Boycott pupils’ ‘last chance’ to return

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

TODAY is D-day for 9,000 pupils in nine secondary schools on the East Rand, as the date set by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for pupils to return to school if they still wish to continue their education.

The DET set the deadlines after classes were suspended at the various schools because of a boycott of classes by pupils in Tembisa, near Kempton Park and Daveyton and Wintervale, near Benoni.

Pupils have refused to attend classes, to back up their demands for the establishment of student representative councils, the scrapping of the age limit regulation and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

On the one hand, the DET has turned down the pupils’ demand for student representative councils. On the other, pupils have vowed not to return to classes until their demands are met.

The affected schools are Boitumeleng, Jiyane, Thuto-ke-Matha and Tembisa High, all in Tembisa; and Daveyton, H B Nyathi, Mabuya and Hluwazi, near Benoni. Hluwazi was not affected by the unrest but the DET decided to suspend classes there as well to “protect” pupils.

Only one demand has been made at the Benoni schools — the scrapping of the age limit regulation.

The boycott of classes began on July 29 at Boitumeleng, Tembisa. It then spread to three other schools in the area.

Classes were suspended on July 30. Pupils were given until August 7 to return to classes. After a plea from parents, the ultimatum was extended until August 10.

As a result of protracted talks between the DET and the Parents Interim Committee (PIC) — a body elected to negotiate with DET on behalf of all parents — the DET agreed to allow pupils back unconditionally.

When this failed the DET suspended classes on August 13 until today, when pupils must report back to school accompanied by their parents or guardians. Both pupils and parents will have to sign an undertaking before the pupils are re-admitted.

Parents have voted in favour of the children returning.

The regional director of the Highveld region, Mr Dirk Scholitz, said yesterday he hoped pupils would return to classes. He said the school year comprised 40 weeks, with 32 weeks consisting of practical teaching. The remaining eight were taken up by examinations during the course of the year.

"Pupils have already wasted four valuable weeks — one-eighth of their time,” Mr Scholitz said.
Private schools, always struggling for funds, have been hard-hit by spiraling costs.

Educationists blame the present economic situation of the country: the recession, the high inflation rate and increased salaries for teachers have taken their toll of school budgets.

Many of these schools, in desperate need of financial aid, have turned to the Provincial Administration for help.

The chairman (public relations) of the South African Board of Jewish Education, Mr J Bortz, said private schools in the Transvaal, affecting the education of about 30,000 children, cannot continue without provincial support.

"Although funds for these schools are raised through fees and donations, the schools need an outside form of subsidy," said Mr Bortz.

**BENEFITS**

"Educating children at private schools does not cost the Government anything — and the country is getting the benefit without paying for it."

Mr Bortz said the South African Board of Jewish Education had repeatedly asked the provincial authorities for financial aid. "We will simply have to approach them again," he added.

But no money is in the offing from the Provincial Administration.

The member of the executive committee for education in the Transvaal, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said that the Provincial Administration did not receive money from the Government to provide funds for private schools.

Representations requesting some sort of subsidy have been repeatedly turned down.

**NO FUNDS**

"We have told board members of private schools that there are no funds available to give them," Mr Schoeman said.

"We are also in dire need of funds," he added.

The secretary of the Association of Private Schools, Mr G C L Clarke, noted that the Transvaal was the only province which does not make contributions to private education.

The De Lange report on education said that the State should provide a subsidy for private schools. And Parliament reiterated that this rested with the province, Mr Clarke added.

Since the 1950s private schools in Natal had enjoyed "appreciable grants" from the province, he said. Cape schools had been in the same position for several years.

"It's not unnatural that the Transvaal should feel its schools should receive financial assistance."

He said a few private schools which applied for financial aid in the 1950s were granted a small subsidy by the Transvaal Administration.

**SCHOOL FEES**

The Transvaal Provincial Council is to draw up a framework for the introduction of compulsory school fees at provincial schools this month. The final decision on whether fees will be introduced will be taken at Government level.
Bullet kills student after township clash

A STUDENT who died at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital yesterday after a clash between students and police, was killed by a bullet, a hospital spokesman said.

