pay and disciplinary measures must be taken against such teachers."

Meanwhile, in Soweto pupils and teachers flocked to schools while in Pretoria a few pupils, especially at high schools, reported for classes on the first day of the defiance campaign.

However, as early as 11am children were already loitering in the streets while others basked in the sun and stood on balconies at schools in Diepkloof and Orlando.

Some schools were deserted early in the morning while others observed the normal 2pm closing time.

Most pupils interviewed outside the schools said although teachers had given lessons early in the morning nor tuition was given later in the day. *Sowetan*

A pupil from Madibane High School in Diepkloof said teachers told them to go home at 11.30am. 1966/90.

Fifteen pupils were arrested in Diepkloof after a petrol bomb was thrown at a house in Zone 4, damaging it extensively.

consent of the Department of Manpower and the Department of Home Affairs.

Mr L. T. LANDERS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, he says that the Government is not involved, but the Government is involved because the Government issues visas and work permits. However, it is not true that the Department of Manpower recommended to the Department of Home Affairs that workers only be contracted from Spain and West Germany and, if so, does the contracting of these foreign workers from Portugal and Turkey represent, therefore, a deviation from the conditions laid down by the department?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the policy set out by the Department of Home Affairs and the hon the Minister of Home Affairs as to who might or might not be contracted is another question. I would like to advise the hon member to put those questions on the Question Paper so that we can answer them next time. [Interjections]

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Management/local affairs committees

4. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether any (a) management and (b) local affairs committees falling under the Department are no longer functioning; if so, (i) how many, (ii) for how long, and (iii) where are they situated, in each case;
- (2) whether any of these management and local affairs committees are controlled by political parties represented in the House of Representatives; if so, (a) how many and (b) by which political party in each case;

(3) whether the functions of these committees are being administered by other bodies; if so, by which bodies;

(4) whether any savings have been effected as a result of these functions being so administered; if so, what savings;

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

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) Management and local affairs committees do not fall under the jurisdiction of the Department but under the Provincial Administrations. Information has been obtained from them to answer questions (1)(a), (b)(i), (ii) and (iii).

(a) Yes, ...

(i) Yes.

(b) No.

(i) 5 management committees.

(ii) From March/April 1990.

(iii) Cape: Ashton, Elliot and Robertson.

Transvaal: Boksburg and Witbank.

(2) No.

(a) No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(3) Yes — The Provincial Administrations and the parent local authorities.

(4) Do not know as the functions are administered by the Provincial Administrations and the parent local authorities.

(5) No.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

*Precedence given to questions on general affairs on this day pursuant to the resolution adopted by the House on Tuesday, 19 June 1990.

QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

Question standing over from Wednesday, 13 June 1990:

Single Chamber of Parliament

*Mr D K PADJACHEY asked the State President:

Whether he will consider dissolving the existing three Houses of Parliament and taking legislative steps to convert them into a single Chamber of Parliament comprising all current members of Parliament to act as an interim legislative authority while a new constitutional dispensation is being negotiated; if not, why not; if so what are the relevant details?

14455 ~~est~~ 20/6/90 D224E
THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT (for the State President):

No. There are various reasons which render such a step inappropriate namely, *inter alia*, the following:

(1) The Government does not have a mandate for such a fundamental interim amendment of the Constitution.

(2) It is essential that fundamental constitutional amendments be preceded by peaceful negotiations between all interested parties which enjoy substantial support.

(3) Such an amendment of the Constitution will not contribute to the broadening of democracy among all South African citizens. At the same time it will detract from the protection of minorities as provided for the present Constitution, without replacing it with something else. To this the Government will not accede.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply — he has in fact replied on behalf of the hon the State President — may I ask him, more particularly in view of a newspaper report which was published in the Daily News on Monday of this week, whether the could tell us whether the hon the State President has in fact received a request from the Ministers' Council of this House to instruct dissolve this House?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not in a position to reply to that question.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply — if it is possible for him to reply — in response to the explanation given by him in respect of the mandate, is it not correct that the *de jure* situation is that we are actually functioning as one Chamber, and the mandate which the Government has and was already in respect of the removal of discrimination and the three Chambers are in fact discriminatory? Would the hon the Minister consider that the combining of the three Chambers into one is — shall I say — a programme to remove discrimination within the mandate that the Government received in the election last year?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the Government is firmly committed to, and has also clearly expressed during the past election, the view that the present Constitution is unacceptable in terms of a truly democratic constitution and that it has to be replaced by a new constitution providing for political participation of all South Africans at all levels of government. However, the view of the Government, which it expressed during the election, and for which it has also received a mandate, is that any new constitution should be the result of peaceful negotiations amongst the leaders of all parties committing themselves to peaceful negotiations and enjoying substantial support.

Minister:

Meeting: teachers' organisations

*Mr H M NEERAHOOD asked the Minister of National Education: (324) 14-25/6/90

(1) Whether he and/or his Department was involved in a meeting attended by representatives of teachers' organisations and held early in June 1990; if so, what was the

(a) nature of this involvement and (b) purpose of the meeting;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the members of the House of Delegates who were present at this meeting; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;

(3) whether any apologies for non-attendance were received in respect of members of the House of Delegates; if so, in respect of whom?

(324) D224E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the Minister of National Education):

Answer 20/6/90

(1) Yes, I, together with officials of the Department of National Education held a meeting on 5 June 1990 with a delegation from the National Teachers' Unity Forum (NTUF).

(a) I gave the delegation a hearing as a result of a request put to me in this regard.

(b) The purpose of the meeting was to discuss, against the backdrop of the current political climate of negotiation and instability in education, a number of critical questions with regard to the education system and service conditions of teachers as previously requested in a memorandum by NTUF.

(2) No member of the House of Delegates was present at this meeting.

(3) No.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that the immediate former hon Minister of National Education, as a result of representations from the Ministers' Council, House of Delegates, laid down a guideline that in such discussions the own affairs Ministers of Education should always be present? Is he aware of that? Why were they not present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I am dealing with this question on behalf of the hon Minister of National Education who is at this moment still busy in the Cabinet meeting, I am not aware of it. It is not my line function.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Avoca Hills/Corrovo/Newlands West areas:
school transport

57. Mr K. PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any problems are being experienced in regard to transport for pupils to and from schools in the (a) Avoca Hills/Corrovo and (b) Newlands West areas; if so, what problems;

(2) whether he or his Department intends taking any steps to resolve these problems; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? (Answer 22/6/90) D242E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes, the existing public bus service was reported to be unsatisfactory.

I wish to point out that Minister, Mr B. Dooker, was the first person to have made representations to my predecessor on 9 August 1989, on behalf of the Corrovo Residents' Association, for the provision of a State contract bus service for pupils in the area.

Members of that Association as well as other interested parties also met with the Chief Executive Director in an attempt to resolve the problem of transport for pupils. Unfortunately the request could not be accepted to, due to insufficient funds.

Further, with the submission from the Association, a survey showing the number of pupils who had to be transported from the different areas was received.

(b) No.

(2) Yes, in the case of the Avoca Hills/Corrovo areas, my Department intends instituting a State contract bus service as soon as funds are available.

(3) No.

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abraham, Mr M—
Own Affairs:
Education and Culture, 1351, 1651

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:
Education, 61
Own Affairs:
Education and Culture, 90, 830, 1638

Bruwer, Mr A A B—

General Affairs:
Agriculture, 1407
Own Affairs:
Agricultural Development, 706, 1334

Buttours, Mr R M—

Own Affairs:
Education and Culture, 569, 1214, 1440

Carlisle, Mr R V—

General Affairs:
Planning and Provincial Affairs, 1190

Charlewood, Mrs C H—

General Affairs:
Finance, 670

Chetty, Mr K—

General Affairs:
Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises, 933
Own Affairs:
Education and Culture, 739

Coetzee, Mr H J—

Own Affairs:
Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 196

De Jager, Adv C D—

General Affairs:
Justice, 1
Law and Order, 157

Eglin, Mr C W—

General Affairs:
Constitutional Development, 1716
Foreign Affairs, 408

Ellis, Mr M J—

General Affairs:
National Health and Population Development, 7

Own Affairs:

Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 324

Gerber, Mr A—

Own Affairs:
Education and Culture, 32, 1019, 1554

Goodall, Mr B B—

Own Affairs:
Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 1847

Herandez, Mr C B—

Own Affairs:
Housing, 213
Local Government and Agriculture, 218, 595

Isaacs, Mr N M—

General Affairs:
Law and Order, 919
Own Affairs:
Education and Culture, 1493

Teachers slam call to schools

Scarefan 20/6/90 (325)

A GROUP of teachers in Soshanguve yesterday said the call to ignore the school calendar and continue with lessons during the holidays was a futile exercise because no education was taking place after all.

"Only a few teachers and pupils report for classes and there is nothing going on.

"Students loiter in the yards and some of us teachers only report because of fear of victimisation by certain elements

By MONK NKOMO

within the teaching fraternity," a spokesman for the group said.

Meanwhile, pamphlets calling on teachers and pupils to report for classes were distributed in Atteridgeville yesterday morning.

Pamphlets

The pamphlets, titled "Saulsville-Atteridgeville Teachers Union", urged teachers and pupils to report to school until July 6.

They also say schools will reopen on July 31 and not on July 10 as announced by the Department of Education and Training.

The DET has warned that any teacher who absents himself for more than 14 days from July 10 will be regarded as having been discharged from his duty.

It also warned that teachers who did not return for duty on July 10

would be deemed to be on unpaid leave.

Few pupils trickled to schools in Atteridgeville yesterday morning amid reports that most teachers had not reported for duty.

w/ Mail 15/6 - 21/6/90

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WEEKI

More attempts to make DET act on crisis

Marches, sit-ins, delegations to the state president — teachers, pupils and parents are using every method at their disposal to get the authorities to do something about the worsening education crisis. PHIL MOLEFE reports

FRUSTRATION levels in black and coloured schools continued to rise this week as parents and teachers threw their weight behind students' demands in an attempt to "force" the authorities to urgently address the deepening education crisis.

Yesterday, more than 5 000 parents, teachers and students from various coloured townships around the Reef marched through the streets of Johannesburg to present a memorandum to the chief regional director of education in the House of Representatives, Johnny Francis.

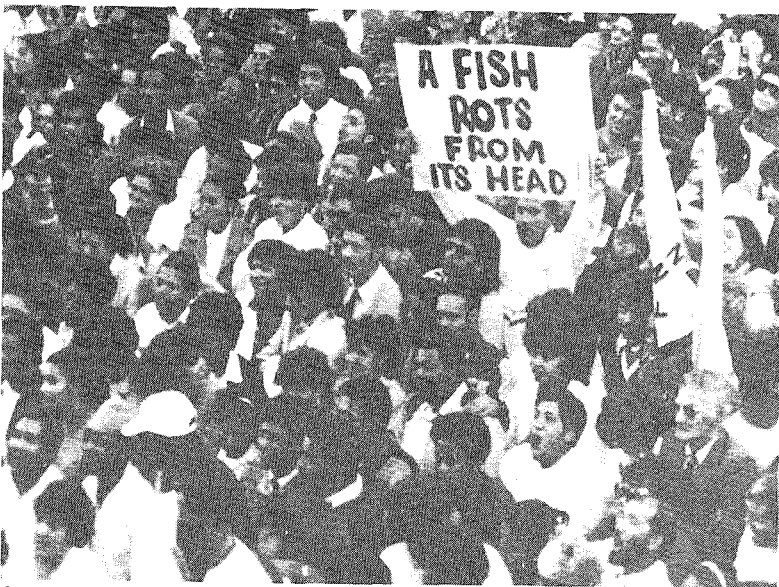
About the same time, a delegation of 10 parents and teachers met a representative of the state president in Pretoria in a bid to solve the four-week-long "chalks down" strike by coloured teachers.

This followed a one-day sit-in by a group of coloured teachers at the education offices on Tuesday demanding a "positive" response from the House of Representatives Minister of Education, Reverend Alan Hendrickse.

Eight Soweto parents began a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training offices in Johannesburg on Monday.

The parents, who formed part of a delegation of the Soweto Education Crisis Committee which met DET regional director Peet Struwig, said yesterday they would stay until the DET set a date in writing — to supply students with textbooks.

More than 60 coloured schools in the Transvaal did not write the June examinations, as no teaching took place following the teachers' strike — the result



Mass outcry ... students, teachers and parents demonstrate outside the House of Representatives Education Department

Picture: SEELAN NAIDOO

of unpaid salaries, victimisation and the freezing of teaching posts.

Schools in Eldorado Park, Western Area, Kliptown and as far afield as Potchefstroom ground to a halt as teachers refused to offer any lessons until Hendrickse meets their demands.

A memorandum sent to Hendrickse said teachers had to resort to this action because "hundreds of teachers have not received salaries for as long as six months".

In May, teachers at several primary and high schools decided to go on a "chalks down" strike until their demands are met.

Lunch time traffic was brought to a standstill as the throng marched for about two kilometres, *loyi-loying* and shouting slogans denouncing apartheid, the tricameral parliament and education authorities.

The marchers also carried placards which read: "If you can read this — thank a teacher", "A fish rots from its head — Hendrickse must go" and "One person, One vote, One country, One education system".

Police kept a low profile as traffic officers battled to control the marchers and impatient motorists.

In Braamfontein, a representative of

the SECC, David Maepa, said the four-day-old sit-in by Soweto parents will continue until the DET supplied schools with textbooks.

The director-general of the DET, Dr Bernhard Louw, said the department works on the assumption that textbooks have a lifespan of four years and new books were supplied for the projected number of new entrants.

Mems Maepa, executive member of Action Committee of Teachers (Act) yesterday rejected Louw's statement and said it was only intended to divert focus away from their demand — the supply of books.

The parents were yesterday visited by the leader of the internal wing of the African National Congress, Walter Sisulu. Sisulu said the ANC was planning to get involved not only in the shortage of textbooks and the resulting sit-in but in the growing black education crisis.

Meanwhile, Soweto principals have not reported for work this week after they were allegedly ordered to leave their schools by the Congress of South African Students last week until they forced the DET to provide textbooks.

When *The Weekly Mail* visited the schools on Tuesday, students expressed frustration and anger at Cosas' "suspension" of the principals.

The Azanian Student Movement's publicity secretary, Sipho Maseko, said Cosas had acted undemocratically.

Black teachers at wits' end

Star 2/6/90 325 Their militancy creates a rift in white peers' ranks

It has become a commonplace occurrence for black pupils to vent their anger against an inferior education system. But this year it was their teachers who entered the arena of protest.

Teachers, not known for their militancy, have rallied together and held marches and meetings country-wide, staged pickets, sit-ins, strikes. This action has resulted in a series of meetings with top Government officials, the most significant being with Minister of National Education Gene Louw.

The demands by black teachers have generally been expressed through unrecognised teacher associations. Their actions have at times been perceived as a threat by established teacher organisations, including the white Teachers' Federal Council (TFC).

Teachers, relatively inexperienced in organised protest action, have not always heeded recommendations from their leaders.

Recent actions

Recent action has included:

- Black teachers in Soweto and Alexandra, who fall under the Department of Education and Training (DET), embarked on a "chalks-down" which dragged on for a month during the first term.

- The strike, organised by the National Education Union of SA spread to the East Rand and other parts of the Transvaal. When teachers returned to the classroom they embarked on an ongoing defiance of DET regulations, which included preventing inspectors from visiting schools to evaluate teachers.

- Transvaal coloured teachers, who fall under the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), downed chalk almost three weeks ago and pupils did not write the mid-year exams.

The Director of Education in the own affairs department, Awie Muller, met the Action Committee of Teachers (ACT) and the Progressive Teachers Union (PTU). Despite a recommendation by the ACT ex-

While the debate about the future of education gains momentum, black teachers have taken to the streets to protest against working conditions. They have repeatedly called for a single education system, believing it to be a prerequisite to broader negotiations about the country's future. Now their action has had a ripple effect on the organised white teaching profession. JANET HEARD reports.

ecutive to suspend the strike, teachers voted to continue until July 10.

The established Transvaal Association of Teachers did not support the strike and was asked not to attend the meeting between Mr Muller and the ACT/PTU.

- Indian teachers held two meetings with the Department of Education and Culture (House of Delegates) about their grievances. A march was held in Durban and another in Lenasia on the West Rand (which was led by principals). The department has been given until July 9 to respond to their demands.

- The first teachers to be dismissed for embarking on a chalksdown were 144 teachers in the Brits townships of Lethabile and Oukase. The DET said they could re-apply for their posts within a limited period.

In a bid to avoid a breakdown in the education system and amid threats of a national strike, Mr Louw met a delegation from the Cosatu-aligned non-racial umbrella body, the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF).

The meeting, described as "constructive and historic" by both parties, resulted in a decision by the TFC, which has 83 000 members, to suspend co-operation with Mr Louw and appeal to President de Klerk to intervene in the dispute.

TFC chairman Professor Hennie Maree accused Mr Louw of ignoring standard negotiation procedures, and of discussing matters outside

the sphere of his jurisdiction.

He said the NTUF was an unrecognised body whose aim was to not co-operate with Government.

The TFC's action revealed differences between the eight TFC affiliates and warnings of a possible split within the TFC.

Two affiliates, the Natal Teachers' Society (NTS) and the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA), publicly dissociated themselves from the statement saying it did not represent the views of all TFC members. They supported any attempts by the Government to resolve the crisis in education.

The NTS, which enjoys observer status on the NTUF, and the TTA both plan to attend the next regional meetings of the NTUF.

Other more conservative affiliates such as the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging backed the TFC's action.

The NTUF, which was formed in 1989 at a conference of teachers in Harare, claims the support of 150 000 teachers of all races. One of its long-term goals is to establish a single teachers' union.

At the meeting with Mr Louw, discussions centred on demands which have been echoed in disputes teachers have had with their respective Ministers in each own affairs department.

Mr Louw agreed there should be a basic living wage for teachers and high priority be given to seeking

parity in salaries between male and female teachers. He agreed to urgently address the problem of temporary appointments in view of the country's critical shortage of qualified educationists.

NTUF spokesman Poobie Naicker said this week that it was unfortunate that, "in this day and age, the TFC reacted negatively to the meeting, but it is a positive sign that a growing number of white teachers dissociated themselves from the TFC's action".

He dismissed the suggestion that the NTUF was a threat to established teacher organisations. "On the contrary, we will play an important supportive role to maintain the present standards of education, and make improvements."

Explaining the outburst of teacher dissent, he said their grievances were rooted in the Government's education policy which was based on apartheid.

Black teachers were overworked, underpaid and often not paid timeously. They had to cope with large classes and inadequate facilities, he said.

Low morale

Mr Naicker said the bureaucratic and "inefficient" control of the education departments had contributed to lowering the morale of teachers.

Inspectors expected teachers to maintain a high standard of teaching without considering the conditions under which they taught.

"It is in this light that teachers have come out very forcefully to express their anger, frustration, and disappointment and have now taken to the street in protest marches to demand a change to the present order."

"There is a unified call from teacher organisations for a single ministry of education with a single education department and provision of equal opportunities for all South Africans. We believe this is a prerequisite to any meaningful negotiations for a new constitutional dispensation for SA", Mr Naicker said.

- (i) Over a period of three years commencing in 1987.
- (ii) To ensure the proper administration of the area and also the fact that with the abolition on 1 July 1986 of the Port-Urban Areas Board of Transvaal, the incorporation of the area into the municipal area of Johannesburg became essential.
- (iii) The Johannesburg Municipality, the Transvaal Provincial Government and the Department of Planning and Provincial Affairs.
- (iv) (aa) See (ii) above.
- (bb) These are sensitive issues, especially from a financial point of view and every effort is being made to finalise it as soon as possible.

- (2) This issue will be addressed once the incorporation of the area into the municipal area of Johannesburg has been finalised.

Teachers: study leave

58. Mr H M NERAIHO asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (324)

Answered 21/6/90



- (1) (a) How many teachers were on study leave during the last school term of 1988 and 1989, respectively, and (b) what measures were taken by his Department to ensure that proper education was provided to pupils during the absence of these teachers: (324)
- (2) what measures are taken by his Department to ensure that proper education is provided to pupils during the absence of teachers who are on (a) sick and (b) other specified forms of leave? (Answered 21/6/90 D245E)

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 1988 : 33
1989 : 45
- The above figures include educators who were on study leave for either the full or part of the last school term.
- (b) Suitable replacements were provided.
- (2) (a) and (b) Suitable replacements are provided for all absences of six or more school days. Internal arrangements are made by the principal of the school in respect of educators who are absent for less than six school days.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Ministers' Deputy Ministers' houses: improvements

349. Mr D S PIENAR asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:+

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

Yes. The improvement of official residences, where necessary and for particular office-bearers, but with a view to keeping the residences in appropriate and good order.

Cape Town

Bergsig : Provision of air-conditioning: Main bedroom and study November 1988 R 10 000

Denneguur : Alteration of bath room cupboards September 1985 R 125
: Provision of braai/entertainment facility March 1986 R 325
: Number of minor changes to dwelling March 1986 R 350
: Additional kitchen cupboard September 1987 R 450

Die Meule : Improvement of braai/entertainment area May 1983 R 1 300
: Minor alterations August 1985 R 850
: Provision of shelves November 1988 R 815

Die Uitsig : Provision of braai facilities January 1983 R 350
: Erection of servants' quarters October 1982 R 25 440
: Provision of kitchen April 1986 R 46 778

Green Briar : Awning over door May 1982 R 671
: Minor alterations May 1986 R 500
: Built-in cupboards March 1987 R 2 100

4 Groote Schuur : Provision of outside entertainment area July 1985 R 3 750
: Renovation and modernisation August 1988 R134 960

5 Groote Schuur : Minor renovation and modernisation September 1983 R 7 400
: Alterations to servants' quarters August 1986 R 4 120

Halfway : Built-in cupboards May 1982 R 3 200
: Shelves in store-room R 3 100
: Minor alterations September 1984 R 1 340
: Additional store-room June 1987 R 3 122
: Built-in cupboards June 1988 R 3 000

Heidelberg : Renovation July 1982 R 17 660
: Modernisation of bathroom July 1983 R 3 283
: Electric lights for carport May 1987 R 1 500
: Additional cupboards July 1987 R 27 956
: Provision of walk-in cupboard December 1987 R 3 000



Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 27 March 1990, standing over, any improvements were made to houses for Ministers or Deputy Ministers during the seven financial years from 1982-1983 up to and including 1988-1989, if so, (a) (i) to which houses, (ii) for which Ministers or Deputy Ministers and (iii) on what dates and (b) what was the cost thereof, in each case?