The clash occurred at the Mabopane East Technikon, in Soshanguve, on Tuesday, reports Sapa.

Police said yesterday they could not confirm the death, but a spokesman confirmed they had used plastic bullets, sjamboks and teargas to disperse protesting students.

The dead man's identity is being withheld until his next-of-kin have been informed.

The hospital spokesman said he had been in a critical condition when he and three others were admitted. Two pupils were still being treated and one had been discharged.

Trouble at the technikon broke out when more than 1 000 students refused to heed the principal's order to return to classes.

Sixteen students were arrested when police moved onto the campus to disperse an "illegal" meeting.

The arrested students — some still in bloodstained clothing — appeared in court yesterday and were released on their own cognisances.

In a related development, an immediate investigation has been ordered after newspaper reports that a Daveyton youth was in a critical condition after being shot in the head during unrest in the Benoni township, police said yesterday.

The investigation began after it was reported in the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that Mr Patrick Phale, 18, was in a grave condition after sustaining severe head injuries on Tuesday afternoon.

"We are still trying to establish what injuries the youth sustained and how they were caused," a police spokesman said.

When questioned on Tuesday, police categorically denied knowledge of any shooting incident.

Last night, Mr Phale was still unconscious and in a serious condition at the Boksburg Benoni Hospital.

● No classes — Page 2
Schools crisis leaves 30 000 students idle

By THELMA TUCH

The education crisis now affects close to 30 000 pupils and students who are not receiving tuition following continued boycotts, the suspension of classes and the closure of schools.

About 4 000 pupils from the four secondary schools in Tembisa have until Monday to return to their classes or some of them might never be able to return to school again.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training for the Highveld, Mr Dirk Scholtz, said yesterday that many boycotters who failed this year could find themselves over the age limit next year, and not be readmitted to school.

Pupils over 16 can be denied a place in Standard 8, those over 18 can be turned away from Standard 9, and pupils over 20 can be refused admission into matric, according to regulations.

Mr Scholtz said the age limit was only applied to pupils who failed the year and could be enforced on pupils who continued to boycott classes because they were likely to fail this year.

The abolition of the age limit regulation has been one of the major demands of boycotters throughout the country.

Mr Scholtz also warned yesterday that Tembisa pupils who refused to go back to school within the next two weeks would be taken off the registers and barred from school for the rest of the year.

And an official letter to Tembisa parents has appealed to parents to persuade their children to return to school and warns that schools could be closed for the rest of the year, if boycotts continue.

Classes at four secondary schools in Daveyton and one in Alexandra have been suspended indefinitely.

Yesterday unrest continued at two secondary schools in Thabong, near Welkom, but classes have not been suspended.

In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, about 6 000 pupils from six secondary schools are away from classes following the decision of the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Bursaud du Plessis, to close the schools in May this year.

Education has been at a standstill for over five months at four secondary schools and three primary schools in Groecock in the Eastern Cape.

Sapa reports that the suspension of classes at the Bophana East Technikon — hit by boycotts this week — has been extended to September 3.

But only those students who had attended lectures last Tuesday would be allowed to continue their studies when the Technikon reopened, the principal of the Technikon, Mr Martinus Wijnberg, said yesterday.

A 20-year-old Technikon student, Mr Hendrik Nkuna, died on Tuesday night after he was admitted to the Garsfontein hospital with a bullet wound.

Over 1 000 students from the Medical University of South Africa continued to boycott lectures yesterday in sympathy with the death of Mr Nkuna and in protest against the new constitution.

A Mail correspondent reports that more than 3 000 students from the University of the Western Cape and the University of Natal's Medical School are now boycotting lectures in protest against the forthcoming election to the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

Over 1 000 students at the University of Durban-Westville have decided to boycott the coloured and Indian elections and called on candidates to resign.

Fort Hare University and the University of Zululand have also been hit by student boycotts this week.
3,000 more pupils join schools' boycott

Mail Reporters

STUDENT unrest erupted again at three schools in Thabong, near Welkom, spread to a second school in Alexandra as well as the Medical University of South Africa near Pretoria.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr J. Schoeman, said yesterday that 3,000 pupils from Teto, Lebogang and Potagnita secondary schools in Thabong all left schools yesterday following boycotts.

"Thabong has been the site of previous student unrest and clashes between students and police."

The student who died at the GaRunkuna hospital on Tuesday night following unrest at the Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve, near Pretoria, has been identified as Hendrik Mokuna, of Tembisa.

Mr Mokuna, an engineering student at the Technikon, died in the hospital's intensive care unit of a bullet wound following clashes between police and students on Tuesday.

Several other Technikon students were treated and discharged at the Soshanguve clinic for head and leg injuries after the confrontation.

Sixteen Technikon students appeared in court on charges of public violence. The parents of Mr Mokuna were informed about his death on Wednesday minutes before the other students from the Technikon appeared in court.

The DDT has suspended classes at four Tembisa high schools, four Daveyton high schools and Minerva High in Alexandra.

A Daveyton youth, Patrick Phala, is still in a critical condition in the Soshanguve Hospital after being shot in the head during unrest in Daveyton.

On Wednesday night about 50 youths smashed over 100 windows at the Shikwati High School in the township before police dispersed them with teargas, according to police.

That night police said they used tear smoke and smoke bombs to disperse a crowd of about 700 youths who congregated at the Soshanguve school in Pretoria.

Earlier that day violence erupted at the school and a teenager and policemen were injured and five youths arrested, police said.

Six people from Wattville and one from Soweto appeared in the Benoni Regional Court yesterday charged with public violence, in the wake of unrest in the townships.

Appearing before Mr L. C. Kotze were Mr David Matsheka, 21, Miss Nancy Malele, 20, Mr John Ntombela, 24, Mr Gibson Nului, 19, and two 17-year-old youths.

They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to September 26.

The State withdrew a similar charge against a seventh person, Mr Elias Lekseola, 15, of Daveyton, who appeared separately.

Realogile High School pupils in Alexandra were yesterday sent home following attempts by Minerva High pupils to disrupt classes in the school.

A student source said they were told to report for classes on Monday.

At Phodoganh High in Rockville, Soweto, everything was back to normal as pupils attended classes following the disruption of classes on Tuesday.

Students carrying placards called for the end of corporal punishment and the formation of a democratic Student Representative Council (SRC).

Twenty-nine Cradock youths — who have pleaded not guilty to five charges involving public violence, assault, intimidation and malicious damage to property — and their relatives filled the Regional Court yesterday in Somerset East.

This follows student clashes with police in Cradock in April during school boycotts which are still continuing.
School unrest spreads

POLICE yesterday fired tear smoke to disperse hundreds of stone-throwing pupils in Wattville township, near B Saul, as the schools unrest spread to the Etwatwa Senior Secondary School.

And a male student at the trouble-torn 168/84. 

Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve died after sustaining serious head injuries, while three of his colleagues have been admitted to hospital following violent clashes with the police on Tuesday.

Another pupil, Patrick Phala (18) of Kgalemle Combined School in Daveyton, is fighting for his life at the Benoni-Boksburg Hospital after a confrontation at Page 3.

Student unrest spreads

From Page 1

with police on Tuesday. The pupils parents yesterday claimed he was shot in the back of the head but that police told them that he had hit his head on a bopie after a baton charge.

Meanwhile 2 000 students at the University of Zululand (Ongoye) have been suspended from lectures following a sit-in from the beginning of the week. The students were suspended for allegedly spilling food, plundering the kitchen and damage to property. The reopening of hostels at the campus will be announced in due course, according to the authorities.

In Wattville yesterday, pupils at the Etwatwa Senior Secondary School boycotted classes in solidarity with those in Daveyton and listed the same demands.

They called for the scrapping of the age limit ruling and also demanded the Students' Representative Council. Police were called in as pupils refused to attend classes and took to the streets.

Camouflaged police in more than 15 vans and a number of private cars, armed with sjamboks and batons charged into the pupils, firing tear smoke along the way. Pupils stoned two trucks, breaking the windscreen. Some of the police stood guard to prevent further damage to the two vehicles.