B851E

Brits teacher strike ends, but storm clouds gather

By VUSI GUNENE

THE Department of Education and Training has lifted the suspension of 13 Brits teachers this week, ending a month-long class boycott by teachers and students in Oukasie and Lethabile townships. *Mail 22/6/90*

Although the announcement was hailed as a victory, the Brits Teachers' Union was unhappy about conditions attached to the agreement between DET Northern Transvaal regional director Job Schoeman and a teachers' management council delegation.

Schoeman has, as a condition, demanded that the 13 teachers, plus teachers who boycotted classes in solidarity with their suspended colleagues, write letters of apology to the DET.

But teachers say this "only serves to intimidate us and force us to accept that our actions are illegal".

"If we write such letters, the DET may use them at a later stage to dismiss some of us and thus create a wedge among the teachers. We are not prepared to be further intimidated by the DET."

The management council, battling for popularity with the Brits Teachers' Union, met with Schoeman on its own initiative and announced the decision to union members.

The Pretoria Teachers' Union, an affiliated body of teachers' unions in Pretoria, and the United Democratic Front's Pretoria branch, had also threatened rent and consumer boycotts in the Northern Transvaal region if the DET did not accede to the Brits teachers' demands.

Two weeks ago, a parents-teacher-student delegation met Schoeman in a bid to demand the unconditional reinstatement of the suspended teachers, but Schoeman refused to accede to their demands.

The delegation said: "We are surprised that it has taken the DET-controlled management council to convince Schoeman to accede to our demands, after he refused to give hearings to a democratically elected parents-teacher-student delegation, which had similar demands."

"This can only confirm that the DET does not recognise the right of teachers to belong to their own unions, but instead recognises self-created channels, which the community has dubbed 'puppet structures'," said Brits spokesperson Tiny Mojahi.

All teachers in the two townships, including the suspended teachers, have returned to classes this week, but heeding a call for a campaign by all Pretoria teachers to continue with classes until July 6 only.

Although the DET has threatened to take drastic steps against any teacher who does not report for duties when schools officially re-open on July 10, schools in Pretoria have reported 100% attendance since the beginning of the "defiance" campaign.

Soweto principals, Cosas unify in bid to solve crisis

By PHIL MOLEFE

W/Mad 22/6/90
SOWETO principals, who were "suspended" from schools two weeks ago, resume their duties today following a landmark meeting with the Congress of South African Students on Wednesday.

Yesterday, the Soweto Principals Ad Hoc Committee held a joint press conference with Cosas which marked the closing of a chasm that existed between principals and students in Soweto.

"It's encouraging that we now have principals on our side," said Cosas publicity secretary Michael Dube.

The principals were ordered to stay out of schools until the Department of Education and Training solves the problem of the shortage of textbooks and stationery. Cosas denied yesterday that principals were forced out of schools and said they had "requested" principals to act in pressurising the DET to supply schools with books and report back in two weeks.

A representative of the Principal's Ad Hoc Committee, Patrick Mabena, said principals unanimously agreed to report to their schools with immediate effect.

He said principals decided to work closely with all organisations keen to solve the education crisis and added they "endorse the defiance campaign that was

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adopted by teachers, students and the community against the DET".

"As part of the defiance campaign, principals will not follow instructions if we believe that they are unjust and unfair," said Mabena.

DET schools in Soweto and other parts of the country have not closed for the June holidays to defy the DET calendar.

According to the DET schools should have closed on June 15 and would reopen on July 10 but students and teachers have decided to continue with classes until July 14 to resume on August 1.

A major confrontation between teachers and the DET looms as a result.

The DET has already warned teachers in letters that they would not be paid for the time they are absent after their school is due to reopen.

Meanwhile, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the African National Congress will meet next Thursday to combine initiatives in an attempt to solve the deepening education crisis in black schools.

NECC general secretary Ihron Rensburg told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that his organisation has thoroughly briefed the ANC on the extent of the crisis.

He said until now interventions with DET officials have failed and pointed out that over the last six months the education system in South Africa has virtually collapsed.

"Unless learning and teaching is immediately intensified the entire school year will be lost," said Rensburg.

He accused the DET of "gross mismanagement and gross inefficiency".

"We make a last call to the government to close down the department of education and training," he said.

The NECC met the Minister of Education and Training, Stoffel van der Merwe, in January to request him to make available the additional resources as a result of the back to school campaign.

"The minister gave us an undertaking as early as January that he will do everything in his power to get additional funds," said Rensburg.

He said that since January and following subsequent meetings held with education officials the question of the shortage of textbooks, stationery and other facilities had not been met.

He said Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig told them in a meeting last Monday that it would take up to six months before textbooks were supplied.

Do not pay fees, student teachers told

So welcom 25/6/96

325

STUDENTS at 11 teacher training colleges in Lebowa have resolved not to pay the second semester boarding fees because, they claim, the Lebowa government has failed to deal with their grievances.

A statement issued by the chairman of the College SRC Co-ordinating Committee, Mr Kibu

**By MATHATHA
TSEDU**

Kekana, called on parents to support the students by not giving them fees for the second semester.

Kekana said his organisation, which represents Mkopane, Mamokgalake Chuene, Kwena Moloto, Setotlwane, Modjadji, Naphuno, Bochum, Thabamopo, Sekgosese, Mapulaneng and CN Phatudi colleges, had submitted a list of demands to the Lebowa ministry of education in March.

The minister responded to the demands which included SRC involvement in the admission of new students, ac-

commodation, food and providing facilities for the SRC.

The ministry's response was unacceptable to the students, Kekana said.

A meeting called for between the CSCC and the minister on July 11 to discuss the impasse had been aborted because the minister had involved other parties, Kekana added.

The colleges are to reopen on July 17 but members of the CSCC will meet on July 14 to discuss further steps against the department, Kekana said.

None of the senior officials of the department could be reached for comment at the weekend.

810-726/6/70

(325)

(325)

Urban Foundation receives R100 000

THE Urban Foundation's primary school science programme got a boost yesterday in the form of a R100 000 donation from Sanlam.

Part of the money will be used on the East Rand — in Kaitshong, Vosloorus and Thokoza — for workshops and material supplies for primary teachers.

The rest will go into a pilot programme, and to teacher training colleges in Lebowa.

Urban Foundation CE Sam van Collier accepted the cheque from Sanlam MD Pierre Steyn.

WILSON ZWANE

The Foundation's Primary Science Programme aims to overcome difficulties in the teaching of science in black primary schools, through improving the skills of both teachers and pupils.

According to the Foundation, about 1 000 teachers in the Transvaal region alone have gone through the programme since its inception three years ago.

Last year the programme involved 1 303 schools and 2 125 teachers countrywide.

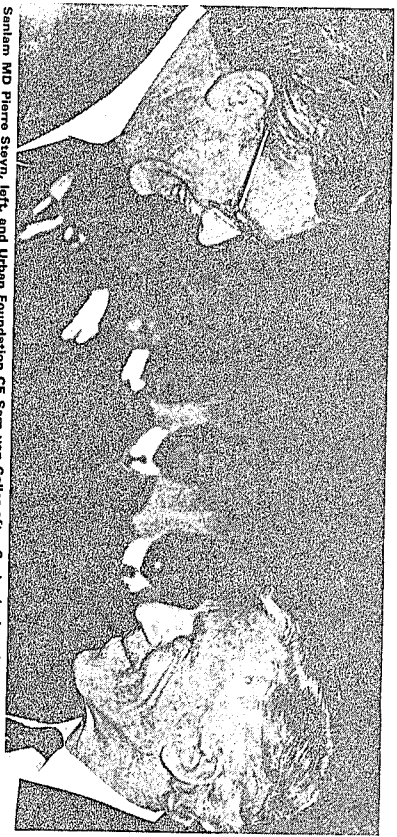
Segregated role of RSCs becoming blurred

REPORT

REGIONAL services councils (RSCs) could provide the momentum for a move away from racially segregated local authorities

PETER DELMAR

priorities in their own areas. While Gov-



Sanlam MD Pierre Steyn, left, and Urban Foundation CE Sam van Collier after Sanlam's donation to the Foundation in Johannesburg yesterday.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Mixed reaction to Cosas call to teachers

Sowetan 26/1/90

By SONTI MASEKO

THE Congress of South African Students' call to teachers and pupils to continue with classes seems to be running into problems, a random check of Soweto schools revealed yesterday.

Teachers and pupils confirmed that the campaign was not a success.

Pupils said there was no point sitting in classrooms which were cold and had no windows when the teachers were not teaching them.

At Orlando West High School, there was only one class in session, a Standard 10 English class watching a video of Romeo and Juliet.

The president of the school's SRC, Paul Nhlapho, said there was maximum attendance by pupils but teachers were not showing the same commitment.

"We are behind with our syllabus because of

our sympathy with the 'chalk down' by teachers and in return we expected teachers to be supportive but some of them have been indifferent."

At Daliwonga High School in Dube, the principal Mr Mike Mkhize said there had been meaningful learning taking place at the school earlier.

There was going to be a meeting at the school of the executive members of Cosas, Neusa, and the principals' ad-hoc committee to touch on a few things, he said.

At Tshedimoso Higher Primary School in Mofolo, there has been a keen attendance of classes by both teachers and pupils.

However, yesterday pupils were sent home

• To Page 2

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Class call flops

• From Page 1

early because three classrooms and a storeroom were gutted by fire caused by vandals.

School equipment, textbooks and desks were so badly burnt that nothing could be salvaged. Teachers said they would have to find space

"somehow" to accommodate those pupils whose classrooms were burnt.

An angry teacher at Ibhongo High School in Dlamini said he was there against his will. "I should be on holiday but I am being punished. I fear that if I do not come to school I will be victimised."

Teachers' union faces defections

Sowetan No 6/90

325

20

THE "coloured" education crisis in the Witwatersrand area deepened yesterday as the Transvaal Association of Teachers postponed its annual conference and faced up to defections to a rival educationist body.

The association is formally recognised by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, but was caught on the wrong foot when the authorities were forced to deal with the rival Progressive Teachers Union during the "chalks-down" protest by Transvaal teachers.

A letter sent out last week Monday - the day TAT's conference was scheduled to begin - said the gathering had been postponed due to threats received by executive members.

"The Executive Committee decided that it could not countenance a position

SA Press Association

where lives and property were at risk and decided to postpone the conference," said the letter which was received by hundreds of teachers after the scheduled close of the conference.

Within days, however, a group of teachers signed a petition asking that the organisation convene an emergency meeting on Saturday, June 30.

Commented TAT general secretary, Mr D Masepe: "The whole process began when our executive as well as some ordinary members received threatening phone calls that the conference, which was to take place at the TAT centre in Coronationville, would be disrupted."

However, PTU official, Mr Ronnie Swartz, rejected the postponement as invalid. - Sapa

Schools crisis festers on . . .

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

SINCE the Soweto uprising of 1976, not one year has passed without any form of disruption of schooling in the townships.

This year the black education crisis has reached frightening heights and it seems neither the education authorities, nor community leaders are able to resolve or contain it.

The year started on a high note when thousands of pupils all over the country heeded calls by the National Education Co-ordination Committee and other community and political leaders to return to classes.

But what the DET seems to have ignored, according to the NECC, are warnings made as early as December last year that the increased state of affairs in black education, black pupils had also contributed to a large extent in letting the nation down.

Studies

He said there was little commitment on the part of pupils to their studies. They went to school without books. They walked in and out of their classrooms when they should be learning.

They ignored requests to do their homework. Long after schools has started, pupils are seen loitering in the streets. Those who went to school, got there late and left whenever they pleased.

Another parent said parents could not be totally exonerated from blame. She said they have not been thoroughly involved in the education of their children. They had, as usual, only shown interest when the matric results were discussed at the beginning of the year.

As the year progressed, they distanced themselves from what went on a day-to-day basis and assumed that all was well at school.

"The community has neglected its responsibility to ensure that the 'burning issues' are not

Chalk-down and class boycotts: Who's to blame?



Some of the principals from Soweto schools who took part in the protest outside the DET offices in Johannesburg earlier this month.

Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area demanded a refund of fees they had paid at their schools. Their argument was that principals had very little or nothing to show how the funds were used.

Where principals obliged and handed back the money, the pupils's anger was abated.

Then came the big one, the demand for supply of textbooks and stationery which resulted in a sit-in by eight Soweto parents at the DET's Johannesburg offices.

Protest

The protest action ended on its eighth day last week, still with no positive answers coming from the department. Al-

said.

A parent who did not wish to be named, said although the department was largely to blame for number of pupils returning to school was going to lead to an increase in the demand for stationary and other equipment required in schools.

Although in recent weeks, the focus of the education crisis has been centered around the Johannesburg region, many townships throughout the country have been, in one way or the other, affected as well.

Factors

Factors that have hampered the smooth-running of schools this year are more or less the

same as in the past years.

In many schools, disruptions were caused by the DET's refusal to readmit pupils who had failed the previous year.

In some instances, pupils were detained and there were class boycotts staged in support of demands for their release. Other boycotts were in protest against "racist" attitudes of some white principals and "unqualified" teaching staff.

Teachers have also been at the receiving end of pupil anger and criticism. But for the first time this year, teachers waving the banner of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) organised protest marches

and later staged "chalks-down" strikes.

They also had their own gripes against the authorities. They demanded among other things, the revision of their salaries, reduction of the number of teaching periods, stoppage of teacher transfers and teacher harassment.

Salaries

Although their strike was eventually called off, very little, if any change had taken place in the schools. Little or no effort to those of white, coloured and Indian pupils who have been attending school despite their own gripes about their education.

26/6/90

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Someten

... forgotten. It has not looked at strategies that are effective and those that are self-destructive. What is also disappointing is that even when the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee (SECC) organised a march to the DET offices in the city, only about 100 parents took part. One would have expected to see thousands of parents," she said.

The crunch will come at the end of the year when pupils will be expected to write exams. As it has happened in past years, their results are going to be bad compared to effective teaching and learning takes place in most schools, particularly secondary schools.

In recent weeks, pupils from many schools around the Pretoria-

though the sit-in was viewed by some people as courageous, others felt it should have taken place much earlier.

Mr Peet Struwig, the Johannesburg chief regional director, believes that the actions of some teacher organisations were partly responsible for bringing education programme at secondary schools in Soweto to a standstill.

He said the organisations had made schools inaccessible to the DET and principals and that teachers had become mere "spectators".

"There was a complete breakdown in authority, the prospect of near irreversable academic degradation and real prospect of anarchy and total disorder," he

Bid to have Struwig ousted

THE Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) is to petition for the resignation of Department of Education and Training (DET) regional director Peet Struwig.

SECC spokesman Dave Maepa said yesterday the SECC would co-ordinate a call by Soweto teachers, parents and pupils for Struwig's resignation at the start of the third term next week. *By Dave Maepa 3/7/90*

Maepa said Struwig was seen not to have the interests of black children at heart. His response to the recent sit-in by parents over textbook shortages was "nothing but a time-buying tactic".

Struwig was unavailable for comment but has apparently undertaken to ensure the first delivery of textbooks at the end of the month.

Most Soweto high school pupils have continued attending classes during the midyear holiday to make up for time lost during a teachers' strike earlier this year. Maepa said classes were continuing at about 53 of the 74 high schools in the area, although at many primary school there were no

TANIA LEVY

classes.

The Soweto Teachers would reassess the suspension of their strike on July 15. *(325)*

Teachers at coloured schools in the Transvaal would also decide whether to resume teaching next term. Progressive Teachers Union Action Committee president Ronnie Swartz said yesterday.

At the end of the last term, striking teachers at coloured schools put off their decision until they had received a response to a parents' letter to President F W de Klerk. The teachers would also assess the outcome of tomorrow's meeting with the House of Representatives Education and Culture Department.

Issues to be raised included the possible victimisation of teachers who took part in a sit-in last term; salary parity for men and women teachers; the appointment for more than three months of temporary teachers and the suspension of inspections.

'Don't delay education process'

325

ALTHOUGH black community organisations and leaders had repeatedly said they were committed to calls for students to go back to school, the Government also had the duty to address grievances that made conducive schooling impossible.

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

This was said by Mr Popo Molefe, the general secretary of the United Democratic Front, at the weekend. He was speaking at a function at a farm outside Mamelodi where

South Africa's first R30-million independent, non-racial teachers' training college is under construction.

The college is built and administered by Promat Colleges which since its inception in 1983, has upgraded 1 000 teachers at its five colleges in the Transvaal and Natal.

The new college, which is to open its doors in January 1991, will match international standards. Its graduates will be qualified to teach at any school in South Africa.

About 200 matriculants and 400 teaching students will be trained in primary,

secondary and tertiary education annually.

"Though we want our children to remain at school, we are also aware they have problems which need to be addressed. The reality is that there are a lot of wrongs in black education. We must understand these problems and demand that the Government addresses them.

"Schools are overcrowded and pupils have no books. What are they going to right if they have no books? It is clear that the results are going to be gloomier than last year," he said.

Molefe said the Mass Democratic Movement and the ANC rejected the slogan "Liberation now, education later". He said

the process of education should not be delayed until freedom has been achieved.

"Our education must be one for liberation. It should teach us the liberation of the mind. We become qualitatively better when educated. The new South Africa can only be achieved by educating the whole community," he said.

Molefe lambasted Bantu Education for its objective to oppress the black man. He said ventures such as Promat must emerge in greater numbers and be supported by all, especially business people. Promat was making a contribution in the current transformation process, he said.

Don't stay away or stop kids

Sowetan 10/7/90

325



DET warns teachers as schools reopen

THE Department of Education and Training has threatened to take strong action as from today against teachers who stay away from work or prevent pupils and other teachers from attending school.

The threat was made yesterday by Mr Job Schoeman, chief director of the DET in the Northern Transvaal.

He said there were clear indications that "certain groups" in-

By ALINAH DUBE

tended disrupting the school programme starting today when DET schools reopen.

"Very little effective education took place during the first half of the year. In some schools less than 20 percent of the available time was used for teaching.

Defiance

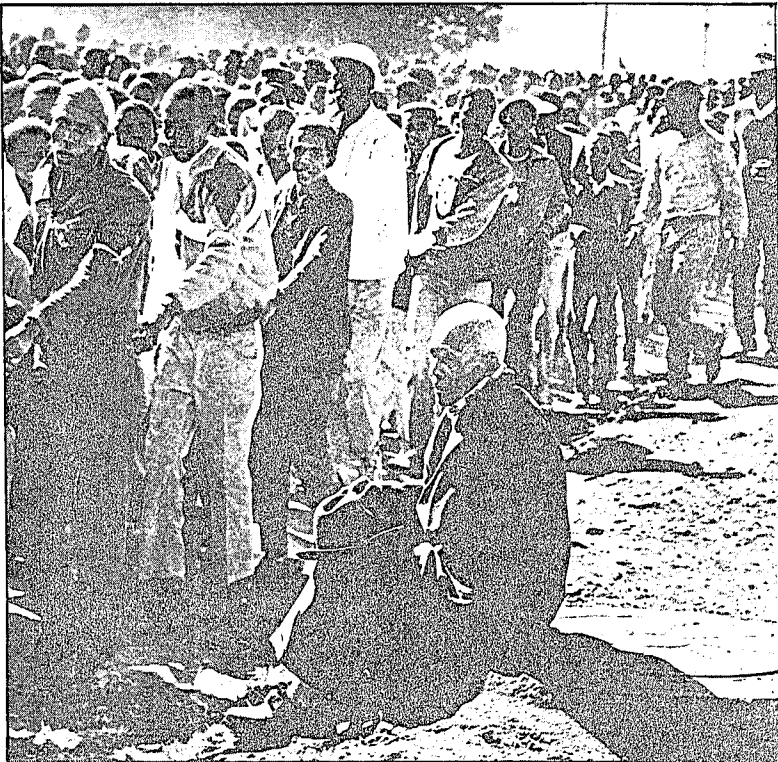
"Pupils and even teachers unceremoniously chased away principals from their schools.

"The so-called teachers unions introduced a defiance campaign which has rendered many schools non-functional and led to a drastic drop in standards and discipline".

Schoeman said he had received reports of teachers being allegedly harassed and intimidated while pupils were being mobilised to prevent teachers from returning to school today.

He appealed to parents to accompany their children to school and assist in restoring order and discipline.

NEWS



Stepping out in protest . . . pupils, teachers and parents march in protest against the education system, while an old man who watches from the sidelines appears to have seen it all before.

© Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Tembisa teachers, pupils march

By Stan Hlophle

A group of about 2 000 teachers and pupils staged a protest march in Tembisa township near Kempton Park yesterday.

The march, organised by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) and Congress of SA Students (Cosas), proceeded from Jan Lubbe Stadium to a filling station in Mithambeka Section.

The marchers handed a memorandum listing their grievances and demands to an assistant director of education in the Kempton Park area, Martin van Vuuren.

There were no incidents. Police watched the proceedings.

Mr van Vuuren promised to give the memorandum to the regional

director, J H Booysens, whom he said was on leave. He added that the organisers should expect a reply as soon as Mr Booysens returned from leave.

Neusa regional chairman Thulas Nxesi, in his address at the stadium, described the march as historic because parents, teachers and pupils had taken part.

ANC spokesman Greg Malebu urged pupils to return to school despite the poor conditions under which they were forced to learn.

"You should acquire skills to prepare yourself for the liberation which is just around the corner," Mr Malebu said.

The marchers' grievances include:

• The suspension of school inspec-

tions pending an effective resolution of SA's education crisis.

• Rescinding of a regional Department of Education and Training decision not to render any services to schools.

• An immediate end to alleged harassment of students by the police and SA Defence Force.

• Forced compulsory retirement of elderly teachers.

• Provision of adequate facilities and more schools, and repairing of damaged schools.

• Recognition of Neusa, Cosas and the parents-teachers-students association.

• The immediate payment of outstanding salaries of teachers.

• A single, non-racial, non-sexist education for all South Africans.

Star 11/7/90

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Teachers to get jobs back

By ALINAH
DUBE

THE Department of Education and Training is to reinstate 111 teachers who were dismissed from schools in the Brits area for being absent from work without permission.

According to Mr Job Schoeman, regional chief director of the DET in the northern Transvaal, the reinstatement means that the affected teachers will not forfeit any accumulated benefits such as leave and pension.

He said the period they were absent from work will, however, be regarded as unpaid leave.

"The Minister of Education and Training and of Development Aid Dr Stoffel van der Merwe has acceded to requests from the regional office and the management councils of the schools concerned for the full reinstatement of the teachers.

"These teachers were absent from duty without the permission of the director-general for more than 14 days.

"They were therefore deemed to have discharged on account of misconduct.

"Sixteen teachers chose not to apply for reinstatement and their services were therefore terminated with effect from May 22 this year."