A group of more than 50 camouflaged policemen started a house to house search along the main road in the township. Although The SOWETAN saw more than 10 pupils being bumbled into a police van, Major C R Liebenberg of the East Rand police said four young men and a woman are being held. He said they had not as yet been charged but are being held in connection with the public violence.
COPS: Police in Wattville yesterday where there were fresh outbreaks of student unrest in which tear smoke was used, pupils sjambokked and five arrested. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU
Bullet kills student after township clash

A STUDENT who died at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital yesterday after a clash between students and police, was killed by a bullet, a hospital spokesman said.

The clash occurred at the Mahopane East Technikon, in Soshanguve, on Tuesday, reports Sapa.

Police said yesterday they could not confirm the death, but a spokes-
man confirmed they had used plastic bullets, sjamboks and teargas to disperse protesting students.

The dead man's identity is being withheld until his next-of-kin have been informed.

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Trouble at the technikon broke out when more than 1 000 students refused to heed the principal's order to return to classes.

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The arrested students — some still in bloodstained clothing — appeared in court yesterday and were released on their own cognisances.

In a related development, an immediate investigation has been or-
dered after newspaper reports that a Daveyton youth was in a critical condition after being shot in the head during unrest in the Boesnol township, police said yesterday.

The investigation began after it was reported in the Rand Daily Mail yester-
day that Mr Patrick Phale, 18, was in a grave condition after sustain-
ing severe head injuries on Tuesday afternoon.

"We are still trying to establish what injuries the youth sustained and how they were caused," a police spokesman said.

When questioned on Tuesday, police categorically denied knowledge of any shooting incident.

Last night, Mr Phale was still unconscious and in a serious condition in the Boksburg-Boesnol Hospital.

● No classes — Page 2
No classes for 19 000 as pupils clash with DET

Mail Reporters

LESSONS have come to a standstill for about 19 000 pupils after a spate of boycotts spread rapidly through a number of townships.

The Department of Education and Training’s reaction to the pupil unrest has been to suspend classes — at some schools indefinitely — and in certain cases to close high schools for the year.

The suspension of classes now affects about 3 500 pupils from three Tembisa high schools, 3 000 pupils at four Daveyton schools and 1 000 pupils from Minerva High in Alexandra.

In Cradock, in the Eastern Cape, where classes have not been officially suspended, about 4 600 pupils from four secondary and three primary schools have been boycotting classes for the past four months.

And 8 000 pupils from six Atteridgeville high schools closed by the then Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, in May, have been barred from school for the rest of the year.

After the intensified unrest earlier this week, however, the townships were generally quiet yesterday.

But at Teto Secondary School in Thabong, near Welkom, pupils began to demonstrate and eventually left the school premises.

And at Thulare Secondary School in Soweto, pupils cut the telephone wires to the principal’s office. Classes later continued normally, according to a public relations officer for the DET.

In Alexandra, police were still guarding Minerva High School, where classes were temporarily suspended after pupils burnt a storeroom and stoned the building. The township was tense and police patrolled the streets.

Asked about the future of Minerva pupils, the Johannesburg regional director of education, Mr Philipp Engelbrecht, said police were still investigating charges of arson and damage to property. He was noncommittal on when the school would be reopened.

Minerva parents are to hold a meeting to discuss the issue.

At Phagofang High in Rockville, Soweto, everything was back to normal as pupils attended classes. On Tuesday, pupils found the main gate locked when they reported for classes.

The widespread boycotts have been sparked by common grievances. Pupils are demanding recognition of their student representative council, an end to excessive corporal punishment and the abolition of the age limit regulation.

The DET maintains that these grievances have been dealt with and that boycotts have been instigated by “outsiders” with the help of a few pupils for their own political gain.

The present Minister of Education and Training, Mr G Viljoen, said recently that there were cases where legitimate pupil grievances had been resolved by principals of the schools concerned, but that “fresh demands” were then made.

But, according to the president of the National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Curtis Nkondo, there are no instigators.

He said pupils were restless over receiving an inferior education. Their political awareness was high and they were “bent on fighting” the system which oppressed both them and their parents.

He added that all the pupils’ grievances were related to the controls in the education system and that the DET was responding negatively to the situation by suspending classes and closing schools.
THE SOWETAN REPORTS

PEACEFUL restores

THE schools unrest cont-

15/8/89

SOUTH AFRICA

Pupils
Benoni
at
smoke
fire
Cops

UNREST ON
Arrests, injuries and tear smoke as pupil unrest intensifies

Mail Reporters

THIRTEEN people were arrested, two policemen slightly injured and hundreds of students tear-smoked yesterday as school and technikon boycotts continued in Alexandra, in Johannesburg, and in Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

At Daveyton, classes at Hulwazi High School were suspended indefinitely after pupils from three other high schools prevented Hulwazi pupils from reaching the school.

In Soweto, pupils put up posters and, at one school, teachers found the gates locked and spent two hours trying to get in.

Policemen were injured during a protest staged at the Melasipano Technikon at Soshanguve after they were called to disperse a large group of students who gathered on campus.

The pupils were protesting against the alleged refusal by the principal to discuss a constitution for a students representative council.

An SA Police spokesman in Pretoria, Major Quintin Papenbusch, said police had been forced to use tear smoke to disperse the Soshanguve protesters.

Two policemen were slightly injured and 13 people were arrested on charges of public violence.

Tearsnake fired by police fills the air in Daveyton, near Benoni, where pupils at three secondary schools continued to boycott classes yesterday. Sporadic stone-throwing took place as bands of youths challenged the police.

Picture: TONY RAIDO

They would appear in court soon, he said.

There were no other reports of casualties. "At the moment it is all quiet," he added.

In an anonymous call to Sapa, however, a person claiming to be a student at the technikon claimed police had used "batons and tear gas".

The caller alleged that most of the students had to clamber over fences to get away from the police. He said he and several other students had locked themselves in nearby houses to escape.

Police denied the claims.

In Alexandra, about 50 pupils milled around the locked gates of Minerva High School while police guarded the building. The police told the pupils to go home, saying classes had been suspended until further notice.

Minerva pupils then went to nearby Reapogile Secondary to ask for a boycott of classes in solidarity.

By yesterday afternoon, however, classes at Reapogile were back to normal.

Minerva High was closed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) on Monday after, it alleged, pupils burnt the store-room and refused to go into classes. On Friday last week, pupils went on the rampage, stoning school buildings, burning the principal's car and stoning his house. One pupil, Joseph Mthali, was seriously injured in the violence.

DET officials and the principal were not available for comment yesterday.

Placards displaying sympathy with the boycotting pupils were conspicuous at two Soweto high schools yesterday.

At Phafagang High, in Rockville, pupils returned home when they found the gates locked when they reported for lessons. It is also believed that teachers and DET officials, who were immediately called to the scene, were pelted with stones.

Police were also called but no one was arrested.

Placards calling for the abolition of corporal punishment, recognition of the "democratic SRC" and free text books were posted at the gate and on the fence at Phafagang, as well as at Tshepiso High in Meadowlands.

At Phafagang, the principal and his staff battled to unlock the gates and, by the time they had done so, pupils had already dispersed.

When the Rand Daily Mail visited the school, classrooms were deserted and only teachers were present.

Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, Johannesburg regional director of the DET, denied there had been a disturbance at Phafagang. He was present when the gates were opened, but could not say who had locked them.

Mr Engelbrecht denied that pupils had any grievances and emphasized that he was prepared to discuss any problem in connection with the school.

He said the schools had a prefect body and a parents' and teachers' association, which could discuss grievances.

At Tembisa, near Koppion Park, the DET suspended classes at four boycotting high schools until next Monday.
LOCKED IN: These pupils at a local primary school had to buy their tea break food through the fence after they could not get out. This was after local secondary school students continued their confrontation with education authorities. • See story on page 3.
Pupils' fate in balance

A high school has been closed and two others face closure depending on a decision to be taken today, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday.