Welkom teachers stage sit-in at DET offices

By MONK NKOMO

THREE teachers at Thabong in Welkom have staged a sit-in at the offices of the Department of Education and Training.

They are protesting against the impending return of four white school principals in the township.

A spokesman for the Thabong Teachers Crisis Committee said yesterday the three teachers started the sit-in on Monday and slept at the DET offices at the Metropolitan Centre in Welkom.

He said the teachers were also protesting against the decision by

about 75 white teachers who have vowed to return to classes in Thabong but only if the four white principals were also allowed to take up their posts.

Unrest

The DET's assistant director in Welkom, Mr Johan Steyn, yesterday confirmed the sit-in and said the authorities were discussing the issue at the highest level.

The 75 white teachers, who were withdrawn

from schools in March this year because of unrest in the township, have criticised a decision by the Thabong community to exclude white principals and only allow teachers to return to schools.

A spokesman for the TTCC said the four white principals, "some of whom were unqualified for these posts, were asked to resign in March because of their unprofessional behaviour".

He added that the 75 white teachers should not set conditions for their return to classes.

"They either return or resign," the TTCC spokesman said.

Despite the shortage of teachers in the area, schooling in the township was normal, he said.

Principals

Steyn said the four principals did not contravene any regulation that warranted their resignations or discharge.

"We are presently discussing the matter and we hope that reason will prevail and the matter will be amicably resolved," Steyn said.

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1977/90

Pretoria teachers go back

19/7/90
Pretoria Bureau

Teachers in Pretoria and surrounding areas returned to work yesterday after a week-long stayaway following a warning from the Department of Education and Training that they faced dismissal.

The local United Democratic Front office confirmed today that teachers at Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Soshanguwe, Brits and Moutse schools suspended their protest action in a "tactical retreat" following DET Northern Transvaal chief director Job Schoeman's warning that they would be fired if they did not resume classes by next Monday, and that July absences would be treated as leave without pay.

The protest action began

when teachers refused to take classes during the DET-stipulated school terms. The present term began on July 10, but schools were effectively closed.

To protest over the lack of consultation on the school calendar, among other grievances, teachers instead intended to report for work on July 31, the first day of the DET's official school holidays.

"Teachers who fail to report at schools and perform their normal duties from Monday July 23 will have been absent for duty without permission for more than 14 days," said Mr Schoeman.

"Teachers' salary cheques for July will have to be adjusted. The inevitable effect of this is that salary cheques cannot be distributed before July 31."

(~~SECRET~~)

THE decision by about 100 white teachers to return to their posts in Thabong by Monday heralds a breakthrough in the schools crisis. (325)

As a result of the decision by the white teachers, black teachers yesterday ended their sit-in at the DET's regional offices in Welkom. W/Mail hol f - 2213190

It was agreed at a meeting yesterday between the joint working committee of Thabong teachers, inspectors, parents

and the DET, that the white teachers would return to schools on condition that "suitable" principals were appointed and their safety guaranteed.

The parties also agreed that the posts vacated by the five white principals who resigned yesterday would be formally advertised, as would those of the white teachers who had refused to return.

Black teachers hailed the agreement as a victory. A teacher who took part in the sit-in said: "We came out victorious, and on Monday it will be back to normal schooling."

"We, as black teachers, have pledged that we will give those white teachers who are returning our full and undivided support."

Teachers' forum plans protest day

mt 1/10 20/7/90 By DANIEL SIMON 325

THE National Teachers' Unity Forum (NTUF) is planning a national day of action on July 24 to protest at the "victimisation and harassment" and the blacklisting of teachers by education officials.

Cosatu education secretary Mr Enrico Fourie said the NTUF — which represents about 200 000 teachers — adopted the decision "in solidarity" with teachers who are being harassed or victimised at schools around the country.

He said problems to receive attention included:

- Transvaal teachers have been on strike because of "adverse" service conditions;

- Soweto teachers had been threatened with dismissal on July 24, if they participate in the protest;

- Western Cape teachers have had their salaries docked because of their support for the national stayaway on September 6 last year;

- Teachers have been "arbitrarily and indiscriminately" transferred.

- Western Cape teachers have to appear in court on July 25 for participating in a demonstration recently, on the day of an NTUF delegation to Education Minister Mr Gene Louw; and

- Some Natal teachers are unable to attend schools for fear of attacks.

Mr Fourie said that on July 24 teachers would be called on to attend their respective schools.

He added that on the day of action, legal pickets would be held in the city and at educational institutions.



JOB SCHOEMAN

DET 325 warning on loss of jobs

By MONK NIKOMO

TEACHERS who have not been reporting to school since July 10 could lose their jobs or part of their salaries if they failed to report for duty on Monday, the Department of Education and Training warned yesterday.

The DET's regional director for the northern Transvaal, Mr Job Schoeman, said many teachers in the Moutse and Pretoria areas had not reported for work since schools reopened.

He said such absence would be regarded as leave without pay. He added that teachers' salary cheques for July would be adjusted.

Schoeman
Absenteeism

2017/190

"The inevitable is that salary cheques cannot be distributed before July 31. Every effort will be made to ensure that salaries are paid as soon as possible after the end of the month so as not to cause undue hardships," he said.

He said teachers who failed to report for work from Monday would be regarded as having been absent from duty without permission for more than 14 days.

"Such teachers will be deemed to have been discharged on account of misconduct in terms of Section 21 (2) of the Education and Training Act of 1979," Schoeman said.

DET removes four white principals

So welcom *23/7/90*
FOUR white principals in Thabong, Welkom, who have been at the centre of a dispute between the local community and the Department of Education and Training, have been removed from the Free State township's schools pending an investigation into grievances against them.

The principals were received complaints about removed after the DET them from a joint working

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

committee representing local community leaders, parents and school inspectors.

The DET was told the Thabong community wanted them removed.

The JWC consists of the Thabong Education Co-ordinating Committee, management council members and school inspectors.

In a statement, the JWC said it had concluded that the community welcomed the return of 75 white teachers to local schools but wanted the principals removed.

The white teachers were removed from the township by the department because of unrest.

Last week the teachers criticised a decision by the Thabong community to exclude white principals and only allow them to return to schools.

They vowed to return to classes only if the four

white principals were allowed to return to their posts.

Mr JAC Steyn, DET's assistant director in Welkom, confirmed that the principals had been removed.

He said the JWC met on Thursday to nominate candidates who would be appointed acting principals until the posts became officially vacant.

Once that was done, he would ratify the nominees. This depended on whether these people accepted the appointments.

He said he was assured by white teachers that they did not object to serving under a competent black principal. They had also agreed that the posts were open to all - white or black.

"Now that normality has been restored, we sincerely hope that pupils will return to classes and teachers will formally assume their duties," Steyn said.

Cop quits in disgust over police action

24/1/90 325
Cape Times 24/1/90

By DANIEL SIMON

A POLICEMAN resigned from the force with "immediate effect" last week after witnessing large-scale police brutality against protesters taking part in a peaceful protest march in Graaff-Reinet.

This is the second time a policeman has publicly slated the police since former lieutenant Mr Gregory Rockman's public condemnation of riot police action at Mitchells Plain last year.

Mr Edward Myners, a police constable until last Tuesday, told the Foundation for Peace and Justice (FPJ) that the incidents occurred last Monday during a Progressive Teachers of Graaff-Reinet march against "police brutality" in the black residential area of Umasizakhe.

During an interview with FPJ, several teachers backed Mr Myners's claims, alleging further that some policemen encouraged dog handlers to release dogs on protesters so that they could "eat the hotnots and kaffirs in the name of the AWB".

They were part of a group of 28 teachers and principals who were arrested for protesting and later released on R200 bail.

Mr Myners said he left the force in disgust the next day after witnessing a young girl being manhandled by two policemen and a protester being bitten by a police dog.

Police spokesman Captain Ruben Bloomberg yesterday commented: "If Mr Myners or the teachers want to complain, they can supply sworn statements or affidavits to any police station and the matter will be investigated."

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Sit-in could paralyse black schools today

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

The formal education programme could come to a standstill at black schools countrywide today if pupils and teachers heed the call by the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF) for a sit-in.

Organisations affiliated to the NTUF have said pupils should not treat the day of protest as a holiday but should attend classes and take part in an alternative education programme.

The NTUF claims the support of 150 000 teachers countrywide and has 13 affiliates.

The action has been organised to pressure the Government into addressing the crisis at schools and to consolidate the national teacher-unity process.

The Natal Teachers' Society (NTS), a regional body which organises in white schools, has

given qualified support to a day of constructive action by teachers. Executive director David Ryman said yesterday that the NTS understood the action to be a day of constructive debate — and not a sit-in.

However, Minister of Education and Development Aid Stofel van der Merwe has criticised the proposed action and said it would deny pupils yet another day's tuition.

He said: "With the future of thousands of pupils ... critically at stake parents and the rest of the South African community may well ask themselves if anyone will benefit from an activity which by all rights should take place outside school hours."

Dr van der Merwe said many teachers who wished to be in the classrooms were being subjected to intimidation for the sake of the political aspirations of a small group of people.

NTUF calls for day of action at SA schools

THE National Teacher Unity Forum, which represents about 200 000 teachers from 13 organisations nationwide, has called for a "national day of action" at schools throughout the country today, writes NKOPANE MAKOBANE. ~~325~~ 325

A spokesman for the NTUF said the action was part of the forum's national plan to highlight the ongoing education crisis.

"Although there will be no schooling today, it must also be understood that we have not called for a stayaway. What we are saying is that teachers should attend and use their discretion on what form of action to take. Soweto 24/7/90

"It must be understood that teachers want to teach but conducive conditions must be created," he said.

The action has been called in solidarity with 144 dismissed teachers in Brits, striking coloured teachers in the Transvaal and Soweto teachers who face the threat of dismissal.

"There are also many teachers in Maritzburg, Mpumalanga and elsewhere who feel insecure and are unable to attend school for fear of attack," he said.

Transnet workers *Sowetan 25/7/90* in protest march

MORE than 7 000 toyi-toying railway workers brought Johannesburg's city centre to a standstill yesterday morning when they marched on Transnet head offices to submit a memorandum of demands.

The march was organised by the South African Railways and Harbours Workers Union to show workers' rejection of Transnet's R700 minimum wage offer.

The union said it dropped its demand from R1 500 to R1 000 but management did not shift from its initial offer.

Mall jammed

Workers jammed the mall between Kerk and Pritchard streets outside the Central Methodist Church from where the march started.

Sarhwu ensured strong discipline throughout the march and marshalls formed a chain around the crowd.

The march attracted the attention of office workers and residents as it proceeded from Pritchard, down Risik, into Smit and then into Wolmarans Street to the Transnet head office building.

Sarhwu official Mr Nelson Ndinisa handed over a memorandum to Transnet's labour relations manager for the southern Transvaal Mrs Anneke Burke.

17 Brits teachers are sacked by the DET

Sowetan 25/7/90

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Department of Education and Training has dismissed 17 teachers from Lethlabile and Oukasek schools in Brits.

The dismissals were announced in letters dated July 9 and signed by Mr Job Schoeman, regional chief director of the DET in the northern Transvaal.

The letters read: "This is to certify that your absence from duty without the permission of the director general as from May 22 1990 as well as the fact that you did not apply for re-appointment or reinstatement when requested to do so, has resulted in your being deemed to have been discharged on account of misconduct in terms of Section 21 (2) of the Education and Training Act, 1979."

Memorandum

The latest dismissals bring to 23 the number of teachers who lost their jobs in Lethlabile.

In a move to strengthen their case, the affected teachers have submitted a memorandum detailing their grievances to the office of Minister of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

A mass meeting will be held this morning at Odi Primary School in Oukasek to discuss the crisis.

DET takes tough action against defiant teachers

permanent teachers from Brits have also been dismissed, after a strike last term.

Other teachers who participated in the strike have not been paid for the days they did not work, some reportedly taking home as little as R100.

Job Schoeman, regional chief director of the Department of Education and Training in the northern Transvaal, said the 50

teachers had "dismissed themselves" by being absent from their schools without permission for more than 14 days.

Classes in Sasburg, Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soweto continued after the beginning of their official June holidays, but the schools broke for a self-declared holiday on July 10 in line with the dates set for white Transvaal schools.

Mr Schoeman said action was taken against the 50 teachers in terms of Section 21 (2) of the Education and Training Act.

He said the SABC claimed in a number of news bulletins that thousands of teachers have been dismissed, but this was incorrect.

He said the other group of 15 were among 127 teachers who

downed chalk after the suspension of 13 teachers who had been charged with misconduct.

● All textbooks for matric pupils at schools in Soweto and Alexandra should be delivered by the end of next week, a spokesman for the DET's Johannesburg office said yesterday.

The DET bought R500 000 worth of textbooks for matric pupils. The DET hoped to complete the distribution of "surplus" textbooks to schools by tomorrow, he said.

Teachers row settled

By Janet Heard
Education Reporter

The dispute between the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) and National Education Minister Gene Louw has been resolved after the intervention yesterday of President de Klerk.

Mr de Klerk held a lengthy meeting with the standing committee of the TFC in Pretoria yesterday afternoon. Mr Louw and Education and Culture Minister (House of Assembly) Piet Clase were also present.

Differences between the powerful body representing white teachers and Mr Louw were patched up and relations restored, a statement from Mr de Klerk's office said last night.

It was agreed that follow-up discussions between the two education departments and the TFC would take place soon.

In a dramatic move more than six months ago, the TFC cut ties with Mr Louw following his decision to meet a delegation

from the non-racial and "unrecognised" National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF).

There was talk of a threatened split in the TFC after a row developed among affiliates over the TFC's decision.

The Natal Teachers' Society and the Transvaal Teachers' Association said any attempt by Mr Louw to resolve the crisis in black education was welcomed.

TFC chairman, Professor Hennie Maree, said in a statement that the meeting, which took place at their request, was conducted in a good spirit and the standing committee was satisfied with the understanding that was reached.

"Certain problems which require urgent attention were identified and will within weeks be dealt with further with the Ministers and the departments concerned."

The TFC thanked Mr de Klerk for the manner in which he handled the dispute.

Pretoria move to get rid of DET director

Sowetan 27/7/90 (255)
Sowetan 27/7/90 (325)

THE Pretoria Teachers Union yesterday called on the Department of Education and Training to remove its chief northern Transvaal regional director, Mr Job Schoeman.

This follows the dismissal earlier this week of about 50 teachers in the area.

Schoeman said these teachers in the Pretoria and Moutse region had discharged themselves after failing to report for duty for 14 days since July 10, when schools reopened.

Most teachers and pupils heeded a call to ignore DET's calendar and continue classes during the June holidays, to close on July 6 and reopen on July 31.

Investigations, however, revealed that little teaching took place during this period and most pupils stayed at home.

A call by educational

By MONK NKOMO

organisations, including the South African Youth Congress, that pupils should report for classes on July 10 was ignored.

The DET reported that some teachers and pupils who reported for classes after July 10 were chased away and intimidated by their colleagues.

Return

In a statement released yesterday, Pretu said they "nullified the 14 days threat" because they held meetings on July 16 and 17 and resolved that all teachers should go to schools from July 18.

Pretu said Schoeman was either ill-advised or did not know what was happening in his region.

They accused the DET of failing to meet their demands but, instead, dismissing their colleagues "bringing education of

our children to a standstill".

Schoeman announced last week that teachers who had been absent without genuine reasons since July 10 would not receive their full salaries.

Sowetan has established that several teachers in Brits had their June salaries docked for taking part in the "chalk down strike" last month.

Some teachers said they had only received R92.

Schoeman said pay cheques would not be ready until after July 31 because they had to be adjusted.

Petru called on the DET to speedily remove Schoeman as regional director "as he has proved beyond reasonable doubts that he is grossly inefficient or is not prepared to resolve problems in this region amicably and seems to be bent on wrecking the education system in our country".

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Pretoria union rejects sackings

5/10-27/11/90
By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

The Pretoria Teachers' Union (Pretu) has rejected the Department of Education and Training's decision to sack 50 of its members for being absent from school after winter holidays.

Reacting to the announcement by the DET's Northern Transvaal chief regional director, Job Schoeman, Pretu said teachers from Mamelodi and Atteridgeville had heeded the call to return to school.

Earlier this week, Mr Schoeman announced the teachers had "dismissed themselves" by being absent from school for 14 consecutive days from July 10.

The teachers demanded that Mr Schoeman vacate the post of regional director for being "grossly inefficient or just not prepared to amicably resolve problems in his region".

Go back to
school, 325
says UDF

The UDF has repeated its call to teachers and scholars in the Pretoria area to return to school today.

Spokesman for the Pretoria Teachers Union, Mike Molefe, told a press conference that teachers should go back — and ignore any letters of dismissal.

Although about 50 teachers have been dismissed, not one has yet received a letter, he said.

But measures had been taken through Lawyers for Human Rights against dismissals, said UDF representative Siphwe Ngwenya. — Sapa.

Call for *Sowetan* return to 31/7/90 school

By MONK NKOMO

THE Pretoria branches of the United Democratic Front and the Congress of the South African Students yesterday appealed to local pupils and teachers, including those who were dismissed by the Department of Education and Training last week, to go back to school today.

Speaking at a Press conference yestersday, the publicity secretary of the local branch of the UDF, Mr Siphwe Ngwenya, said they had already briefed Lawyers for Human Rights to take up the case of about 50 teachers who were dismissed.



Victims



They allegedly failed to report for duty for 14 days since July 10 when schools reopened.

Two executive members of the Alteredidgeville branch of Cosas, Mr Zakhele Nxumalo and Mr Niime Skhosana, appealed to all local pupils to return to classes today.

Crisis looms in N Tvl DET

New Nation 31/8 - 617170
A CRISIS is looming in the Northern Transvaal region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) with about 2 000 teachers still waiting for their July salaries.

The region had unpleasant visitors last week when teachers, parents and students held lunch-hour pickets in Pretoria for three days in a row to highlight the crisis in the region which includes the withholding of teachers' salaries and lack of textbooks.

The salaries were withheld after teachers participated in the National Education Union of SA's defiance campaign of ignoring the DET calendar and refused to report for duty during the June/July holidays.

The department said that teachers who did not report to work would be regarded as being on unpaid leave. It also informed the teachers that their salaries would have to be adjusted and would therefore be paid late.

Three weeks ago, a DET spokesperson told PUPILS FORUM that the department's administrative staff was working overtime to adjust the salaries. However, by the beginning of this week, teachers in Mamelodi, Soshanguve, kwaNdebele and other areas had still not been paid their July salaries.

DET regional deputy director CW Steyn said a computer breakdown had caused delays, but some salaries had already been paid out. He could not say when the remaining salaries would be paid.

Reports indicate that most teachers have pledged not to accept the adjusted salaries. This could mark the beginning of a major confrontation, which could result in the loss of the entire academic year.

The same region has also been unable to provide students with textbooks and this has prompted anger from not only the students, but parents as well.

The lunch-hour pickets failed to bring about any changes and a committee comprising members of the Pretoria Teachers' Union and the Pretoria Education Coordinating Committee was formed to look into other strategies. A meeting with education and development aid minister Stofel van der Merwe is on the cards. (325)

There is a feeling that the regional DET leadership has blocked the salaries and the textbooks supplies as a deliberate move to suppress progressive organisations in the area.

Steyn said he could not say when the textbooks supplies would be available, because the delay had been caused by the publishers. He refused to comment on the outcome of the delay of the supplies, but admitted that the matric results, in particular, would be a "disaster".



Part of a 41-member delegation of Kwathema Neusa branch jubilation after an agreement was reached yesterday with the DET area office over the alleged harassment of teachers.
Pic: GEORGE MASHININI

DET sit-in by Neusa averted

325
Solved on 11/1/90

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A PLANNED sit-in at the Department of Education and Training offices in Springs was averted yesterday when an agreement was reached between inspectors and the Kwathema branch of the National Education Union of South Africa.

Mr. Macmillan Madlala, chairman of the Neusa branch, told *Sowetan* after a three-hour meeting that they had cancelled the sit-in after a satisfactory outcome was reached.

The meeting involved a delegation of 41 Neusa members, six school inspectors led by Mr. JE Zwane, the area's assistant director, and seven principals.

Madlala said they had gone to discuss harassment and the refusal to attend to teachers at the area office.

They had also discussed repairing damaged school buildings and the supply of stock to schools.

"We are happy to announce that we have been given an assurance that from tomorrow teachers will no longer be told to 'go back to Neusa' when they have problems," he said.

deductions or medical aid schemes, had to endure a lot of hardship and suffering.

As for the servicing of schools, Madlala said they still had to hold another round of talks with the area office.

This will only be after his branch had discussed the matter with the southern Transvaal region of Neusa.

Booyssen was yesterday not available for comment. Earlier, Zwane declined to comment on the outcome of the meeting and referred *Sowetan* to Booyssen.



The sit-in by SG Mafaesa Secondary School teachers in Kagiso enters its sixth day today. The teachers are demanding the reinstatement of two colleagues who have been dismissed because they are unqualified.

Pic: LEN KUMALO

Kagiso teachers protest sackings

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE (325)

FORTY teachers at SG Mafaesa Secondary School in Kagiso, who embarked on a sit-in at the school last Friday, have vowed to continue their protest until two colleagues are reinstated.

The dispute was sparked by the dismissal of two teachers who are said to be unqualified.

The Department of Education and Training's chief regional director for the Northern Transvaal, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday confirmed that the department had terminated the services of Mr Andries Modisane and Mr Whitey Segwagwe on July 31 because they were unqualified. *pl Sowetan 28/70*

He said this had been done at the insistence of the school's management council.

Less pay for 50 teachers

By MONK NKOMO

FIFTY teachers in the Pretoria and Moutse areas, who were dismissed for failing to report to work for 14 days, will earn a salary of six days. *3/8/90*

About 2 600 teachers will also receive their adjusted July cheques next Wednesday.

Mr Job Schoeman, regional chief director of the Department of Education and Training, said the delay in the payment of salaries was caused by teachers who failed to report as scheduled on July 10 when schools reopened.

A spokesman for the DET said 50 teachers who were dismissed after being absent without permission for 14 days, would receive salaries for only up to July 9.

Department docks pay packets of dismissed teachers

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

Each of the estimated 50 Pretoria teachers who were recently dismissed for being absent from work for 14 days will receive a salary cheque for nine days only.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training's northern Transvaal region yesterday told The Star the dismissed teachers would receive their July salary cheques with the rest of the estimated 2 600 teachers, but they would receive pay for July 1 to July 9 only.

He said the cheques would be distributed as from Wednesday.

The spokesman reported the following incidents at northern Transvaal schools yesterday:

- Members of the Krugersdorp Teachers Union chased teachers who were non-union members away from SG Mafaisa Secondary School.