Classes at Minerva High School in Alexandra were suspended by Det yesterday after a storeroom was burnt down, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, the Johannesburg regional director, said. The future of HB Nyathi and Davey High School in Daveyton will be decided by Det today according to Mr Dirk Scholtz, the Highveld regional director.

Police were called in at Minerva High School yesterday and the pupils ordered to go home. There were no incidents as pupils left the premises. Mr Engelbrecht said classes have been suspended but did not say until when. He said it may be until investigations on what caused the fire are completed.

In Daveyton police dispersed a number of pupils who had gathered next to the Post Office and at the Central Bottle Store. Pupils barricaded the road with rocks and burning tyres. A roadblock was set up by police at the entrance to the township and all cars coming into the township were searched by plain-clothed policemen.

Parents of pupils at the two Daveyton high schools are due to meet tonight to discuss the problem.
Boycott parents to meet

By THEMBA MOLEFE

The parents of children at the four boycott-struck Tembisa schools in the East Rand will meet this evening to discuss their children's refusal to go back to class.

The chairman of the Parents Interim Committee (PIC), Mrs. S. Namane, said the parents of pupils from Botumeleng; Tembisa, Jiyane and Thuto-ke-Malala secondary schools are urged to attend the meeting to be held at 6.30 pm at the Rabasotho Hall.

The PIC was elected last week and has been involved in talks with the Department of Education and Training (DET) to resolve the crisis.

He said the parents will discuss the refusal of the children to return to classes.
Age limit ‘affects only 319 pupils’

IT WAS clear that unfounded suspicions about regulations concerning age limits for pupils at black schools were being deliberately sown in unscrupulous attempts to foment unrest at the schools, the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr Able Fourie, said yesterday.

He was reacting to reports that one of the major grievances causing unrest at black schools in recent months was the various age limits for different standards.

The age limit was purely educationally and administratively motivated, affecting only 319 pupils out of a total of 170 000, he said in a statement in Pretoria.

The age limits, which came into effect in January 1982, are 16 years for primary schools, 18 years for Standards 6, 7 and 8, and 20 years for Standards 9 and 10.

Educationally, their aim was to have pupils of the same age in the same class, as the syllabuses, textbooks, and teaching methods used in a class took the age of pupils into account.

“Great age differences in the same class have a retarding effect on the normal development of pupils and could create serious disciplinary problems,” Dr Fourie said.

Administratively, the aim was to bring the Department of Education and Training in line with other education departments.

“There are clear indications that these regulations and their application are being exploited by bodies and individuals who do not have the educational interests of pupils at heart.

“Unfounded suspicion is being sown and pupils are deliberately being misled in unscrupulous attempts to foment unrest at schools,” he said.

“The aim is not to conduct a witch hunt against pupils, to inconvenience parents and pupils, or to limit educational opportunities,” he said.

It had been repeatedly stated that pupils who exceeded the age limits, but progressed normally without interrupting their studies for invalid reasons and without failing twice in succession, were not affected.

He said young adults affected by the age limits were referred to adult education centres where the same syllabuses and the same textbooks were used, free study material was provided and such persons were allowed to sit for the matriculation examination as private candidates.

— Sapa.
The official school will close out to save this old school.

No stops to Sandton for the Indian bus children.

The cricketer forced to go.

Forced to go.

The official view: Why the Fordsburg school will close.

Barbells
Results led to action by the JMB

In a statement to the Sunday Express, the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) said it was aware of certain discrepancies in the results of the 1983 Senior Certificate Examination published in the Press as opposed to the results reported to the Board.

"This matter was investigated thoroughly by the JMB at a meeting of the University of Port Elizabeth on June 14, and the need for the findings to be published in the Press as opposed to the results was also taken into consideration. The JMB was aware of certain discrepancies in the results of the 1983 Senior Certificate Examination published in the Press as opposed to the results reported to the Board.

Instructions

"Instructions have already been issued to all education departments throughout the country to avoid a recurrence of the problems concerned."

The statement was issued by Mr. A. M. Slabbert, secretary of the JMB.

University 'disturbed' by marks allegation

A STATEMENT issued to the Sunday Express by Professor P. D. Tyson, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Witwatersrand, reads:

"Following publication of the matriculation results at the end of 1983, this university became worried by the large number of apparent discrepancies between the results of the various examining bodies, particularly in respect of the number of the students who obtained six distinctions.

"The matter was raised by the Committee of University Principals (CUP) at its meeting in January this year. Each university jointly decided to refer the issue to the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB).

"However, alterations that one particular examining body (a reference to TDU) could not be made. TDU has now been made by the JMB, pending publication in the Press as opposed to the results reported to the Board.

The statement was issued by Mr. A. M. Slabbert on behalf of the University of the Witwatersrand.

New measures probe results were fixed

The Vice-Chancellor of the Transvaal Teachers' College, Dr. E. P. de Villiers, has requested that any pupil who might have been affected by the irregularities revealed in the school's investigation into its examination procedures be given another chance to sit for the matriculation examination.

Dr. de Villiers said that the results of an investigation by the Joint Matriculation Board into irregularities in the examinations of 1983 had shown that the mark of one pupil had been changed to a lower mark. It had also been revealed that the mark of another pupil had been changed to a higher mark.

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Matric exam results were fiddled

KITT KATZIN Investigates

THE Transvaal Education Department fiddled last year's matric results to give hundreds of additional distinctions to pupils who did not earn them.

In just one case, about 370 distinctions awarded by examiners for higher-grade Afrikaans were increased to 808 distinctions by TED computers.

This meant that Afrikaans pupils earned 456 distinctions too many for the paper on their home language, with endless ramifications in terms of bursaries awarded, admissions to coveted courses at universities, and so forth.

In the case of biology (higher grade), for which the number of distinctions recommended by examiners was less than 400, the published results disclosed that 818 distinctions were eventually awarded - more than 418 too many.

The Committee of University Principals, deeply perturbed by the Transvaal results, has asked the Joint Matriculation Board to ensure that it does not happen again.

The inflated distinctions - a mark of 89% and higher for any subject - took place in a year when a record number of 38 pupils obtained a 'full house' of seven distinctions each.

The improper allotment of distinctions, and also of other marks, applied to most other subjects as well, including mathematics (higher) for which 897 distinctions were awarded, science (G1), 312 for geography (higher), 444 for history (higher), and English for which 303 distinctions were awarded.

In a record-breaking year, 123 matric pupils got six distinctions each, 140 got five, and of the 26,600 candidates who wrote the examination, 56% obtained university entrance passes (pass mark 45%).

Investigation

Professor H J Jooste, director of the TED, confirmed that department investigated disarray in the 1983 matric results.

Mary Decker goes sprawling on to her face

Decker in agony after colliding with Budd

Leg is already talking of racing in Europe.
THE Transvaal Education Department fiddled last year's matric results to give hundreds of additional distinctions to pupils who did not earn them.

In just one case, about 370 distinctions awarded by examiners for higher-grade Afrikaans were increased to 808 distinctions by TED computers.

This meant that Afrikaans pupils earned 438 distinctions too many for the paper on their home language with endless ramifications in terms of bursaries awarded, admissions to coveted courses at universities, and so forth.

In the case of biology (higher grade), for which the number of distinctions recommended by examiners was less than 400, the published results disclosed that 818 distinctions were eventually awarded — more than 418 too many.

The Committee of University Principals, deeply perturbed by the Transvaal results, has asked the Joint Matriculation Board to ensure that it does not happen again.

The inflated distinctions — a mark of 50% and higher for any subject — took place in a year when a record number of 58 pupils obtained a full house of seven distinctions each.

The improper allotment of distinctions, and also of other marks, applied to most other subjects as well, including mathematics (higher) for which 697 distinctions were awarded, science (651), 312 for geography (higher), 444 for history (higher), and English for which 503 distinctions were awarded.

In a record-breaking year, 123 matric pupils got six distinctions each, 140 got five, and of the 26,000 candidates who wrote the examination, 50% obtained university entrance (pass mark 45%).

Investigation

Professor H J Jooste, director of the TED, has confirmed in a statement to the Sunday Express that the department investigated discrepancies in the 1983 results and that, as a result, certain "control procedures" had been introduced.