Driven away

- At Kagiso, Mosupatsela High School pupils drove their teachers away. A similar incident was reported at Hlanganani Secondary in Soshanguve.

- Pupil attendance at Moutse schools was normal, but only 60 percent of teachers were in school while the others attended a meeting in the area. Attendance at other schools in the region was normal until 10 am, after which pupils had left the school premises.

Scores of Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve pupils were yesterday spotted in Pretoria in their various school uniforms.

Officials of the Pretoria Teachers Union could not be reached for comment. It is believed they were attending a meeting in Mamelodi.

Teachers in row over bus curbs

Smutsen 6/8/90 325

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

BLACK teachers at Katlehong Technical Centre are angry with the institution's white principal for allegedly stopping Putco transporting pupils who attend technical classes at the centre.

They have called on the Department of Education and Training to remove Mr Johan Prins from the centre.

Mr Isaac Tait, Putco's general manager human resources, confirmed yesterday that Prins cancelled services for the DET. He said Prins was acting as an official of the department and Putco would not be paid as someone else authorises the buses.

"However, Putco will be happy to restore the service if requested to do so by any interested or authorised party such as parents or the DET," he said.

Lessons

The teachers said the alleged action by Prins had disrupted the smooth running of the centre. They said since schools reopened on July 10, only about 2 000 of the 5 000 pupils from 52 primary schools in Katlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus have been able to come for their weekly lessons at the centre.

These were mainly from Katlehong and Tokoza and had to walk long distances.

A spokesman for the teachers said all the black staff, except three who are non-National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) members and also heads of departments (HOD), were adamant that Prins had to go.

The centre has a total staff of 29 teachers, including the principal. Twenty are black and nine are white. Three of the HODs at the centre are black and two are white.

According to the
are not available

He has not been at the school since then.

"We have been tolerant but cannot allow black children to suffer as a result of one man whose children are receiving tuition. We are adamant that Prins must not return to the school. We do not mind having another white principal provided he does things accord-

ingly," the spokesman said.

Mr Daan Theron, the DET's assistant director for the Germiston Circuit, was yesterday unavailable for a comment.

Attempts to also reach Mr J H Booysen, the chief director for the Highveld Region at his Springs office were unsuccessful. The two were said to be attending a conference.

centre has been simmering since May. This was when they presented Prins with a list of grievances which they claimed he had not attended to.

Demands

Their demands included that all financial statements be made known to them and that the pupil/teacher ratio be reduced from the current 1:32 to 1:16. They were also dissatisfied that they had to use separate toilets facilities and staff room from their white colleagues.

Furthermore, they were furious with an earlier remark by Prins that he was not at the centre to serve the interest of the community, but that of the department.

A spokesman of the teachers said after a

SEVEN teachers at Reitumetse Secondary School in Soshanguve were assaulted by pupils for refusing to teach yesterday, a spokesman for the Department of Education Training has confirmed.

One teacher was slapped in the face when pupils confronted teachers in the staff-room, asking them why they had not reported to classes.

According to the DET spokesman, the seven teachers were assaulted after being accused by the pupils of "getting paid for nothing".

The seven fled to the local office of the DET. It was not yet known by yesterday if they had laid charges of assault against the pupils.

Pretoria pupils assault staff

By MONK NKOMO

The DET spokesman said the acting principal at Dr WF Nkomo Senior Secondary School in Atteridgeville, Mr Sam Moloto, was chased away by teachers, who warned him not to return until he brought their salary cheques with him.

"He was also told that if he did not want to endanger his life he should leave the school

premises," the spokesman said.

He said teachers who did not report for duty regularly since July 10 when schools reopened would receive their adjusted July salary cheques from today.

The DET spokesman also said 14 teachers at Hlanganani Secondary School and five from Hlomphanang Secondary School in Soshanguve fled their classes and sought refuge at the local circuit inspector's office after receiving a tip-off that they were going to be attacked by pupils.

He said although attendance at secondary schools in Soshanguve, Atteridgeville and Mamelodi was normal, no effective teaching was taking place.

New bank

WINDHOEK - A new bank, the Namibian Banking Corporation, is to be established in the country on October 1, Namibia radio news reported yesterday. *Sowetan 8/8/90*

Nedbank's Deputy Managing Director, Mr Johan Westraat, said all Nedbank's assets and liabilities in Namibia had been transferred to the new bank. - Sapa. *(Sowetan 8/8/90)*

Principals to stage sit-in

TEN school principals in the Vaal Triangle will today embark on a 10-day sit-in at the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training, a spokesman for the Vaal Progressive Teachers Organisation said yesterday. *Sowetan 8/8/90*

The area's principals took the sit-in resolution following a meeting with the teachers' organisation, according to the teachers. *(325)*

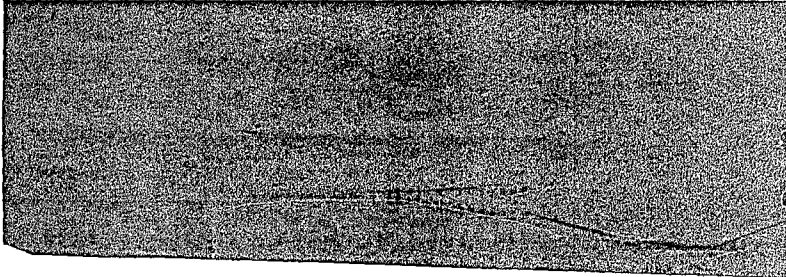
The teachers had asked for the principals' assistance after several of their demands were not addressed since a memorandum was submitted to the DET in February, spokesman Mr Kaizer Klaas said.

Ten principals were chosen to take part in the sit-in. - Sapa.

Warlord *(Sowetan 8/8/90)* Zondi dies

KWAZULU tribal chief and prominent Inkatha leader, Shayabantu Zondi, died in his bed on Saturday night.

Amid rumours about the cause of his death, fellow Kwazulu Legislative Assembly member, David Ntombela, said Zondi died of natural causes.



CHS
149
9/8/80

100 school principals stage sit-in

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 100 school principals staged a sit-in yesterday to underline the education crisis in the Free State and Transvaal area, a participant said. (S) (325)

The action centred on the urgent need for textbooks in schools and alleged harassment of teachers.

And in a related development, a 10-man delegation of principals met regional education officials to press for a quick resolution of the crisis. — Sapa

CAK
16-13
9/18/80

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And in a related development, a 10-man delegation of principals met regional education officials to press for a quick resolution of the crisis. — Sapa

120 Vaal school principals stage sit-in at DET offices

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

MORE than 120 school principals at Orange Vaal yesterday staged a sit-in at the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training in protest against grievances of teachers which have not been met by the department.

A spokesman for the group, Mr Motselele Malebane, said they were mediating on behalf of the Vaal Progressive Teachers Union, whose demands were not met by DET officials during

meetings in the past few months.

A spokesman for the DET's Vereeniging circuit office said that the principals held a meeting in a hall, but added it was not a sit-in.

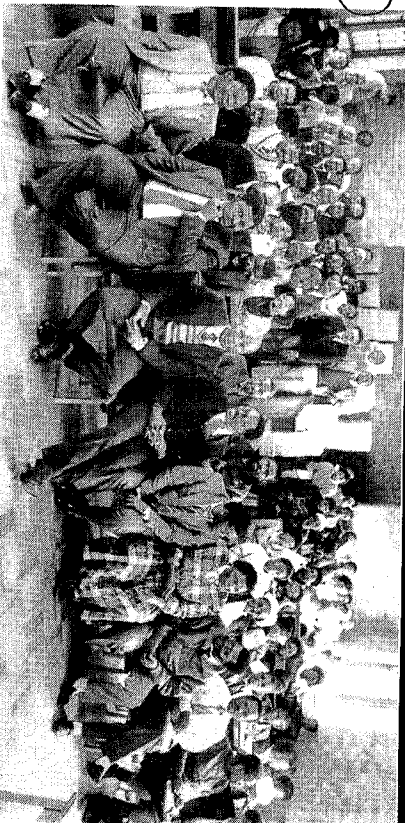
Protest

During the protest action old and young principals remained calm as they discussed strategies

aimed at resolving the problems of the teachers.

A decision was made to meet DET officials at 6.30pm yesterday. Two white principals, who attended, declined to have their pictures taken with the others.

Vappu's demands include delivery of stationary to schools; stopping the harassment of teachers by DET structures; salary adjustments and provision of facilities such as libraries; and laboratories at schools.



Some of the school principals who took part in a sit-in in Vereeniging yesterday.

Vaal principals call off sit-in

325

Smuts
10/8/90

A PLANNED sit-in by school principals in the Orange Vaal region, which was scheduled to last for two weeks, has been called off.

This was confirmed by J van der Berg, assistant director responsible for special services at the DET regional offices in Vereeniging, yesterday.

According to Van der Berg it was decided at a meeting between 10 principals and a DET delegation in Vanderbijlpark on Wednesday night to call off the proposed sit-in after "positive and cordial talks".

Van der Berg stated of the grievances addressed, the textbooks shortage appeared to be the main problem.

He said the school principals were assured that R900 000 had already been allocated to textbooks and that printers were working around the clock to have the books ready for pupils as soon as possible.

Although no promises were made by the DET regarding other grievances, officials also gave the assurance that the department was committed to resolving these problems.

Turmoil as ^{Star} 10/8/90 pupils say: 'Teach us!'

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

The situation is tense at schools under the control of the Northern Transvaal region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) after pupils attacked teachers for refusing to teach them.

According to reports, in some instances teachers and some pupils drove principals away from schools.

A DET regional spokesman said this week pupils at some Soshanguve schools had assaulted teachers who refused to teach them.

The spokesman described the situation at Soshanguve secondary schools as "very tense" after the attacks on teachers at Itumeleng Secondary School and Soshanguve High School.

He said pupils at Soshanguve High School had called teachers sitting in the staff room to the assembly grounds and demanded an explanation for their failure to teach.

The teachers had allegedly failed to give a satisfactory explanation and the pupils stoned them. One teacher was injured, he said.

A matric pupil at Itumeleng

— where seven teachers were reportedly assaulted by pupils on Monday — told The Star that he was opposed to violence but they could no longer understand why the teachers were not doing their work.

He said teachers were being unfair to the pupils because they (teachers) were busy with their Unisa and Vista University assignments and "they know well they are going to be paid for the period they did not teach".

The DET spokesman also confirmed that at least 19 teachers from Hlanganani and Hlompanang secondary schools in Soshanguve had sought refuge at the local circuit office after they were allegedly warned by pupils to leave.

The principal of Saulridge High School in Atteridgeville was reported to have been driven away by pupils who demanded text books this week.

Also alleged to have been driven away was the principal of Hofmeyr High School.

The DET spokesman said the principal of Mamelodi High School had been driven away, and that no effective teaching was taking place at secondary schools.

Teachers start sit-in at Witbank DET office

Spec 10/8/90
By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

the earliest he could be available would be next Wednesday.

About 60 Witbank teachers staged an eight-hour sit-in at the office of the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday to protest about the growing education crisis in KwaGuqa township.

A spokesman for the Witbank Teachers Union said the teachers would occupy the office every day during working hours until the DET's regional director, H Booysen, agreed to travel from Springs to Witbank to discuss their grievances.

A DET highveld area official who met the teachers yesterday said Mr Booysen had indicated

The union spokesman said the situation at KwaGuqa schools was "extremely serious".

"Hundreds of children are learning out of doors, there is a grave shortage of textbooks and an immediate need for two new primary and secondary schools.

"We have classes with up to 110 children."

He said the union demanded the permanent appointment of teachers presently on probation.

He said the union had forwarded these grievances to the regional director in March, but had received no reply.

6 Brits teachers fined R200

325

SIX of the 13 Brits teachers suspended by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for misconduct have been fined R200 each.

A spokesman for the Northern Transvaal region said the deputy minister of DET, PG Marais, ordered that the six teachers who pleaded guilty to the charges of

misconduct be "severely reprimanded" and be fined R200 each.

Marais further said the six may resume duty immediately and because they were suspended with pay, their arrears in salaries would be paid out as soon as possible.

The seventh teacher, whose appointment had already expired, may re-

apply for re-appointment.

Marais said the other six teachers who did not plead guilty to the charge of misconduct, would remain suspended from duty until their cases were finalised.

"This will be done as speedily as possible should they not in the interim submit admissions of guilt".

Concerning the 111 teachers who went on strike in solidarity with the 13 and later re-applied for reinstatement, the deputy Minister and the director-general of DET said they did not see their way clear to grant leave with pay.

Those teachers were regarded by the DET as being absent from duty without permission and their salaries were withheld. Their applications for re-admission would be considered during the course of next week.

Meanwhile, July salary cheques for some Pretoria teachers were posted to various schools on Friday.

A spokesman for the region said some of the cheques were already at the central office ready to be distributed to schools.

Cheques for Soshanguve teachers would only be ready for distribution from the middle of this week.

Witbank teachers to hold mass sit-in

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

The education crisis in Witbank escalated yesterday with a decision by the local teachers' union that all 450 teachers in KwaGuga will begin a sit-in today.

The decision means that education for about 23 000 black students in the area is at a standstill.

A Witbank Teachers' Union (Witu) spokesman said the sit-in would continue until the director-general and regional director of the Department of Education and Training came to Witbank to discuss grievances. A list of grievances was forwarded to the DET in March, but no reply was received, the union said.

"The only language the DET understands is the language of crisis," said a Witu spokesman.

Grievances include a shortage of textbooks, the immediate need for four new schools, the incorrect payment of teacher subsidies and the permanent appointment of teachers.

Teachers allege thousands of children are being taught in old hostels, abandoned buildings and in the veld.

All KwaGuga schools were closed yesterday while the township's teachers gathered at Bonginsimbi High School for an all-day meeting. The same school is to be used for the mass teacher sit-in.

Business

It was decided that Witu would today ask school principals to travel to Pretoria tomorrow to inform the DET director-general of the crisis.

About 60 Witu members have been occupying the DET's Witbank office since Thursday.

● Sapa reports that Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday he could do business with black communities who were prepared to set political power-play aside and show genuine interest in the future of education in the country.

● The anarchy at black schools has prompted the Transvaal

United African Teachers' Association (Tuata) to launch a countrywide "Save our children" media campaign.

Tuata advertisements in Johannesburg newspapers read: "Are these children? You can't teach someone who is armed and may even kill you. Indifference runs deep and pupils say it makes no difference whether or not they write exams or even come to school.

"Students, this is a dangerous time. A new South Africa is going to need educated people. You must stop sloganising and toying around the streets — without education. How can you be leaders of tomorrow if you are ignorant?"

"The young men you see hanging out in the street corners are kids who never finished school. No education means no job! No job means no future!"

The campaign concludes urging parents to take a stand regarding the unruly behaviour of children.

Pupils leave early and teachers fail to arrive Education grinds to abrupt halt in Pretoria

325
Sowetan 16/8/90

EDUCATION at almost all black secondary schools in Pretoria has come to an abrupt halt.

Teachers are assaulted by pupils for refusing to teach and principals are threatened and chased away from schools by their colleagues and pupils.

The principals are ordered to go and pressurise senior officials of the Department of Education and Training to accede to teachers' demands.

On Tuesday night a teacher's house was stoned and his family escaped unhurt after a group of pupils attacked them.

A teacher was seriously injured when pupils at Soshanguve High School attacked teachers at assembly and accused them of not teaching.

Most teachers, fearing for their lives, no longer report for duty at their school. They now report at the area office of the DET.

Parents, surprisingly, are keeping a low profile. They have remained silent on a serious issue that affects their children - who are both pupils and teachers.

No control

The situation has worsened and is now out of control. Pupils leave classes from as early as 10 in the morning because, they claim, "teachers do not want to teach after 10 as they have not yet received their July salary cheques".

The cheques, adjusted by the DET as a reprisal against teachers who did not report for duty regularly since July 10 when schools reopened, were distributed last Wednesday.

Some teachers interviewed this week expressed dissatisfaction with their teachers' unions and claimed they were being used for political ends.

"At first we thought the strikes were justified to highlight our plight, especially issues such as salaries. But we have since established that certain teachers have



By **MONK NKOMO**

hijacked these strikes to achieve political gains," they said.

The Pretoria Teachers Union, on the other hand, has accused the DET of harassing teachers.

They have called on the DET to remove its regional chief director, Mr Job Schoeman, who they accuse of being insensitive to their grievances.

They have also accused Schoeman of dismissing teachers without justification, at a time when there is a critical shortage of teachers at schools.

An appeal

What is the solution to this deepening crisis which has now emerged as a powder-keg ready to explode?

Ntine Skosana, a Standard 10 pupil and executive member of the Congress of South African Students in Attteridgeville, made a passionate plea this week.

"We appeal to State President FW de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela to intervene and resolve

this matter because it is the students who are suffering," he said.

Skosana appealed to teachers to make sacrifices and to teach the children.

"We understand their problems. We also have grievances. We request our teachers to come to classes because we are all victims of the DET."

Several teachers told *Sowetan* that much as they strongly abhorred the structure of black education, they believed their protest against the DET should be conducted in a professional manner and while teaching continued.

Criticism

"The late South African Prime Minister, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, must be turning in his grave and smiling because his policy was that black people should not get educated," Mrs Elsie Msimango, a parent, said.

"I sympathise with the teachers and also understand most of their grievances. I also strongly criticise the DET for not paying certain teachers their July salaries on time, a factor which also contributed to the disruption of education because teachers were demotivated.

"How could they work when some of their colleagues boasted

that they had received their salaries as usual?," she said.

The main issue, however, is how to resolve the education crisis and persuade both teachers and pupils to go back to classes.

"Compromise and patience," said Paul Modiba, a Mamelodi pupil, during a snap survey this week.

The words of Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, come to mind when one considers the present schools crisis.

"Education is the new weapon in the liberation struggle and our youths must arm themselves with books," she said immediately after arriving in South Africa after being in exile for about 30 years.

Very important words indeed.

Many people are now endorsing the call that both De Klerk and Mandela should now turn their attention to the schools crisis.

Others say educationists such as Professor E'skia Mphahlele and authors and lawyers should seek an immediate meeting with the rulers of the country to solve the education crisis once and for all.

And the best way of achieving this goal, they say, is to have a single education system for all with equal benefits and salary based on qualifications.



No teachers, pupils claim as they leave school well before midday

Pupil saves threatened teacher

By Mckee Kottolo, (325) ~~325~~
Pretoria Bureau

A Soshanguve high school pupil saved a seriously injured teacher from a mob of pupils at the Hlanganani High School yesterday morning.

The incident followed an attack on about 14 teachers from the troubled high school. The teachers were assaulted by pupils for the second time in less than a fortnight.

A spokesman for the DET's northern Transvaal region confirmed

the assault on the teachers and said one of them, who was seriously injured, had been saved by a pupil brandishing a firearm.

He said the same group of teachers had been driven away by pupils last week and they returned to school on Tuesday.

The spokesman, who described yesterday's situation at Hlanganani as tense, said all the assaulted teachers had reported to the DET's local office yesterday morning.

No education for *Sowetan 17/8/90* 15 000 in Witbank *(325)*

MORE than 15 000 children at Witbank's black town of Kwaguqa have been left without tuition as a sit-in protest by about 429 teachers entered its second week.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman in the Highveld said teachers were demanding to see both the DET's Highveld region's chief director, Mr Hannes Booysen, and the director-general, Dr Bernard Louw, about a memorandum of grievances submitted to the DET in March.

He said the sit-in at the local circuit offices,

which affected 12 primary and five secondary schools at Kwaguqa, started last week after teachers accused the DET of an insensitive attitude towards their demands.

The memorandum stated overcrowding, lack of equipment and facilities in schools as well as poor teaching conditions as the main grievances.

Meanwhile, education in the three towns of Katshehong, Thokoza and Vosloorus has reached a standstill amid the unrest sweeping the area. - Sapa

Court move on teachers' pay

Schoeman 17/8/90
PARENT and teacher organisations in Pretoria have started legal proceedings to challenge the Department of Education and Training's decision to adjust salaries of teachers, some of whom are alleged to have earned R6 in July.

And in a shock announcement yesterday, the DET confirmed that an undisclosed number of teachers had still not received their adjusted July salaries and said teachers in Soshanguve were only going to receive theirs from August 28.

A spokesman for the DET said teachers in the Moutse area would receive their July salaries from next Wednesday.

The adjustments and the delay in the payment of teachers have been met with anger by teachers, most of whom have stopped teaching in protest.

The DET initially promised to pay these adjusted salaries from August 8, punishing teachers who failed to attend classes regularly since school reopened on July 10.

The DET spokesman said a number of teachers have returned their adjusted July salary cheques to their principals.

Speaking at the Press conference in Pretoria yesterday, the Reverend Adolphus Mphephu, convener of the Pretoria Education Co-ordinating Committee, lashed out DET's director Mr Job Schoeman and accused him of having no interest in the education of blacks. He also condemned Schoeman for his "unreasonable conduct in withholding and adjusting teachers' July salaries.

No classes as teachers in Witbank sit tight 225

MORE than 15 000 children at Witbank's black township of kwaGugu have been left without tuition as a sit-in protest by about 429 teachers entered its second week. *Witbank 17/8 - 19/8/70*

A Department of Education and Training spokesman in the Highveld said teachers were demanding to see both the DET's Highveld region's chief director, Hannes Booysen, and the director-general, Bernard Louw, about a memorandum of grievances submitted to the DET in March.

The memorandum stated overcrowding, lack of equipment and facilities in schools as well as poor teaching conditions as main grievances. — Sapa

Pickets planned at schools over 'withheld wages'

By GLENDA DANIELS

(325)

SCHOOLS in Pretoria are to be picketed following the alleged refusal of the Department of Education and Training to pay July salaries to teachers there.

Yesterday the Pretoria Education Crisis Committee announced it was to embark on a campaign of action.

The convenor of the committee, Adolphus Mpephu, said they were "horried" at DET chief director for the northern Transvaal, Job Schoeman's "unreasonable action in withholding and adjusting teachers' salaries without valid reasons". *WMA 17/8 - 17/8/70*

Schoeman said: "With respect to the salary issue they were warned repeatedly that any absence without authorisation would result in leave without pay — this resulted in 3 000 teachers having a delay in their salary. The majority have been sent out already; a few are still being processed."

He added that teachers were blaming the DET for the disruption of schooling "yet it's been they who have been on stayaways, sit-ins and chalk downs".

The lack of textbooks was the result of books not being returned from last year, Schoeman said. "We have asked schools to submit needs to us and orders have already been placed."

Mpephu said: "We would like Schoeman to explain the criterion he uses to determine teachers' absence and presence — teachers do not want to sign a register every time they leave or enter the premises."

He also asked why other regions were receiving books.

North prompts clashes 325

New Nation: Learning Nation 17/8 - 23/8/70

ONLY two months before examinations, the hardline Northern Transvaal region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) has again plunged into a crisis.

In Soshanguve recently, teachers who refused to teach were assaulted by pupils.

The crisis began when teachers embarked on a defiance campaign against the DET calendar and instead drew up their own. The regional director Job Schoeman reportedly informed them that a failure to report at schools in compliance with the DET calendar would be regarded as leave without pay.

However, teachers ignored the warning

and only reported to the schools on August 1, as prescribed by their defiance calendar.

They were served with letters telling them that their salaries would be late, because it would take time to adjust them according to the number of days they would be paid for.

By last week, the teachers had not yet received their salaries and decided to stage sit-ins at their schools. Some pupils in Soshanguve confronted the teachers and clashes broke out.

In Johannesburg, where the defiance campaign was most effective, salaries were paid on time and therefore no stoppages

took place.

A disturbing factor in the Northern Transvaal region has been the department's failure to negotiate with teachers. It has rather preferred a path of confrontation.

Earlier this year the region dismissed about 140 Brits teachers for failing to comply with a certain regulation.

This sparked an outcry throughout the country and a "Day of Action" in support of the dismissed teachers was called. This meant that one day of schooling was lost, merely because the regional director refused to comply with today's spirit of negotiation.

While the supply of textbooks in the Johannesburg region is reported to be well underway, in the Northern Transvaal there are still incidents of pupils staging protests demanding textbooks.

Parents called meetings with teachers and the students last weekend to "plead" with them to return to school. However, observers point out that the co-operation of the authorities will be necessary to restore order in the schools.

The claim that salaries have been delayed because adjustments needed to be made is as regarded by teachers as a mere excuse. They argue that the authorities should have made the necessary arrangements in advance.

A DET spokesperson said administration personnel were working overtime in order to adjust salaries. But they apparently only began to do this after the crisis broke out.

"A lot needs to be done other than telling us to return to school," said an angry teacher. "Teaching is our job, which we love more than anything else and which we were trained for. But there are other elements that need to do their part in order for us to do ours."

"I appreciate the plea of the community. But I feel that it should rather be extended to Schoeman."

Union acts over dismissed teachers

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Mamelodi Teachers Union is to seek an urgent meeting with the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, following the dismissal of 10 temporary teachers in Mamelodi.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Vincent Monene, Matu's vice-president. He said five of the dismissed teachers were from the same

school.

Mr Tshepo Makiila, president of Matu, is also one of those affected.

Monene said the DET had refused to renew the teachers' contracts when schools reopened on July 10.

Matu's attempts to resolve the issue had not been successful.

Among issues to be addressed with Van der Merwe will be the withholding of teachers' salaries, reinstatements and the DET's refusal to grant permanent posts.

A DET spokesman confirmed yesterday that contracts of teachers appointed temporarily were not being renewed.

He said there was no effective teaching taking place at schools and the

department could not afford to keep people "who are doing nothing".

"The department will have to ascertain that work is being done. Inspectors have access to schools and principals are able to make class visits before temporary posts are utilised.

"The appointment of temporary teachers is, at best, costly exercise," said the spokesman.

'Crucified' former columnist threatens to sue SA papers

Sowetan Correspondent

FORMER *Sunday Times* columnist Jani Allen made it clear in an interview on M-Net's *Carte Blanche* magazine programme on Sunday night she would not tolerate further "scurrilous" reports linking her romantically to AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche.

The British *Evening Standard* newspaper is to pay her a "substantial" amount after she sued the publication for saying she had a "liaison" with the "neo-Nazi" leader.

She was discussing taking legal action in South Africa as well, she said.

Local newspapers should reflect on the size of the damages she had obtained and adopt a "softly, softly" approach, she warned.

Speaking guardedly from her London home, a

gaunt-looking Ms Allen said she had been "crucified" for saying in public what many others had said in private - that the right wing leader had a magnetic personality.

The resultant innuendos of a romantic link with Mr Terre'Blanche was just "part of being a woman", she said.

She denied saying the Paardekraal incident, where she was found at night in the company of Terre'Blanche, was a set up but said it was difficult to believe that the circumstances could be anything less.

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"The department will have to ascertain that work is being done. Inspectors have access to schools and principals are able to make class visits before temporary posts are utilised."

"The appointment of temporary teachers is a costly exercise," said the spokesman.

Teachers in sit-in over salaries

FIVE Mamelodi High School teachers staged a sit-in at the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria yesterday in protest against the adjustment and withholding of their July salary cheques. (325)

The teachers, mostly from the Modiri Technical High School, walked into the DET offices in Pretorius Street about 1pm. *Squadron 22/9/90*

The sit-in started an hour after about 35 teachers from Mamelodi staged demonstrations outside the same offices and in Church Square in protest against the DET's reluctance to address their grievances.

A spokesman for the Mamelodi Teachers Union said they demanded their full salary cheques for July, provision of textbooks, renovations of schools and the reinstatement of temporary teachers whose contracts were not renewed in June this year.

Teachers' sit-in foiled

Attempts by five teachers to stage a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training regional offices have been foiled.

The teachers, all members of the Pretoria Teachers Union, were forcibly removed from the offices yesterday.

The sit-in was part of the protest action against the DET's decision to adjust some teachers' salaries. — Pretoria Correspondent.

Sowetan 23/8/90

March to protest teachers' plight

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

THE continued detention by Security Police of nine teachers and students from Tzaneen will be the central theme of a march in Nkawkowa township, Tzaneen, this morning.

A spokesman for the organisers of the march, Mr Edgar Mushwana of the Tzaneen Education Crisis Committee, announced the detainees as 1988 regional executive member Mr Cassel Mathale, teachers Mr Raymond Makelane and Mr Sammy Voyana, Mr Stranger Malatji, Mr Ben Nkwinika, Mr Theron Nkwinika, Mr Kwati Shingwenyane, Mr Joshua Manganye and Mr Mali Mushwana.

The others are pupils and students from local high schools and the Tivumbeni College of Education. (325)

Mushwana said some of the detainees had been in jail for more than three months without being charged.

All were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, he said.

Today's march will begin at the local stadium at 10am and proceed to the police station.

Sowetan 24/6/90

Neusa

(3 25)

plea on schools

THE National Education Union of South Africa yesterday appealed to pupils to return to schools and teachers to resume duties so as not to allow their education to be destroyed.

Addressing a Press conference in Soweto, Mr Keystone Sono, publicity secretary for the area, said teachers and pupils should work with commitment and dedication at this time of the year in preparation for the year-end exams.

He said teachers had to embark on a remedial programme to prepare those who will be sitting for the exams.

"However, we want to say the DET should be held responsible if the results are poor. They deliberately ignored the teachers' and pupils' demands to supply textbooks, other learning equipment and to employ more teachers," he said.

N Tvl teachers back unity

New Nation: Lesemmer Nakoin 24/8-30/8/90

325



THIS is the second in a series on how teacher organisations will be affected by the launching of the non-racial teacher body - the SA Democratic Teachers Union (SADTU).

PUPILS FORUM spoke to Lufuno Nevhutalu, president of the Far Northern Transvaal Teachers' Congress (Famotratco) and a member of an ad hoc committee formed in May to look into the unity of four teacher organisations in the Northern and Far Northern Transvaal.

The four, which, according to Nevhutalu, represent about 20 000 teachers, are Famotratco, Northern Transvaal Teachers' Union, Givani Progressive Teachers' Union and Molebetse Teachers' Union.

The ad hoc committee was supposed to come up with recommendations this month, but it was overtaken by events as launch of SADTU in October.

The Teacher Unity Forum (TUF) has not been operating in their area and none of the four organisations have been involved in the forum.

However, members of the ad hoc committee recently held discussions with the Northern Transvaal region of the TUF in Pretoria and, according to Nevhutalu, the four organisations are prepared to disband and throw their weight behind SADTU.

Nevhutalu said the members of the four organisations were concerned about their exclusion from preliminary discussions around the formation of the new body, but were prepared to disband and join. After thorough discussions, they were given observer status in the TUF.

Meanwhile, reports from areas such as the Lowveld and parts of Bophuthatswana have indicated that teacher organisations in these areas are also concerned about their exclusion from the TUF, but have expressed their willingness to disband and join the new body.

Cosatu education secretary Khosi Leho ko said the teacher bodies who initiated the talks had decided not to accept the participation of other organisations in the talks.

This, he said, was due to the fact that some organisations were formed after the unity process had started. They were, however, given the opportunity to join the preliminary talks through the teacher bodies which were already members of the forum.

Far Northern Transvaal Teachers' Congress president, Lufuno Nevhutalu.



Gazankulu teachers face dismissal threat

New Nation - (Healy) Nation - 2717-248190

325

TENSION is mounting between teachers and the Gazankulu education department over a circular from the authorities instructing that about 64 teaching posts be withdrawn.

This action and many others against teachers has prompted the Lawyers for Human Rights in the Northern Transvaal to initiate legal action against the department.

According to PUPILS FORUM's sources, the circular made no mention of the reasons why the posts were to be withdrawn.

The schools affected are IK Nxumalo, Giyani, Risinga, Lemana and Bankuna High Schools.

In what is seen as a "total onslaught" on teachers involved in progressive structures, one teacher, Wilson Mabasa, of Risinga High School was dismissed without reasons being given. Prior to his dismissal,

Mabasa was taken by police from school premises on several occasions.

He is a founder member of the Giyani Progressive Teachers Congress and of Parents-Teachers and Students Association (PTSA). He is also active in the SA Youth Congress.

Another two teachers, David Mathebula and Vincent Mabasa, also members of the teacher organisation, have been transferred from Risinga High School to other schools away from their homes.

This sparked off dissatisfaction among teachers and students, with a class boycott being declared in at least one school, Risinga High School.

There are also allegations of nepotism around the dismissal and transfer of teachers. Risinga High headmaster Suzan Mona is the wife of Gazankulu's deputy director-

general of education, Nelson Mona, and Mabasa's dismissal letter says that queries about the dismissal are to be directed to him.

The headmaster is reported to be hostile to progressive structures and has refused to recognise the Student Representative Council and the PTSA.

In the meantime, the lawyer handling the case, Seth Ntshai, has played a role in averting a class boycott in the other four schools, undertaking to fight the dismissals and transfers in court.

The teacher organisation is also trying to clinch a meeting with Gazankulu education and culture minister Edward Mhinga to discuss the issue.

Giyani Circuit inspector WD Shirilele denied there had been instructions to withdraw some teachers' posts. However, he did say that some schools had some "unnecessary" posts.

Fears of the dissatisfaction spreading to other areas and leading to a complete standstill in schooling in the homeland are also mounting.

If this took place, it would mean that the academic year would be totally lost. About two months of schooling were already lost during unrest in February and March this year.

Striking teachers to return today

MORE than 1 000 teachers who have been on a "chalks down" work stoppage from last Wednesday at KwaZulu government schools in the KwaMashu circuit near Durban have decided to go back to work today.

Their decision follows a marathon meeting between the KwaZulu education authorities and teacher representatives at Ulundi on Monday. *See later*

The teacher delegation was accompanied by the circuit inspector, Mr NR Ntanzu. *29/8/90*

At a meeting outside the circuit inspector's office yesterday the teachers heard that the Department of Education and Culture's secretary, Mr WTN Zwane, would respond to their grievances within a week.

Meet parents

The 1 353 teachers from KwaMashu, *Ntuzuma*, Clermont and KwaDabeka stopped work last week, disrupting education at 77 schools and affecting more than 50 000 pupils. *(325)*

At a meeting yesterday they decided to gather outside the circuit inspector's office today and to meet the parents at the ecumenical centre in St Andrews Street at 5pm today to inform them of their decision to return to the classrooms.

The teachers also heard that a senior education authority from Ulundi would address teacher representatives on their grievances.

They had originally demanded that Zwane address them collectively. - *Sapa*.

Teachers go back

Teachers and pupils at schools under the Department of Education and Training in Witbank returned to classes yesterday after a settlement between local education officials and the teachers' union. The teachers had been on a sit-in for three weeks to highlight grievances.

325

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Cape Times, Satu

Dismissal of 121 teachers criticised

DURBAN. — The Kwa-Zulu Department of Education and Culture has been strongly condemned for dismissing 121 teachers who have been conducting classes for 2 000 refugee pupils in Maritzburg.

The teachers — who fled with pupils from the Vulindlela area because of strife in the region — have been dismissed by the department on grounds of "misconduct".

The department ordered the teachers to return to their schools in the Vulindlela area by August 1, despite representations that they were concerned for their own safety.

Mr Sipho Cele, chairman of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's Natal branch, said yesterday he condemned the action of the department.

The legal implications of the dismissals are being investigated. — Sapa

Teachers' posts to be advertised

By DAN DILAMINI

11/09/90

325

IKAGANG Education Crisis Committee will continue with its court action against the Department of Education and Training by white teachers at Tlokwe and Botetaba high schools. It to advertise posts previously held by white teachers at Tlokwe and Botetaba high schools. HECC spokesman Dedelesang Modise said the decision report for duty on August 20 as teachers to be members of the Joint Working Committee which comprised representatives of DET, HECC, Nema, Cosas, Sayco and Ikagang Civic Association (ICA).

The entire white staff at Tlokwe and Botetaba were in February, rejected by pupils, who

accused them of racism.

Modise said representatives of various community structures and DET representatives were engaged in weeks of hard negotiations.

"Both parties agreed to compromise and 31 of the 43 teachers were supposed to start on August 20. Only 11 reported and they were welcomed by pupils," said Modise. The teachers made new demands instead of teaching.

"The DET must now implement the registration which states that if a teacher absent himself or herself from work for more than 14 days, he or she will be dismissed. The 14-day period ends on Monday and we will instruct our lawyers to proceed with the

Supreme Court action," said Modise. Meanwhile, the teachers issued a statement accusing HECC, Nema, Sayco, ICA and Cosas of giving them an ultimatum when they requested a few more days to clarify some issues before they could start working.

In another development, DET's Diamond Fields region has also issued a statement saying it was willing to assist matric pupils pass final exams.

According to DPR public relations officer, JJ Mokoena, examinations cannot be postponed as urged by the National Education Crisis Committee, because new question papers would have to be set, incurring a lot of time and expense.

Millions
live on
less than

R600 monthly

Sowetan 5/9/90
rate for all population groups is declining, according to the SAIRR.

The African infant mortality rate declined from 76 per 1 000 live births in the four years between 1970 and 1974 to 62 per 1 000 in the years 1983 to 1987.

From 1980 to 1984, the infant mortality rate for Indians, whites and coloured people per 1 000 live births were 20, 13 and 57 respectively. - Sapa.

64 teachers dismissed

SIXTY-FOUR primary and high school teachers in the Moutse area have been dismissed by the Department of Education and Training. (325)

A spokesman for the Moutse Teachers Union told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the teachers were served with letters of dismissal on Friday. He said they were expelled with effect from August 1 for allegedly being absent from work for 14 days.

The spokesman said the DET went ahead and dismissed the 64 in spite of its announcement that teachers who had not attended classes since July 10 would have their salaries adjusted as a reprisals.

A DET spokesman yesterday confirmed the dismissals. He said as far as the DET was concerned, the teachers would remain dismissed until they had proved that they were not absent from work for the said period. *Sowetan 5/9/90*

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Principal faces legal action

A HEADMASTER and members of the governing council of a Soweto school could face legal action for allegedly calling on police to disperse parents from the school premises.

The incident allegedly occurred at Morathutho Lower Primary School last weekend when parents were having a meeting at the invitation of the school principal, Hilda Grootboom.

According to Parents-Teachers' Association (PTA) spokesperson Abbey Lekoaletssoe, the principal called a parents meeting, but invited only a selected few. This, ac-

New Nation 7/9-13/9/90
cording to Lekoaletssoe, was aimed at excluding those parents regarded by the principal and the governing council as problematic. Some parents were labelled "problematic" after the PTA's inaugural meeting in July, which ordered the disbanding of the governing council.

The agenda proposed by the principal at the Sunday meeting was opposed by the parents, who demanded that she release the school's financial report. According to Lekoaletssoe, Grootboom had agreed to do this at the July meeting.

Parents also demanded that the principal explain when she would refund the school

fees, R15 per pupil, purportedly collected for the school's reparation fund.

Lekoaletssoe said that, after paying the school fee, they had learnt that the Department of Education and Training would repair the school at its own cost. They therefore demanded that the money be refunded.

He said the principal had initially agreed to refund the money and release the financial statement. (S) 325

According to Lekoaletssoe, although the principal refused to recognise the PTA, she was still accountable to the parents, who attended the weekend meeting in their personal capacities and not as PTA members.

When parents refused to proceed with the meeting until the reparation fee had been refunded and the financial statements were produced, the headmaster and the governing council walked out, allegedly to summon the police.

However, according to Lekoaletssoe, the police failed to trace the classroom where the meeting was being held and no clash took place.

The parents then took a resolution to call a parents meeting for this Sunday to discuss the idea of initiating legal action against the principal and the governing council as well as the intervention of auditors to check the school's financial records.

Grootboom denied calling in the police and said the people who were attending the meeting were not parents but members of the civic association. She also denied calling the meeting and referred all inquiries to the chairperson of the school governing council, who could not be traced at the time of going to press.

Police arrest Ikageng pupils over sit-in demo

POLICE arrested 40 pupils attempting to hold a sit-in at the Department of Education regional offices in Potchefstroom yesterday morning to back educational demands, says a pupil leader.

Ikageng Education Coordinating Committee spokesman Mr Dudu Modise said police asked the pupils to leave about an hour after they entered the building and arrested them when they refused.

The sit-in was arranged to back demands for study aids to supplement examination preparation.

This was promised by Education and Development Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe but they had not arrived.

A further demand was for the advertisement of



VAN DER MERWE

43 teaching posts at two high schools in Ikageng after pupils chased away 43 white teachers in February following allegations of racism and theft.

Pupils also complained at the failure of teachers to take part in a march with their black colleagues.

No effective teaching had taken place since February, Modise said.

A police liaison officer for the Western Transvaal was expected to comment on the alleged arrests.

Sapa

Principals stage sit-in

ABOUT 60 headmasters yesterday staged a sit-in at the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Moutse. *SD weta 12/9/70*

The principals, who were blamed for having supplied the department with wrong information about attendances of certain teachers, were chosen by residents on Monday to take the matter up with the authorities.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief regional director for the DET in the Northern Transvaal, yesterday confirmed that the principals had gathered in the department's offices at Moutse. *325*

Teachers complained that the principals were responsible for wrong details which were given to the inspector's office regarding their work.

They said most of them were present at work on the days they had been marked absent.

Principals kicked out

From Page 1

Department of Public Works and Land Affairs for approval.

Neusa demanded that the principals be given the task of processing teachers' housing loans applications.

"We find these demands to be strange. Teachers know quite well that applying for a housing subsidy is a personal matter.

"We would not mind helping a teacher who really experiences housing problems. Neusa also knows clearly that appointments of teachers is something beyond principals. *S. Swetina 14/9/90*

"Principals cannot change rules and Neusa should take up the matter with the DET," the spokesman said.

The principals rejected the call by Neusa to disband the local principals' council.

The principals' spokesman said: "We have stated before that the council is an independent body and shall stay that way.

"It is there in the interests of the child, not of teachers who want to advance their self-interests."

A DET official, Mr Corrie Rademeyer, yesterday came out in support of the principals, saying the group had managerial tasks to perform and could not be expected to act as "messengers for teachers".

He said housing loans were personal matters and did not concern principals.

On the principals' councils, Rademeyer said although these councils were not official bodies, they afforded principals a chance to discuss common problems with their colleagues.



Neusa members on the East Rand march with students earlier this year to highlight demands for better education facilities.

This is the last in our series on how teacher organisations view the launch of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) on October 6. PUPILS FORUM spoke to the giant teacher organisation, the National Education Union of SA (Neusa).

New Nation 21/9 - 27/9/90

THE initiative to form Neusa was taken after the 1976 uprisings, as some teachers felt that teacher organisations at the time were passive and failed to respond to Bantu education and the brutality of the state against pupils.

Neusa president Curtis Nkondo said that, by 1980, the organisation was already op-

Sadtu a realisation of Neusa's aims

erating nationally, despite state repression.

It was banned in February 1987 until February 2 this year. After its unbanning, the organisation grew rapidly and it now commands a large membership throughout the country.

Nkondo said the establishment of Sadtu is a victory for Neusa, because one of the objectives at the organisation's launch had been to form a single non-racial teacher body to fight apartheid education.

Asked if affiliation to a political party jeopardised Neusa's service to the community, Nkondo said: "It should not, because,

when we adopted the Freedom Charter, we believed its aims were those of everybody. When we say 'the doors of learning and culture shall be open to all', who does not wish that to happen?"

(325)

Meanwhile, teachers from the Bolobedu Teachers' Union (BTU), in the Far Northern Transvaal, have distanced themselves from the remarks made by their president, Molebatsi Masedi, to PUPILS FORUM two weeks ago. Masedi said the organisation was opposed to affiliation to Neusa because Neusa was affiliated to the UDF.

SA's oldest and largest teacher organisation

New Nation 21/9-27/9/90

325

In the sixth in a series on the future of teacher organisations, PUPILS FORUM spoke to the African Teachers Association of SA (Atasa), the largest and oldest black teachers' organisation.

ATASA'S history can be traced back to the beginning of the century, although it had different names.

Before 1921, when a national teachers' organisation was launched, there were four bodies representing teachers in the country's four provinces.

Through the efforts of the executive of the Cape Native Teachers' Association (CNTA), a convention of the four provincial teacher associations was held in Bloemfontein on December 16 1921. This aimed to bring together all the organisations to form a single body.

CNTA president at the time, Professor DDT Jabavu, was elected president and FHM Zwide general secretary of the organisation which was to become Atasa.

However, during its formation, the teacher body could not function properly as a

national structure since the education departments were still provincially controlled.

It was only in 1953, when control over education was centralised, that the teacher body began operating effectively at a national level.

At its 1962 annual conference, the Federal Council voted to change the name of the organisation to what is today known as Atasa. DM Mphahlele, who had been elected president at the previous year's conference, became the first president of the re-named organisation.

Atasa has been offering bursaries and scholarships to countless black South Africans over the years.

It is one of the few teacher organisations in the country which is affiliated to a world teacher body. It is affiliated to the World Confederation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession.

According to its current president, Hamilton Dlamlenze, the idea of having a single non-racial teacher body came from Atasa.

He said he had a meeting with the leader-

ship of the SA Congress of Trade Unions in 1987 while he was part of a National Education Co-ordinating Committee delegation which was visiting London.

Dlamlenze said they had been disappointed by the emergence of new teacher organisations such as the National Education Union of SA, which, he said, had come as an alternative to Atasa. The argument was that Atasa was being "soft" on the government.

He said his organisation foresaw a split of ideologies in the teaching profession and came up with the idea of calling for unity.

He said Atasa would disband on October 6 and throw its weight behind the SA Democratic Teachers' Union, which will be launched on this day.

He said the organisation would not vote for affiliation to a political party or trade union, because this would mean that there was a persuation of ideologies within the organisation which, he said, would jeopardise their service to the community which had differing political beliefs.

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(325)



DDT Jabavu, the founder of the organisation which was to become Atasa.

Principals complain of Neusa

SCHOOL principals in Zaaiplaas, Middelburg, are objecting to the presence of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) in their schools, claiming that it is a political organisation.

This is according to Zaaiplaas Neusa secretary Lemmy Mogale, who said that, since the organisation was formed, its members had been harassed by school principals.

He added that a meeting had been called where parents were mobilised against Neusa. "They were told to campaign for the dissolution of Neusa because it had turned school premises into factories by introducing union matters into the school," said Mogale. *Net Ntun 21/9-27/9/90*

The principals were allegedly accusing teachers who belonged to Neusa of teaching politics in their classrooms "without considering the fact that subjects such as history and economics were politically related".

"The relationship between school principals and Neusa members has deteriorated to such an extent that principals have been absent from school for more than two weeks fearing that they might be attacked by Neusa members," said Mogale.

He said that the principals of two schools asked police to arrest teachers who were Neusa members because "they were holding illegal gatherings within the school premises".

"The two also made a call to Neusa to register with the government, otherwise they would not allow it to operate in their respective schools."

Mogale said Neusa had sent a petition to the Middelburg circuit office of the Department of Education and Training (DET), demanding the resignation of the two principals "who were against the existence of Neusa".

The DET's Highveld regional director and the Middelburg circuit inspector were not available for comment at the time of going to press.

A COLD war is looming between Daveyton parents and teachers after local students accused their educators of not performing their duties.

At a meeting called by the local branch of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) last weekend, students revealed that teachers, mainly in high schools, spent most of their time in school staff rooms working on their University of SA and Vista University assignments.

The students' meeting was poorly attended because most Daveyton residents were attending another meeting called by the town council to discuss the rent issue.

Only about 20 parents turned up at the meeting at the Lionel Kent Centre. They left angry and urged other parents and teachers to meet immediately.

According to the meeting's organisers, teachers had been informed of the meeting, but had not attended it.

Responding to questions from angry parents about why students had not called the meeting earlier, Cosas branch president Stanley Rapodile said a crisis committee had been elected some months before. This committee had been expected to call parents, students and teachers to meetings to discuss the education crisis in the township.

However, this committee had not fulfilled its tasks.

A parent who lives near Rivoni Secondary School said she always saw teachers and students moving in and out of the school and she had wondered when any learning took place.

Rapodile said the shortage of teachers and textbooks also had a detrimental effect on schooling.

A few weeks ago, students staged a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training's Highveld regional offices in Springs to demand textbooks.

A few days later textbooks were delivered to some schools. However, according to Rapodile, these were too few and one textbook still had to be shared by up to eight students.

Parents at the meeting were also told of the misuse of a school vehicle by school authorities.

Rapodile called on parents to intervene in the crisis which their children faced in the schools. He said the best way to do this was to form Parent-Teacher-Student Associations.

A parent told PUPILS FORUM that he had suspected that all was not well in the schools, as parents had not been asked to attend any meetings for some time.

"We decided to call a parents' meeting because we foresaw trouble. Some students even went to the extent of threatening to physically attack the teachers. Students are considering not writing examinations because they feel they are not ready," said Rapodile. He added that the teachers' response when approached by the students had not been an encouraging one.

"When we ask them why they are not teaching us, they say: 'We will get our salaries whether you pass or not,'" said Rapodile.

Since the meeting was poorly attended, those parents present mandated the students to arrange another meeting for this weekend. All parents, teachers and students in Daveyton are requested to attend.

Parents to intervene in dispute over teachers

New Nation
21/9 - 27/9/70 (325)

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Technology can assist teachers

Computers have brought a new dimension to the role of the teacher — helping to make learning more stimulating and freeing teachers from mundane tasks, to spend time with pupils on a one-to-one basis.

Yet, says Lexpress Data marketing director Toby Chance, many teachers are threatened by the prospect of increased use of computers — and the sci-fi myth of the "robot teacher" persists.

Teachers and trainers tend, as a group, to be conservative and not technically minded — and many resist the potential role of technology.

"In fact, the best teacher is a warm body in a classroom — but South Africa is not over-endowed with either good teachers or classrooms. Where they exist we should use every tool at our disposal to make them more effective," he says.

"But interactive multimedia teaching does compare favourably with a poor teacher — and it has the advantage of being consistent."

To date, computers have been perceived as a costly investment — but Mr Chance maintains that, while the capital costs are relatively high, the running cost of a computer system is minimal.

He estimates the cost of developing a good English literacy programme in about five vernacular languages, for example, costs about R6 million.

"Once a programme has been developed it can be reproduced and circulated among schools at minimal cost. Over the years it can be upgraded — the initial development cost need never be repeated.

"By comparison, the cost of training and employing an ineffective teacher keeps rising with inflation. It makes far more sense to use computers to take the drudgery out of teaching — for instance in repetitive learning exercises and marking tests — so that the teacher can concentrate on the more crea-

tive aspect of her job."

The use of computers in local schools was promoted in the De Lange Commission report of more than a decade ago.

The Government has again started to follow the lead given by most leading private schools, and is investigating the potential use of computer programmes.

Two major problems need to be overcome — the high capital cost of installing equipment, and the lack of infrastructure to accommodate it — especially in the rural areas.

Mr Chance estimates the cost of a workstation at between R4 500 and R15 000, depending on the level of sophistication.

This initial outlay is daunting, but over a five to 10-year working life — during which each workstation will be used by numerous pupils — the cost is not excessively high.

The most basic option is a single disk drive system. From this level, one may take the system one step further to incorporate an audio board — which demands the extra capacity of a hard disk drive.

At this level, the computer can be linked to a video system to offer interactive multimedia teaching — ideal for literacy and language training.

Pictures on the screen show the student the object of discussion, and a recorded voice demonstrates how the word is pronounced. The student can then repeat the word — and the computer plays back his voice and the correct pronunciation, for comparison.

The next step in sophistication introduces the compact disk ROM system, which offers the advantage of vast storage capacity — 550Mbytes, equivalent to 350 000 typed pages of information — and virtually indestructible storage disks. Although currently costly, these will be manufactured locally by Gallo from the end of this year.

Teaching methods must be examined

A fresh look at teaching methods is needed if South Africa is to overcome the lack of teachers and resources and the shortcomings of its educational system.

The traditional method of seating about 35 pupils in rows while a teacher — who may or may not be qualified — imparts information, simply is not effective in producing leaders and problem-solvers.

"We need to deal with the way in which teachers present their subject matter — and at the same time make the subject matter relevant to the local context," says educationalist Gillian Maskell.

The past few years have seen a clear trend away from the authoritarian traditional system in favour of more democratic systems that develop the child at his own pace.

A system which met with some initial government resistance — but has since been accepted — is the Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) method favoured by a number of church communities.

An American system, it has been adapted for the local context and offers a number of advantages, not the least being cost.

"All ACE teachers are fully qualified to Government standards, in addition to having ongoing training in the use of the system," says Trevor Yoko, executive director of ACE SA.

Although teacher-pupil ratios tend to be high — ranging from 5:1 to 20:1 — in theory the system could adapt well to situations where few fully qualified teachers are available.

Another system which has gained ground in recent years is the Montessori programme — initially geared more towards pre-school children, but now established in a few primary schools. Here, again, children are encouraged to learn at their own pace — making extensive use of specialised sensorial equipment.

In both these systems, as in many others, the teacher's role is that of a facilitator rather than an imparter of knowledge.

An alternative, which could prove a cost-effective means of releasing teachers to work with children on a one-to-one basis within the limitations of the conventional system, could be the introduction of teacher aides.

Matric pupils dismiss last-minute exam

WHILE some matric pupils have welcomed efforts of the DET and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) to assist them in last-minute preparation for the final examinations, most have dismissed the moves as futile.

This was the reaction of Soweto pupils who spoke to the Saturday Star this week.

Following the successful call to postpone the end-of-year exams which were initially scheduled to begin on October 20, the NECC initiated an intensive learning campaign at the beginning of this month.

NECC information officer Mel Holland said the objective was to provide all pupils with the ability "to crack the exam code".

"The DET has also been assisting pupils prepare for exams. Johannesburg DET acting director Lawrence Moletsane said the department's subject advisers were working through study aid guides which had been supplied to schools, and also previous exam question papers.

But many pupils canvassed by the Saturday Star felt that these efforts would not be enough.

Dipuo Mabeena (18) said teacher and textbook shortages would contribute to a high failure rate.

"The teachers' chills down, the class boycotts which pupils embarked on to demand refund of their school fees, labour strikes and the mania which followed Mandela's release from jail are other factors."

She said the DET's decision to

reports the DET had received from schools showed that attendance was "relatively good".

On whether he could predict how many pupils would pass at the end of the year, he said it was difficult to assess the pupils work-rate during preparation time.

A senior DET official, who asked not to be named, accused the NECC of "public posturing" when it requested that exams be postponed. He said the NECC did not have a way of ensuring that pupils would utilise the available time given to them.

ABBIE MAKOE

postpone the exams for a week in order to give pupils more time to study was not good enough. "If we've failed to reach the required standard in 11 months, how can we be expected to do so in a week? There is no hope of passing the exams. But as a formality, we will go to try our luck."

Busi Kheswa (19) said there

had been "too much instability" at schools this year and doubted that she could achieve her dream of obtaining a university exemption to study medicine. She blamed the many pupil stayaways and class boycotts for the lack of pupils' motivation.

She said there were 33 pupils enrolled in her class, but she could not remember when last more than 20 attended a lesson. Gideon Nakedi (23), who was

repeating matric, complained that an extra week was insufficient time to prepare pupils adequately. He predicted that many pupils would fail, although he excluded himself, "because I am prepared".

Patricia Lebati (18) was one of a number of pupils who appreciated the DET and NECC's efforts.

"Although not all the students have the ability to catch up that fast, students should welcome

any move to help them pass."

Patricia was not worried about doing badly because she said she was prepared. She has been involved in study groups throughout the year.

She said the month-long teachers' strike earlier this year should not be used as an excuse.

When the DET was approached for comment on the poor rate of pupil attendance at schools, Mr Moletsane said that

assistance as futile

Teachers ³²⁵
sta. 2/10/90
fail to agree
on union ³²⁷

Staff Reporter

A major teachers' organisation claiming a membership of 35 000, has decided not to join the national non-racial teachers' union which will be launched in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata) would not be part of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), the organisation said in a statement yesterday.

Tuata said its mother body, the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, did not have a mandate from its six affiliates to disband and no agreement could be reached on signing the Sadtu unity plan.

Teachers
Soweto 4/10/90
start
giant
union



BY SY MAKARINGE

A NEW 100 000-strong non-racial teachers' union, composed of teachers' organisations with differing political affiliations, is to be launched in Soweto this weekend.

The new union, to be called the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), will be launched at Shareworld entertainment complex on Saturday, culminating in a teachers' rally at Orlando Stadium on Sunday.

Keynote

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela will deliver the keynote address to more than 1 500 delegates representing more than 20 teachers' organisations from throughout the country on Saturday.

Mr Jay Naidoo, general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, said at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the launch of Sadtu would be attended by representatives of the Mass Democratic Movement.

● To Page 2

Teachers start giant union

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●From Page 1

the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian Peoples Organisation.

He said teacher representatives and educationists from around the world would attend the birth of the new union.

Addressing the Press conference, president-elect of Sadtu, Mr Shepherd Mladlani, said the main aim of the new umbrella body was to "eradicate apartheid and strive towards a free-non-racial, non-sexist, compulsory and democratic education in one education system."

He said in a statement that the emergence of Sadtu should be seen

against the background of the continuing crisis in education and the "upsurge in teacher militancy".

A number of affiliate organisations would dissolve while others would hold dual membership for a year, during which time they would wind down their operations, he said.

The launch also comes at a time when the Transvaal United African Teachers Association is expressing reservations about the dangers of "sacrificing status and values of the teaching profession".

It said the formation of Sadtu had political overtones.

In advertisements

placed in several newspapers this week, Tuata said it would not consider dissolving until Sadtu had "clearly demonstrated that it was a professional body with no political party alignment or affiliation and truly representative of all teachers in the country".

Mr Thulas Nxesi, Sadtu general secretary-elect, said the question of forming an alliance with a political party or trade union would "only be entertained" when the body held its first annual congress next year.

He said Cosatu came into the picture as "a convener and facilitator" of the unification process.

FROM MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG.— The launch of the biggest and most representative teachers organisation in the country's history suffered a slight setback this week with the withdrawal of four teachers' bodies.

The Transvaal United African Teachers Association and the Natal Teachers Society will no longer take part in the launch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

Two other bodies, the Natal African

Teachers Union and Cape African Teachers Union, have asked for more time to decide on their future.

The top leadership positions in the union of two Cape Town educationists will be confirmed this weekend when about 1 500 delegates, representing more than 20 progressive teacher organisations, will converge on Shareworld outside Soweto to launch the new union.

Mr Shepard Mdladlana, of the Democratic Teachers Union will be elected

president of Sadtu and Mr Randall van den Heever, of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, will be general-secretary.

The new trade union will represent more than 100 000 teachers.

The keynote address will be delivered by ANC deputy-president, Mr Nelson Mandela. This will be followed by a closed session where the name of the union will be formally adopted, the constitution ratified and numerous reso-

lutions adopted. 325

As agreement has been reached on all issues affecting the union, the conference will have consensus on the new executive committee and the resolutions tabled.

On Sunday, a mass rally will be held at the Orlando Stadium, Soweto, to celebrate the birth of the new union. ANC national executive and SACP member, Mr Govan Mbeki, will deliver the main address.



South 4110 - 10/10/90

All the tips and form for the Gold Bowl

which appears in the...

EDUCATION MAIL

A NEW teachers' union — to be launched in Soweto this weekend with an opening address delivered by African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela — could evolve into South Africa's first truly non-racial national union.

This was announced by general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Jay Naidoo, at a press conference preceding the official launch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu). With an estimated starting membership of about 100 000, Sadu could form the largest trade union of professionals in South Africa.

"I am quite confident that, given a period of time, we will achieve non-racial unity — not present in any other industry," said Naidoo.

While there are a number of non-racial unions in the country, in practice few formerly black unions have many white members and few formerly white unions have a significant black presence.

However, not one white teachers' union has yet committed itself fully to joining Sadu — although Sadu says the English-speaking unions are "trembling on the brink" of joining and "progressive" organisations like the National Education Union of South Africa, which includes many white members, will join. There appears to be particular lack of enthusiasm on the side of the Afrikaans-speaking unions.

One major black teachers' union, the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuaa), also announced its intention, at the beginning of this week, not to join Sadu at its inception, but rather "to wait and see" how the organisation turns out.

A representative from Tuaa told *The Weekly Mail* yesterday there were several aspects of Sadu's proposed constitution that they were unhappy about. They were especially worried that Sadu

Teachers set a new tone for non-racial trade union unity

14 Nov 5/10-11/1990

South Africa's first truly non-racial national union could emerge from a landmark conference of teachers this weekend.

SAMANTHA WEINBERG reports

It would be affiliated to the ANC, as Tuaa didn't officially recognise political ideologies.

Two white unions, the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) and the Natal Teachers' Society (NTS) expressed cautious optimism at the formation of Sadu, but said they were not yet ready to commit themselves to joining.

NTS could not sign the unity agreement required before full membership of Sadu because clauses in the agreement won against its existing constitution, said Dave Ryman, NTS executive director.

The two classes NTS was particularly concerned about were clause 18, which states that "the Associations and Affiliates shall, until a decision is taken to dissolve, operate as separate legal entities to Sadu provided that the Associations and Affiliates shall not operate in competition and (they) will not take decisions that will or may conflict with decisions of the transitional National Executive Committee, the aims and objects (sic)

AFFILIATE ORGANISATIONS

- African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Aatsa) — excluding Twaia
- Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utas)
- National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa)
- Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa)
- Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu)
- Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wecab)
- Education for a Democratic and Aware South Africa (Edasa)
- Progressive Teachers' Union (PTU)
- Eastern Cape Teachers' Union (Ectu)
- Progressive Teachers' League (PTL)
- East London Progressive Teachers' Union (Elptu)
- Named Teachers' Union (Mtu)
- OBSERVER ORGANISATIONS
- Natal African Teachers' Union (Natu)
- Natal Teachers' Society (NTS)

and this agreement."

And clause 14.3, which stated that "the Associations and Affiliates will release full-time or part-time for Sadu and second officials and employees where necessary."

The latter clause was also highlighted as a problem area by the TTA. The idea of Sadu was conceived in

April 1988, when a number of teachers' organisations met in Harare to iron out divisions among themselves.

The main divisions were between the more established organisations like the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Aatsa) — who were officially recognised by the education authorities — and newly emergent, more militant organisations like Neusa.

A Teacher Unity Accord was unanimously agreed upon — committing the organisations to work towards establishing a national teachers' organisation, intent on "unitary, non-racial and democratic South Africa".

Upon their return, the organisations formed a National Teachers' Unity Forum (NTUF), converted by Cosatu, which served as an interim body whilst plans for Sadu were formalised.

During its life, the NTUF participated in a number of actions which, according to Sadu general secretary elect Randall van der Heever, demonstrated "an unprecedented display of solidarity".

The actions included the defiance campaign of 1989 against "arbitrary election of teachers aimed at 'affirmative programmes at the place of learning'".

According to a teacher unity agreement signed by the various teachers' organisations on the eve of the launch, Sadu has committed itself to "eradicate apartheid in education and strive for a free, non-racial, non-sexist, compulsory, democratic education in one education system and, as a first step, to establish a single union to represent all teachers and educationalists in South Africa".

On the question of political and union affiliations, Sadu is more circumspect. While Cosatu pushed to organise and convene the union, Sadu officials say they will only decide "democratically" at their first congress next year whether to officially affiliate to the federation or align with any political party.

PUPILS FORUM

Historic teachers' launch this weekend



New Nation
5/10 - 11/10/90

HISTORY will be made this weekend when 15 teacher organisations merge to form a single, non-racial body, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

The formation of the new body will be the culmination of two years of debates among about 150 000 teachers represented by the 15 bodies throughout the country and across racial lines. These include the African Teachers' Association of SA, Teachers' Association of SA, United Teachers' Association of SA and the National Education Union of SA.

The Natal Teachers' Society and the Transvaal Teachers' Association have been taking part in the preliminary talks as observers. However, they feel they still need to consult their members and no white teacher organisations will be joining Sadtu.

The talks to form Sadtu started in Harare, Zimbabwe, in 1988 and were hosted by the SA Council of Trade Unions and the ANC.

Since then, Cosatu had the task of mediating in the talks between progressive teacher organisations which emerged in the eighties and older teacher bodies.

The new organisation expects to command a membership of about 150 000 at its

launch. About 1 800 delegates are expected at the launch at Shareworld, outside Johannesburg.

Speaking about the immediate aims of the new body, the assistant general secretary elect, Thembelani "Thulas" Nxesi, said Sadtu would seek recognition from the national education ministry and step up the demand for a single education department.

He said teacher organisations which had not been part of the Unity Forum - formed during the teacher unity talks - would be allowed to join the organisation once it was launched.

The components of the forum, he said, would disband one year after the birth of Sadtu.

Nxesi said the new organisation would not affiliate to any trade unions or political parties. However, this would be discussed this at its first congress next year.

The president elect, Shepherd Mdladlane, will share the stage with ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela at the opening of the launching conference tomorrow. Govan Mbeki will address the launching rally at Orlando Stadium on Sunday.

RONICS

Addled brains and bored kids are costing SA its future

Our teachers can't teach science
and our kids aren't even listening.

The cost could be our future.

By ROBERT LAING

W/E Main Supp/ 5/10-11/10/90.

economic prosperity have already lost the battle in its schools.

Most industrial countries are concerned about how many children are getting a grounding in science from teachers unqualified in the discipline. In this country the numbers reach crisis levels, with many pupils having no maths teacher at all.

Of the 5 652 pupils who wrote the Department of Education's matric higher-grade maths exam last year, 84 percent failed. Of the 886 who passed, more than half scraped through with an E (40 to 49 percent).

Nearly 90 percent of the 5 048 candidates for the DET's higher-grade physical science exam failed. Not a single matric pupil managed to get a distinction in physical science. Only four managed to get Bs.

DET science examiner Eddy Jansen says: "I admit the problem is terrible. Our teachers can't teach and the syllabi bore the kids to sleep."

Jansen says he is fighting his bosses for less theory and more practical work in schools: "I've prescribed 64 chemistry experiments this year — two a teaching week. You should see this year's chemistry paper, it looks like a comic book, full of diagrams and multiple-choice questions. I want science exam papers to stop looking like telephone directories."

Every school built by the DET has half-a-million rands worth of laboratory equipment which the present syllabi hardly use, Jansen says.

The chaos created by apartheid's 18 departments of education hides some of the problem. This country has an extra handicap in that, while industrial nations struggled to encourage young people to persevere with maths, Verwoerd forbade maths being taught in non-white schools. Less than 5 percent of the total science and engineering graduates in 1988 were black, 88 percent were white.

Because of the high failure rate in science subjects, schools tend to encourage their pupils to look to the humanities. The effects on higher education are becoming increasingly evident: 82 percent of graduates in 1986 studied arts or social sciences, engineering accounted for 5 percent, natural science 11 percent and maths 2 percent.

Is science inherently harder to learn, or is it the result of poor teaching?

Science and technology have become viewed as arid subjects, to be learnt by rote, with less scope for the imagination than the humanities.

In America, high-profile scientists like physicist Richard Feynman and mathematician Morris Kline have been outspoken critics of the education authorities for selecting dull and empty commercial textbooks and uninspiring syllabi.

"Ignorance of mathematics has attained the status of a social grace," Kline said.

It's an old problem. Even giants of maths hated it at school. Oliver Heaviside, a school dropout who later reformulated science by introducing vectors, wrote: "It is shocking that young people should be adding their brains over mere logical subtleties, trying to understand the proof of one obvious fact in terms of something equally obvious and conceiving a profound dislike for mathematics."

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Strikes policy keeps SA's teachers apart

THE country's major teachers' bodies are sharply divided on the use of strikes to settle pay disputes.

And although both organisations claim to represent teachers of all races, the possibility of their uniting seems increasingly remote.

This week the whites-only Teachers' Federal Council, representing 90 000 public school teachers, announced it was opening its ranks to all races.

Three days later the Congress of South African Trade Unions launched its new South African Democratic Teachers' Union, which is also open to all races.

But neither appears likely to achieve its objectives.

The TFC has effectively alienated the majority of black teaching associations because of what its chairman, Professor Hennie Maree, calls its "strong views on the inappropriateness of certain industrial

By MARION DUNCAN

actions such as strikes, go-slows and stayaways".

"Through the creation of proper negotiating and bargaining mechanisms, applied in an acceptable and credible manner, such actions may be permanently eliminated," he said.

Sadtu, on the other hand, is set to be both militant and political.

According to president-elect Shepherd Mdladlana, it aims to "eradicate apartheid and vigorously strive towards a free, non-racial, non-sexist, compulsory and democratic single education system with a mass-based curriculum".

He said Sadtu would negotiate with the Minister of National Education because of its commitment to a single education ministry.

The keynote speaker at Sadtu's launch, ANC deputy

president Nelson Mandela, told more than 2 000 delegates it was their duty to "democratise the school-room".

Education, he said, had been misused as a tool of apartheid. The new South Africa needed a new approach.

Mr Mandela urged improvements in the quantity and quality of teachers.

He said they had played an important role in the struggle against apartheid and must continue to do so, as education was important to society and the country's future.

However, Sadtu is experiencing difficulties in uniting black teachers' associations.

At least two — the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association and the Natal Teachers' Society — have declined to join, maintaining that a federal system is better than the unitary one favoured by Sadtu.

Setback to teacher unity

By SOPHIE TEMBA and SANDILE MEMELA

THE South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) was launched in Johannesburg yesterday after almost two years of talks between teacher's bodies, but it seems to have run into difficulties already.

Sadtu, which was set up with the intention of uniting all teachers in a non-racial union, has already left the country's single largest teacher organisation out in the cold.

It is the 35 000 member Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata).

Despite earlier participation, Tuata was refused participation in the launch because it had serious reservations about "rushing into signing" the required unity agreement.

Tuata were planning to send 65 observers to Sadtu's launch and had submitted a registration fee.

They feel they were deliberately snubbed on September 30 when Tuata president Leppie Taunyane and officials were not told of a change of venue for a pre-launch meeting of the interim National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF) - where they wanted to negotiate their position.

Speculation is now growing that there is room for an alternative non-political structure.

However, at yesterday's Shareworld launch of the 210 000 member Sadtu, convenor and Cosatu Education officer Chris Seoposengoe dismissed rumours that Tuata's position threatened unity.

Seoposengoe said Tuata was expected to join the ranks of Sadtu shortly after its annual congress next June.

Tuata officials yesterday strongly denied any knowledge of this, saying Tuata had made no official communication to Sadtu other than its earlier memorandum outlining its reservations.

In the keynote speech at the launch, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela said teacher unity heralded the evolution of a new education without regard to race.

Mandela stressed Sadtu should be a professional teacher body that should encourage the teaching of pupils in the classroom.

Sadtu's forerunner, the NTUF, was founded in April 1988 after talks in Harare between the Progressive Teachers' Union, the Progressive Teacher's League, Tuata's parent body, the African Teacher Association of South Africa (Atasa); the Teacher Associations of South Africa (Tasa) and the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Uasa).

The meeting was facilitated by the World Con-

Tuata gets a no from Sadtu on observer status

federation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession (WCOTP), the ANC, Cosatu and Sadtu.

Cosatu was appointed facilitator and convenor of further meetings.

Seoposengoe earlier this week confirmed that only some regional members of Tuata would be at the launch.

Seoposengoe also confirmed Tuata had been participating at regional and national meetings.

He said Taunyane briefly attended the East London conference.

"To our dismay we later read advertisements in some newspapers which indicated that Tuata had qualms about the new union."

"Finally, Taunyane said, the organisation (Tuata) could not be dissolved overnight and that a mandate should first be obtained from members."

"We appreciate the fact Taunyane pointed out that Tuata has started work on a R500 000 project and could not just suddenly give this up."

"There are other organisations with similar problems and our constitution does make provision to accommodate them," Seoposengoe said.

But, says Tuata executive officer Noel Huntingford, this provision only states that all participating organisations disband within a year.

Huntingford said Tuata endorsed the ideal of teacher unity, but when it met to discuss the launch of Sadtu, serious queries came up and Tuata decided not to empower the mother body, Atasa, to enter into the unity agreement.

Atasa, which includes six affiliates of Tuata - the Natal African Teachers' Union (Natu); the Orange Free State African Teachers' Association (Ofata), the Cape African Teachers' Union (Catu), Border Progressive Teachers' Union (Boptu) and the Transkei Teachers' Association (TTA) - cannot disband without members' consent.

At a meeting of these affiliates on September 29, no unanimous agreement could be reached.

Two affiliates were against signing, two uncertain, and two in favour.

One of the questions Tuata would like answered is why some top-ranking Atasa officials made premature statements about disbanding the association, knowing they had no mandate.

They also question Sadtu's claims to be democratic in view of the "indemocratic methods used in NTUF meetings".

They also mentioned partiality shown towards Cosatu-aligned organisations.

is unity



Chris Seoposengoe
... Tuata will join.

New teachers' body formed

325
Soweto
8/10/90

By CHRIS MABUYA
and ELIAS MOERANE

THOUSANDS of teachers attended the rally of the newly formed South African Democratic Teachers Union (SADTU) held at the Orlando Stadium yesterday.

Opening the rally SADTU president Shepherd Mdladlana said: "This is the moment every teacher has been waiting for. Unity, organisation and struggle should be the watchwords of the organisation. All teachers should see themselves as one under the SADTU family."

He said SADTU will fight for a democratic, non-racial and non-sexist system of education. "We want to tell the world that we still have 17 different



Exuberant teachers cavort at the rally to mark the launch of the SA Democratic Teachers Union

departments of education in our country.

"We want the world to know that conditions in our schools are not showing what De Klerk called irreversible.

"We have no schools, no resources and the present ones are overcrowded. Some schools have just received textbooks."

Mdladlana said teachers should fight for

their rights "now". These rights included "equal job equal pay" for all teachers.

"The department of education will not protect any teacher. In the past teachers waited in vain for this 'manna to come from heaven'.

"We must refuse to be loyal to warnings that we be careful of biting the

hand that feeds us and that half a loaf is better than no bread.

"We want the whole bread."

Turning to accountability, Mdladlana said teachers are part of the community. SADTU needed teachers who are responsible, committed and who will be under its care and discipline.

A dream come true

FOR Shepard Mdlatlana and thousands of teachers throughout South Africa, a dream came true with the launch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) last Saturday.

In his first interview since being elected, Mdlatlana said an immediate task facing the new union was to establish structures. He said membership forms would be available by the end of this week — the first step towards building a membership of 200 000 by October next year.

Committees are to be formed at every school in the country where there are Sadtu members. Branches will be formed in every district to supervise and coordinate activities at schools.

Regional executive committees must be elected to manage the affairs of the regions.

"The Teacher Unity Forum had already begun identifying branches and regions for Sadtu," Mdlatlana said.

"We had our first national council meeting on Monday to discuss where structures will be formed. A final decision will be taken on October 26.

"Within three weeks, we will be in a position to place members in structures. Membership forms will be available by the end of this week."

Mdlatlana said the atmosphere at the launch was "extremely positive and optimistic".

Temporary

A key decision taken was to campaign around the plight of temporary teachers.

It is a response to the situation facing hundreds of teachers nationally who face



TEACHER JOY: Celebrating at Shareworld
South View - 17/10/90
PIC: CEDRIC NUNN

A giant was born at Shareworld last weekend — the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), representing more than 100 000 teachers. At its helm is Shepard Mdlatlana of Guguletu, who describes himself as an ordinary primary school teacher. REHANA ROSSOUW spoke to him about Sadtu's future shortly after his election as president :



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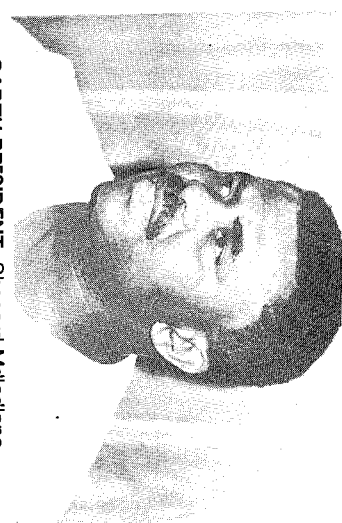
displacement at the end of the year, together with the lack of posts for those already unemployed and those qualifying at the end of the year.

Sadtu resolved to meet with the Minister of National Education, Mr. Genie Louw, to present to him a list of temporary teachers. Louw had earlier denied that there were any temporary teachers.

The union is demanding the scrapping of temporary status, permanent jobs for all qualified teachers with their qualifications determined by Sadtu and the right of teachers to remain in their current posts or to select posts elsewhere.

"This campaign will be a priority for Sadtu. As soon as we have drawn up a list of temporary teachers nationally, we shall ask for a meeting with Louw," Mdlatlana said.

These issues would include the vic-



SADTU PRESIDENT: Shepard Mdlatlana
PIC: ELMOND JIVANE

imitation of teachers, dismissals, shortages of schools and facilities. The position of women in the union was debated extensively and it was resolved to call a conference of women teachers to discuss issues relating to them in the workplace.

Parity

The union committed itself to encourage the full participation of women teachers in all structures and to establish affirmative action programmes for their members.

It demanded an immediate end to discrimination against women teachers, immediate parity in salaries and rejected Louw's recent announcement that parity would be achieved within two years.

Although Sadtu will have a relation-

ship with Cosatu, the question of affiliation was referred to members for discussion.

"We are a democratic organisation and the decision must be taken democratically," Mdlatlana said.

"While we are grateful to the ANC for taking the initiative which set us on the road to unity, it must be stressed that an organisation cannot affiliate to the ANC."

"Only an individual can join the ANC; there is no question of Sadtu doing so."

"Our doors are open to all teachers; their ideology is not a precondition for membership."

Mdlatlana said Sadtu would represent its members both as a professional organisation to act as a watchdog of the profession and as a trade union taking up shopfloor issues.

"If the authorities do not meet our demands, they are declaring war on the teaching profession," he said.

"There is no disagreement that, if necessary, we will use the strike tactic, but it depends on the response of the authorities. If they are arrogant, then I can assure you teachers will respond appropriately."

EDUCATION

"WELCOME to the circus. Do you walk the tightrope or are you a clown?"

Elizabeth de Villiers was bemused on being greeted thus by one of her new colleagues on her first day at work. The circus he referred to — apparently with tongue firmly in cheek — was Unitas School in Klipville Soweto, the performers, the staff.

But as the days turned into weeks, months, years, two years, it became shockingly apparent that his greeting was not so far from the truth, his casting too real for comfort. As one of only two white teachers at the school — regarded at that time as one of the best under the suffocating umbrella control of the Black Department of Education and Training — Elizabeth de Villiers felt increasingly like an on-looker, forced out of the audience to participate in a hideous side-show. She saw the disruption, corruption and laziness of the principal and staff and a hunger for knowledge in the naive, yet worldly-weary students.

Roll-up, roll-up to the wonderful world of the circus, home of fantastic, adulterous and corrupt hierarchy. To a white, English-speaking woman — "with the additional burden of an Afrikaners surname" — a spell at Unitas was a severe shock to the system, the acts more grotesque than even the worst Victorian freak show.

De Villiers had rarely ventured before into the

Walking a tightrope with

So bizarre — and traumatic — was teacher Elizabeth de Villiers' experience at a Soweto school, that she wrote a book about it. SAMANTHA WEINBERG interviewed her

WEINBERG interviewed her

black townships, and had worked mainly in white, academically respected schools.

From her first day at Unitas, she found herself in an upside-down world, where the staff were the children — irresponsible, untrusting and lacking in motivation; and where the children waited patiently to be tossed any scraps of knowledge.

"The teachers are not really the villains, they are the victims," she said. "They lived through the system themselves — some were students in Soweto in 1976 — and now can only initiate the kind of treatment that was meted out to them. It's like child abuse — the child who has been battered cannot be held wholly responsible when he bashes other children."

"The children, however, hadn't got to that stage yet, so they were less immature and they

care. They care very much. Their problem is not so much one of callow indifference as exposure to a system which they instinctively realise is ugly and futile. Their helplessness makes me irrevocably sad."

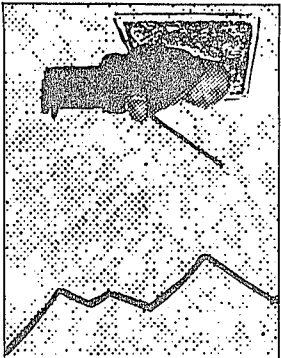
As the children progressed through their school careers, however, they became tarnished by the system, until they reached that same numbing point and lost their humour and many of their beliefs.

"There is a lost generation — it's not just a phrase — and I don't know how you retrieve a lost generation. I know how to retrieve a lost child, but not a whole generation."

"The children who are at school now must receive urgent help. Every school needs a full-time psychologist, so kids can work through this thing, the terrible traumas they experience. They have suffered a complete psychological disintegration."

"I think this is the real reason the government and other bodies have not yet done anything: they don't know how to deal with it."

When she discovered most of her class had failed their mid-term exams, performing particularly poorly in Zulu, De Villiers sought out the



department head, Richard Mokae. He explained he had had great difficulty marking their papers.

"What on earth happened, Richard?" she asked.

He chuckled. "Well Liz, I mislaid that particular class's papers, you see and, despite my search, I could not find them."

"So what did you do?" De Villiers asked. Richard looked up at her and, placing his

EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

EDUCATION

the sad classroom clowns



whimpering in the next-door cubicle.

The lashes increased in intensity and the girl began to wail softly. There more, and one lash sliced on to the table with a crash, moving it about. By this time the child was sobbing, while Conrad, the teacher warned: "You will be sorry, you will never forget this."

Conrad was relentless, in a seeming trance, as the girl shrieked out in a dementia of pain. After 10, 11, 12 lashes, De Villiers could restrain a silent witness in her English teachers' cubicle no longer and rushed out to try to stop the torture. She found a young girl, with blood trickling down her arms and legs; her only crime, cheekiness.

The principal rushed out of his office to stop the beating; both he and Conrad stood to lose their jobs if the authorities found out, as DET regulations allow only a certain number of lashes — three at most — to be administered, and these only by the principal or his deputy. Girls may not be struck at all.

De Villiers experiences as a teacher in Soweto to continue, each one more bizarre to her way of thinking and matrix of values. She started writing them down, using her hours in the staffroom which should have been used for

teaching but which, because of the haziness of the principal in drawing up a timetable, was essentially free time for the teachers. The children, in the meantime, sat waiting in their classrooms, frustrated yet apparently unfazed by the complete lack of organisation and care on the side of the authorities.

Eventually in 1983, De Villiers was driven out of Soweto by the chaos which had set in. After she had been attacked by a group of kids (not from Umfasi) imbued with the spirit of "hip-eration before education" that swept through the schools at that time, it was deemed unsafe for her to continue working there.

Trammelled by her experiences, she turned her notes into a book, *Walking the Tightrope*, which has just hit the book-shop shelves.

"Initially I wrote the book for myself — it was as though I was inside a time bomb and until I expressed my thoughts and knowledge onto paper, I wouldn't have been able to relax at all."

"However, it wasn't until the beginning of this year, with the 'new South Africa', she said, sketching quotation marks in the air to emphasise her scepticism, "that I thought I should take courage and try to make a contribution to the process."

Despite this, she was still hesitant to publish and worried about the response from people she wrote about, some of whom were portrayed in a less than flattering light.

However, the climate seemed right and she decided to go ahead, to publish and be damned. "I never thought of it as a political book; it is more about personal interactions involving people who have been disadvantaged as a result of a political system," she said.

De Villiers is the kind of teacher who is always a favourite with her pupils: pretty, fun and caring. She says she will always return to teaching, however well her book fares — and from initial reactions it is sure to rocket up the best-sellers list and create a storm of criticism of the DET which, who knows, might stimulate reforms.

"I am essentially a teacher, absolutely typical. I love teaching and being in a classroom."

"When I left Umfasi, I was in a state of shock, but also felt I had let down the children. I wanted to get back there as soon as possible and I still feel — when my son is old enough — that I will."

She said she would never go back to a white school, because the need for teachers there was not so great, but if she returned to Soweto she hoped it would be under "educationally normal" circumstances.

Ⓢ The names of the institution and staff in this report have been altered to protect the individuals mentioned.

EDUCATION

Ikageng principals hounded

By DAN DHLAMINI ²²⁵
~~City 14/10/80~~ ²²⁵

PROTESTING teachers chased out principals at eight Ikageng schools this week following a DET circular announcing that some teachers had been put on probation.

South African Democratic Teachers' Union spokesman Elias Luthuli said the eight principals were seen by the union "as an extension of the DET".

DET Diamond Fields region spokesman J Chambers told *City Press* his department was investigating the incident.

Cops bar march to DET

CHANTING Diamond Field region teachers were this week barred by police from marching to the DET offices in Potchefstroom.

Teachers said they had to scuttle in all directions as police - with dogs - fired teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets at them.

Police denied that dogs or teargas was used, but confirmed birdshot and rubber bullets were fired at "illegal marchers who stoned police vehicles".

There were no injuries and no arrests were made.

National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) regional president Simon Sebolai said a delegation eventually managed to escape the Ikageng police roadblock and presented a

memorandum to DET regional director Gunther Merbold.

Their demands include a single service contract for all teachers, a living wage, job security for qualified teachers on "temporary" status, and the reinstatement of Bethal teacher TJ Mothupi.

Neusa expressed concern at letters informing individual teachers their services would be terminated at the end of the year because they had not made themselves available for evaluation by the DET.

It was also concerned about letters from the regional office stating that pupils who had paid exam fees but who had not registered formally with the DET would not be able to write exams.

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Teacher 'took funds' 325

BY MONK NKOMO

THE Department of Education and Training has suspended a Pretoria teacher from duty without pay following allegations by parents that he embezzled school funds and inflicted excessive punishment on pupils.

The teacher, whose name and that of the school may not be published until formal charges are brought before him by DET, is also alleged to have been inefficient because of the high failure rate in his class.

Mr Christo Steyn, deputy northern Transvaal regional director of the DET, yesterday confirmed the suspension of the teacher and said their legal advisors were busy preparing formal charges

of misconduct against him.

The teacher's suspension followed complaints by parents who accused the acting principal and the school management council of not taking action against him despite his misconduct.

The management council

is believed to have warned him several times but to no avail.

Parents, at a special meeting held a month ago, appointed a committee of 10 which presented and discussed the complaints with DET regional chief director, Mr Job Schoeman.

The committee also presented certain documents to Schoeman to support their complaints against the teacher.

The teacher, who has promised to challenge the suspension, has been barred from entering or visiting offices or institutions under the control of DET without prior approval from the regional chief director.

Seminar focuses on effects of violence on children

By SONTI MASEKO

THE Committee on Violence and the Effects on Children, consisting of a number of organisations working with children, will host a seminar which is aimed at formulating strategies to counteract the effects of violence among children and give support to childcare workers.

The seminar will be a full day event at Ipelegeng Community

Centre in White City Johannesburg, Soweto, on Saturday October 27.

The seminar will focus on psychological perspectives, first hand accounts of violent experiences and practical intervention strategies with the aim of equipping childcare workers to deal

with effects of violence on children, the organisers said.

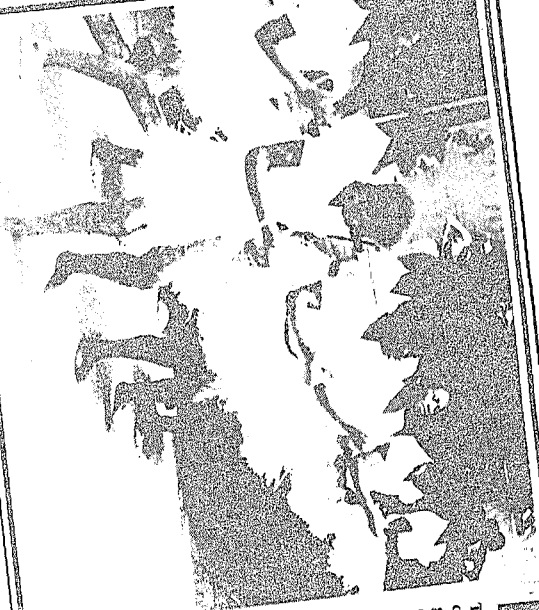
"The greatest harm a society can do is to deprive its young of their right to utilise and benefit from all the richness of human history in a safe, calm and happy environment where they are free to learn through their own actions and interactions," a spokesman for

the committee said.

The seminar will be open to educators, workers, preschool organisations, parent and members of the public, who can contact the organisers Aziz Jardine or Haroon Patel at 836-7008 or Brown Eckstein at 787-1358.

The registration fee is R5.





Education in rural areas to get high priority

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE
Sowetan 13/11/90

THE Department of Education and Training is giving a high priority to education in rural areas, Mr Sam De Beer, Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing, said at the weekend.

He was speaking at the official opening of Fortuna Valley School near Balfour. The farm school has three teachers and 98 pupils. Next year it will have 120 teachers, whose salaries will be paid by the Government.

De Beer said the education of young girls performing a traditional dance during the official opening of Fortuna Valley Farm School. Pics by VELL NhlAPO

tent and importance of the programme of farm schools could be emphasised by DET statistics. At the end of 1989, there were 5 672 farm schools under the control of the DET. In addition, education was provided to 467 869 pupils by 12 334 teachers.

With regard to the department's concern with farm schools, De Beer listed - among other things - the following examples:

- * The bridging period classes would be extended to rural areas as from January 1991;
- * Teachers' centres were now also established in rural areas; 325
- * The building of teachers' dwellings was now subsidised;
- * Inspector's circuits had been reduced to enable inspectors to visit farm schools; and
- * A private consultant was offering management training courses to all farm school principals.

This course enabled them to manage their schools more effectively. "The Fortuna School has, since the beginning of any school was, its the extensive education programme to provide education for farm school pupils," he said. De Beer said the heart of any school was its teachers, who held in their hands the future of pupils. For this reason, to be a successful teacher did not depend only on the imparting of the knowledge of the subject they taught.

DET suspends unionists

By LULAMA LUTI

TEACHERS in Bohlokong near Bethlehem have threatened not to mark internal examination scripts until two of their colleagues, who were suspended last month, were reinstated.

MP Jacobs and ZM

Leeu, members of the National Education Union of South Africa, were suspended by the DET - allegedly for their union activities.

Jacobs and Leeu were reportedly mandated by Neusa to write a letter to Motshapuwa Primary School principal

SA Nkosi, demanding a refund of money deducted from two teachers' salaries. Jacobs and Leeu were later suspended.

A Neusa spokesman this week confirmed that teachers in the area had decided they would not mark exam scripts until the two were reinstated.

Meanwhile, several meetings between parents and DET officials have failed to resolve the pending conflict.

At another meeting on Tuesday, principals of all schools in the area decided to stage a "sit-in" at the DET area offices to protest the reinstatement of Jacob and Leeu.

The DET could not be reached for comment.

KwaNdebele teachers stage sit-in

STC 29/11/90
Ten teachers began a sit-in at the Education and Culture offices in KwaMhlanga yesterday after the Minister failed to arrive for an appointment with the SA Democratic Teachers Union, according to a union spokesman, Willie Kutu-

mela. (325) (P)

The union wished to discuss alleged intimidation of teachers; deducted monies; and teachers dismissal and transfer.

Mt Kutumela said they planned to stay until the Minister spoke to them. — Staff Reporter.

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The union wished to discuss alleged intimidation of teachers, deducted monies, and teachers' dismissal and transfer.

Mt Kutumela said they planned to stay until the Minister spoke to them. — Staff Reporter.

Minister seeks ruling against teachers' union

THE SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has until next Tuesday to show cause why it should not be interdicted against disobeying Department of Education and Training (DET) instructions.

The interdict application was brought by Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe on Tuesday this week against the Sadtu Witbank branch and 428 school principals and teachers of the department in the Witbank area.

In a statement yesterday, the DET said the application was in response to "evidence that Witbank's branch of Sadtu had issued written instructions to schools in the area to the effect that the internal examinations be conducted contrary to the management and arrangements of the department".

In terms of the application, Sadtu and its branch committee in the Witbank inspection circuit of the DET have to show cause why they should not be restrained from instructing or encouraging teachers to ignore or to act contrary to departmental instructions, or to hinder or in any way prevent inspectors or other officers of the DET from

WILSON ZWANE

entering school premises to perform their duties and functions.

However, an agreement on "certain terms of the application" was reached by the respondents before the application was heard and the DET said the court had ordered the agreement be made available to all teachers in the Witbank area who had to give reasons on or before Tuesday next week why it should not be confirmed.

Principals are to comply with all departmental instructions in relation to the moderation and submission of schedules of the results of the internal examinations of the DET.

The school principals are also to give all instructions to teachers at their respective schools to ensure that these instructions are complied with.

It was also part of the agreement that the members of the Witbank branch committee of Sadtu and principals and teachers would not issue any reports to the pupils in respect of the internal examinations until the moderation of the results by the DET has been completed.



DET suspends teacher

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2/25

By MONK NKOMO

THE Department of Education and Training has suspended the chairman of the Sautsville/Atteridgeville Teachers' Union, Mr Leonard Dau, who allegedly prevented DET officials from entering the premises of the school where he teaches.

Dau, a teacher at Thohoyandou Primary School, faces charges of misconduct for allegedly preventing departmental officials from executing their duties when they visited his school, a spokesman for the DET said yesterday.

In a statement released yesterday,

SATU called on the DET to unconditionally reinstate Dau and another teacher, Mr TA Makitla, who was allegedly unfairly dismissed from his post. A spokesman for the DET said Makitla agreed to be temporarily employed at Gatang Secondary School in Mamelodi from January to June this year because that post belonged to another teacher who reported back to school in June. He rejected allegations that Makitla was dismissed.

540/23/1/50

Get to work or else . . . says DET official

By LULAMA LUTI

c press
25/11/90



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THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has warned teachers in Bohlakong near Bethlehem to return to work or "face appropriate action".

This week DET assistant director for Bethlehem Caesar Venter said teachers were given a November 27 deadline to submit marks for all subjects and promotion schedules.

"The final day for the promotions by myself and principals is November 28 and thereafter I will be away on holiday," he said.

The teachers' decision follows the suspension of two colleagues allegedly for involvement in the National Education Union of South Africa.

Venter confirmed the suspension of MP Jacobs and ZM Lecu, but declined to give reasons.

In another development the DET has issued notices to 104 teachers informing them of salary deductions because they were absent from school on July 10.

City Press was this week shown the notice, which said an amount of R94 would be deducted from salaries in January.

Venter also confirmed this.

6
Stoer 26/11/90

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Stoffel moves to stop issue of reports

By Therese Anders
Highveld Bureau

The Minister of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe has obtained an urgent interim Supreme Court ruling to stop 428 Witbank principals and teachers issuing thousands of unauthorised school reports this week.

In papers before the court, the Witbank branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and 428 Department of Education and Training (DET) principals and teachers were accused of "isolating" the DET.

Dr van der Merwe said the Witbank branch of the Sadtu had issued written instructions to schools to the effect that the internal examinations were to be conducted contrary to DET instructions. The Sadtu had issued its own timetable and said that pupils should not attend school on certain days.

DET officials and inspectors had been refused entry to the DET's Witbank schools and principals were not complying with DET instructions on the moderation of results.

In an affidavit, DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said

the respondents were creating a situation in which, contrary to public interest, pupils would be issued with reports purporting to be official department documents.

These reports would say the pupil had passed an examination conducted according to the uniform standards and requirements of the Education Act.

He said that during the year the union had issued a circular which made it clear it was organising a campaign to isolate the DET from its schools, principals and teachers.

Before the application was heard an agreement was reached between the Minister and the respondents that it would be in the best interests of the pupils that certain terms of the application should be subject to an immediate agreement.

In terms of the agreement principals were to comply with all department instructions on the moderation of results.

Principals were to instruct their teachers to comply with the order. Principals were also to attend a DET meeting to moderate end-of-year results.

The order was granted by Mr Justice Swart. The respondents have been given until tomorrow to give reason why the agreement should not be made final.

More periods for teachers move likely to cause row

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THE Department of Education and Training has announced that from next year, the number of teaching periods a day will be increased in all its secondary schools.

Mr Hennie de Wet, the DET's public liaison officer in Pretoria, said at present the school day consists of 10 periods of 35 minutes each.

This will be replaced by a school day of 11 periods of 32 minutes each.

"The new system was developed so that every examination subject can be allotted eight teaching periods a week.

"Other measures are that Standard 8 pupils will in future be required to take only six subjects instead of seven.

"Both official languages will not be compulsory for Standards 8, 9 and 10. However, the second official language may be taken by pupils who wish to do so," he said.

In addition, De Wet said as the new school day will differ by only two minutes from the existing one, there is no valid reason for increasing the number of teaching posts at schools to accommodate the new timetable.

The announcement has already drawn sharp criticism from some Soweto teachers.

Those interviewed by the *Sowetan* said it was badly timed and may get 1991 off to a bad start.

A Soweto school principal who asked not to be identified, said the DET was knowingly increasing the problem.

He said it must still be very clear in the minds of the DET officials that one of the main complaints that led to the "chalk-down strike" by teachers in the Johannesburg region was the congested time-tables.

Stubborn

"It is crystal clear that the DET is not prepared to listen and furthermore it does not want to consult.

"It stubbornly says it cannot succumb to pressure. More periods in any other language means overloading the teacher.

"The irony here is that we are not given more teachers. It will not come as a surprise if teachers do not comply and instead defy the new directive. I, for one, would rather stick to old number of periods which were somehow acceptable."

Witbank teachers ^{Star 28/11/90} bow to DET terms

Pretoria Correspondent

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Witbank schoolteachers, taken to court by the Minister of Education and Training for not complying with instructions, have now agreed to comply with DET directives.

Last week the application in the Pretoria Supreme Court by the Minister against the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and the principals and teachers at 18 black schools was postponed to yesterday.

It was to obtain an interdict stopping Sadtu and the others from writing exams on their own dates, thus shortening the school year.

At the time, Sadtu and the principals agreed to comply with lawful DET instructions. It appeared that teachers had also submitted to the agreement.

Mr Justice le Roux ordered that copies of the order now directing them to comply be distributed to all the teachers.

Sadtu³² applies³² to DET

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE newly-formed South African Democratic Teachers Union has formally applied to the Ministry of National Education for recognition. 29/1/90

The union's delegation has met in Pretoria, for the first time, with the new Minister of National Education, Mr L A Pienaar. A follow-up meeting is to be held in January next year.

In a joint statement, the two parties said the Minister accepted Sadtu as one of the important partners when negotiating general educational policy matters, specifically the conditions of service of educators.

They said the discussions covered a wide range of issues and marked the beginning of a relationship between the educational authorities and Sadtu.

During the meeting, Sadtu formally applied for recognition. The Minister undertook to forward the application to the relevant authorities and undertook to respond to the application as soon as possible.

The parties also agreed to establish a joint working group to discuss a number of vital issues. These include the nature of collective bargaining relations between Sadtu and the educational authorities and the composition, nature and criteria for admission to a negotiating forum in which a number of teachers' associations will be represented.

In addition, the statement said the Minister undertook to raise with his education colleagues issues requiring urgent attention, namely the permanent appointment of probationers and temporary personnel.

Matanzima's fear is unfounded - Holomisa

Support for Holomisa

FORMER Transkeian President Kaiser Matanzima had no reason to flee the homeland, the chairman of the Transkei Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

Matanzima reportedly fled the territory on Tuesday and has appealed to the South African Government for protection from an alleged plot to assassinate him.

The Government has received a cable from him asking South Africa to intervene as he feared for his life. The cable was sent at 5pm, half an hour before Matanzima checked out of Queenstown's Royal Hotel.

It is believed he left his farm in Ezibeleni in Transkei in the early afternoon for Queenstown.

"I have no knowledge of him fleeing the country and if he has done so, then he did it of his own accord for reasons only known to him," said Holomisa.

"But I must point out that he has made such alarming statements in the past and when we investigated, we did not find any evidence backing up his allegations," said Holomisa.

TRANSKEI President T N Ndamase yesterday gave his full support to the ruling Military Council, which last week survived an attempted coup.

Addressing a thanksgiving function at the Independence Stadium, he said he felt duty-bound to convey "heartfelt thanks to all political organisations in Transkei for their encouraging messages of support and solidarity for the present government".

Sadtu plans mass action

SOWETAN Correspondent

THE Pretoria branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union is planning mass community action against the suspension and dismissal of two of their members.

A spokesman for SADTU, said the union was consulting with all organisations "for maximum support".

The spokesman said Mr Shine Dau of Atteridgeville was suspended by the Department of Education and Training after he allegedly requested a school inspector to get out of the school premises.

The union alleged that Dau's action was in line with the demands of the "defiance campaign" waged by teachers.

Mr Tshepo Makitla of Mamelodi was dismissed on charges of "misconduct" after he allegedly refused to meet with the northern Transvaal regional director Mr Job Schoeman.

The union official said Makitla was also dismissed because he was allegedly on "a temporary post" even though there is a shortage of 17 teachers at his school.

Schoeman confirmed that Dau had been formerly suspended on charges of misconduct. He said Makitla was not dismissed; but "not re-appointed to his post".

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MR R R MOTAU

Training to continue at Molapo

BY NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Molapo Technical Teachers Training College is to continue to train teachers at third-year level next year.

Mr R R Motau, DET's chief director in the Johannesburg region, said this week that this assurance was given by the department's director-general, Dr J B Louw.

Early last month, students at the college threatened to stage a protest against the probable "closure" of the college next month. An administration officer was quoted as saying the "closure".

But he had serious consequences, particularly for those who wished to become technicians after completing their matric.

The college, built in 1974, is the only technical college in Soweto which offers a Secondary Teachers Diploma.

Motau said a planning committee to gether with the college Council is finalising recommendations for expansion of the college to broaden and increase the scope of its activities.

He said among the proposals under

consideration for institution in 1992 are the following:

- * The establishment of a technician facility which will offer both technical and commercial courses and may include teacher training components;

- * Possible part-time and in-service training for teachers wishing to further their qualifications in a technical direction;

- * The expansion of the Toam computer centre to accommodate more pupils at the college;

- * Non-formal programmes such as

adult education courses for the community in subjects such as bricklaying and electricity in the home and;

- * The continuation of the technical centre for secondary school practical classes and the beginning of Standard 6 classes of the Almon Comprehensive School in 1991.

"The present use and high standards of the workshop and lecture facilities at Molapo will inevitably have to expand to meet the growing need for technical training and expertise in South Africa," he said.



SURGICAL

Teachers targeted for disciplinary action

325

New Nation
30/11 - 6/12/90.

THE Pretoria Education Co-ordinating Committee (Precc) has requested a meeting with the regional education authorities to iron out problems in preparation for the 1991 academic year.

Precc spokesperson, Adolphus Mphephu told PUPILS FORUM that Pretoria was among the regions that had had no proper schooling since the beginning of this year. He attributed this to the "lack of co-operation" from the regional education authorities.

It was in this region where about 200 teachers were dismissed for taking part in the defiance campaign. The dismissals

sparked off a one-day national boycott.

After five meetings with Pretoria regional director Job Schoeman failed to resolve the crisis, Mphephu said, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee was asked to intervene and a meeting with education and development aid minister, Stoffel van der Merwe was held.

Van der Merwe, who is regarded by his junior officers as being soft on community organisations, advised the two parties - the Pretoria regional authorities and Precc - to sort out the crisis amicably.

According to Mphephu, Van der Merwe said they should do so to prevent another

crisis in the forthcoming academic year.

The two parties met and agreed that all dismissed teachers be reinstated without loss of any benefits other than their monthly salaries.

The meeting also dealt with the case of about 2 000 teachers who did not receive their July salaries. Their salaries were withheld because teachers refused to follow the DET calendar and continued with classes even after schools were supposed to have closed.

This was part of the defiance campaign aimed at pressurising the DET into addressing the grievances of black teachers.

Mphephu said the dispute over the non-payment of salaries was currently under discussion with regional director Job Schoeman.

As part of their defiance campaign, teachers also barred DET inspectors from schools.

Despite assurances by Schoeman soon after the defiance campaign, that no teacher would be victimised for participating in the protest actions, a number of teachers were targeted for disciplinary action.

According to Mphephu, an Atteridgeville teacher, LS Dau was suspended after he asked an inspector to leave the premises of a certain school.

Mphephu said Dau did not expel the inspector but advised him to leave, because his presence could have disrupted classes.

Another teacher, TA Makiela of Kgateng School in Mamelodi, was dismissed for "unclear" reasons.

Meeting

(325)

Sowetan 30/11/90
THE National African Teachers Union of South Africa is to hold a mass meeting at Legazi Central High School in Nelspruit tomorrow at 11am.

Mr Nthwane Motsuenyane, Natusa's national publicity secretary, said the purpose of the meeting was to introduce the union to teachers in the area.

He said discussions would include the union's policy document.

Teachers' union meets the DET

Open 2/12/90 325

By SANDILE MEMELA

A ROW is brewing between the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the Department of Education and Training (DET) after threats to teachers on probation who refuse to be evaluated by inspectors and principals.

This comes after the historic meeting this week between a Sadtu delegation and National Education Minister AL Pienaar in Pretoria, where a joint working committee was established.

Also agreed on was a structure for collective bargaining by teachers and new criteria for teacher representation

in negotiations with the DET.

In a joint statement, Pienaar undertook to treat urgently the permanent appointment of teachers employed as temporary personnel.

But Sadtu assistant general secretary Thembelani Nxesi said some Sadtu members with temporary posts who refused to be evaluated were still being victimised.

He said several temporary teachers had received letters threatening them with loss of their jobs.

"Threatening teachers with expulsion is not likely to resolve the crisis," said Nxesi.

He promised his organisation would do

everything to protect the interests of its members.

He has demanded the DET prove its commitment to resolving the education crisis by withdrawing its threats to teach.

"We are committed to the resolution of education problem, but will use everything in our power to defend our members and for justice in education," said Nxesi.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibhiya, headlines and sub-editing by K Naidoo, both of 2 Herb Street, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

DET sacks thousands

of teachers

5 Times 2/12/90
THOUSANDS of black teachers in the Transvaal and the Free State lost their jobs this week, setting the scene for what the SA Democratic Teachers' Union forecasts as a "chaotic and violence-ridden 1991".

But according to the Department of Education and Training, it's the teachers' own fault.

The union claims that

By MARION DUNCAN

"not less than" 4 000 primary and secondary school teachers have refused to be evaluated by the DET's circuit inspectors, as set out in their conditions of service.

They allege that the inspectors victimise teachers, particularly those known as activists in the "education struggle".

Warning

The Director of Liaison Services for the DET, Corrie Rademeyer, said:

"We warned about this situation earlier in the year when it became clear that inspectors were being prevented from gaining access to schools.

"We said that teachers on probation (those hired this year and late last year who have not yet been evaluated) could lose their jobs if they persisted with these actions."

The regional offices of the DET in the Transvaal and the Free State sent out letters in October asking probationary teachers to 'apply in writing to be evaluated'.

Deadline

The letters warned: "Refusal to be evaluated may lead to people themselves being responsible for the termination of their own services."

Final reminders were mailed in mid-November stating that "if no reply is received from you on or before 30 November 1990 it will be assumed that it is your intention to act in conflict with the Departmental instruction and your services will be terminated."

Said SADTU assistant general secretary Thembeni 'Thulas' Nxesi: "We met Minister Louis Pienaar on November 23 and had discussions with him about temporary teachers and those on probation.

"We agreed to set up a joint working committee on the issues, so you can imagine how surprised we were when these letters started arriving.

"SADTU agrees that evaluation of teachers is necessary, but we see nothing wrong with this being carried out by the school principals."

Bursary offer to student teachers

THE Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa is to offer a number of bursaries to students of good academic ability in recognition of the urgent need for an adequate supply of well-trained teachers, especially for black teachers.

Sowetan 21/12/90 (325)
A spokesman said the bursaries are open to secondary school teachers in their second or third year of study at teacher training colleges in South Africa who

are planning to teach mathematics, physical science, English, Afrikaans or technical subjects. Preference will be given to student teachers of high academic merit.

Seifsa bursaries for student teachers taking full-time courses amount to R1 100 a year. There are no contractual obligations attached to the bursaries. Application forms are available from: Head - Education and Training Division, Seifsa, PO Box 1338, Johannesburg, 2000.

WITBANK school-
teachers, who were taken
to court by the Depart-
ment of Education and
Training for starting a
defiance campaign
against the department,
have now agreed to com-
ply with the DET's direc-
tives.

Mr Justice le Roux this
week ordered that copies
of the interdict directing
teachers to comply with
instructions from the de-
partment be distributed to
all of them.

Last week, the Minis-
ter's application against

Teachers to submit to DET

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

the South African Demo-
cratic Teachers Union
(Sadu) and the principals
and teachers at 18 black
schools, was postponed in
the Pretoria Supreme
Court to Tuesday last
week.

The Minister was

seeking an order stopping
Sadu and others from
writing exams on their
own dates, thus shorten-
ing the school year.

At the time, Sadu and
the principals agreed to
comply with lawful DET
instructions.

It appeared that
teachers have also sub-
mitted to the agreement.

Teacher crisis brewing over dismissal threat

A TEACHER crisis is developing since about 4000 teachers on probation could be fired because they are unable to undergo official evaluation due to a "ban" on inspectors from visiting schools.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has circulated letters to all teachers on probation and in areas where the inspectors do not visit the schools, inviting them to apply in writing to be evaluated. *Nw Nw 7/12/13/12/90*

Apparently most of the teachers had not done this by the time the deadline expired on November 30.

In the DET's final reminder, it was stated that those teachers who did not apply the department would "accept that it is your intention to act in conflict with the departmental instructions and your services will

be terminated".

It was unclear at the time of going to press if the teachers had actually been fired.

The move was condemned by the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) which described it as victimisation.

Sadtu assistant-general secretary Thembelani "Thulas" Nxesi said the department's warning was unacceptable.

He said a Sadtu delegation met with the national education minister Louis Pienaar last week and it was agreed that a joint working committee would be formed to draw up a job description for inspectors, before they could be accepted in the schools.

In a joint statement released after the meeting, the two parties agreed that the education minister would consult with

other education officials about the permanent appointment of probationers and temporary personnel.

Thulas charged that the undertakings of senior officials were being disregarded by their juniors.

An irate Thulas said: "You meet with the minister today and you agree on something. But, when you go back to your region, you find no change."

He said his organisation remained committed to negotiating with the department around this and many other issues.

"We believe that this move is not in the interests of education in this country," he said.

If the teachers were not readmitted, many children would be without teachers at the beginning of next year.

ciations, as well as parent-teacher-student associations, and strict guidelines (should be) implemented against the sale of liquor to children under certain ages. Similarly, schools will make it a condition of enrolment that parents do not send their children to buy liquor."

Maepe says the carrying of weapons by children will be prohibited and more closely monitored.

He adds that while they recognised the right of teachers to strike, this should not be done at the expense of pupils and any calls for strikes or boycotts will have to be cleared with the committee.

The committee has also begun a programme of attempting to harness resources from both the government and the private sector for emergency school building programmes.

"The State and capital benefited from the apartheid experiment. Some of those resources should now be directed toward alternative programmes for the enrichment of communities, both through the allocation of financial resources and management skills."

EDUCATION

SWEET DREAMS

Next year will be the one in which school boycotts end, teacher strikes take place after hours, the first year in 15 that learning takes place in Soweto schools... that is what the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee wants but there is little sign it will happen.

The outlook for black schooling, using Soweto as an example, already looks like another chapter in a horror story. In Soweto this year 12 000 pupils wrote matric: only 14% are expected to pass. In primary schools, 37% of all pupils failed and the schools — already crowded and understaffed — face the largest influx of Grade One pupils ever.

Last weekend the committee met pupil and teacher representatives in the Magaliesberg to start seeking solutions for the problems faced next year.

They addressed three major issues:

- ☐ Violence;
- ☐ Erosion of the education culture as a result of actions by teachers and pupils; and
- ☐ Other programmes to supplement inadequate education.

Disciplinary action

Thirty-three schoolchildren died during recent violence in Soweto. However, says committee chairman David Maepe, all were killed outside schools during school hours. "We have proposed very strict rules and regulations to ensure that all children are in school between given times in the morning and afternoon. Rosters will have to be kept and children who miss lessons will be subject to disciplinary measures decided by the school and parents. Teachers who miss classes will also be subject to disciplinary action.

"There was a perturbing incidence of youngsters becoming victims of violence in shebeens. We have made proposals that pedlars of liquor should meet Soweto civic asso-