The discrepancies in the distinctions — the difference between the number awarded by TED examiners and the actual number published later in the Press — has set off a storm in education circles.

These discrepancies in the Transvaal results, and also the difference in relation to the results of other provinces, have been a great source of concern to the Committee of University Principals (CUP).

At a meeting in January, the committee, which represents 13 white, coloured and Indian universities, expressed grave reservations and decided to refer the issue to the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB).

At a second meeting in Cape Town last month the committee asked the JMB for assurances that all marks adjudging would in future be done strictly in accordance with set procedures laid down by the board, which applied to all examining bodies in South Africa.

The JMB ratifies and moderates all matric examination papers, standards of marking and results, mark adjustments and final allocations of distinctions.

In a statement to the Sunday Express, the JMB said it was investigating the CUP complaints, and introduced safeguards and issued instructions to all examining bodies, including the TED, to ensure that discrepancies in mark adjudging and inflated

Only at Club Mex can take the kiddies' minds and hands off.

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To PAGE 2
More reject school boycotts — survey

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

THE majority of Indian (67%) and coloured (53%) respondents in a countrywide sample survey rejected school boycotts as a form of protest action, a Human Sciences Research Council report has claimed.

The findings emerge from an attitude survey by the Institute for Sociological and Demographic Research (Iso-dem) report due for release shortly.

The investigation involved 1,929 Indian and 741 coloured respondents.

In the investigation an attempt was made to determine the extent to which school boycotts were supported or rejected in areas containing the largest concentration of Indians and coloureds.

Efforts were made to determine the extent of political alienation and relative deprivation in the areas concerned, as well as the respondents' attitudes to the actions of the police, teachers and others during the school boycotts.

The investigation showed that there were factors present in both groups of respondents which could contribute to the maintenance of the social order in South Africa.

These were evident in the Indian respondents in particular.

This group believed they had advanced in terms of their general situation and were relatively optimistic about their future.

"The largest single proportion of Indian respondents also revealed a positive attitude towards the actions of the police, teachers and others during the school boycotts."

"The coloured respondents presented a much gloomier picture on the maintenance of the social order," the report said.
Four schools suspended again

By MONTSHIWA MOROKO

CLASSES at the four boycott-hit secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, were suspended from Monday, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria said yesterday.

This will be the second time in two weeks that classes have been suspended following a boycott by more than 4,000 pupils.

The secondary schools stayaway started at Boitumelo on July 23. Then Jiyane followed on July 23. Next was Tembisa High the following day. Classes at Thutukwe-Maina were disrupted on Thursday last week.

Demands being made by pupils were the establishment of a Student Representative Council, the scrapping of the age restriction and the elimination of corporal punishment.

Boitumelo pupils have also demanded the removal of the new principal, Mr Gerber, and another white teacher. They want the reinstatement of a teacher, Ms J Poo, who was acting principal.

The DET's decision to suspend classes comes after a meeting between officials of the DET, the Parents Interim Committee (PIC) and student representatives fell through on Saturday.

The meeting had been agreed upon at an earlier meeting between student representatives and the PIC at Tembisa High on Tuesday. But on Wednesday the elected representatives failed to turn up.

The meeting was called after pupils refused to go back to classes on Tuesday - a deadline set by the DET - and the PIC had appealed to the circuits' officials to give their children a chance.

Mr Dirk Scholtz, regional director for the Highlands region, gave the parents a further four days to get their children back to classes.

On Tuesday pupils reported for school but refused to go to classes. They have vowed to stay away until their demands are met.

A statement from the DET said notices had been sent to parents informing them of the latest decision.

Parents and teachers yesterday expressed grave concern that the DET might decide that parents sign an undertaking.

An agreement was reached last week that the suspension imposed on signatures would be waived on condition that parents ensured their children returned to school on Tuesday.

A R27 000 robbery

By JOHN MILLER

A HELMETED gunman held up two women in Orpen, Western Transvaal, on Tuesday and escaped with R27 000.

The robber, wearing a crash helmet, walked into a building society in Shakespeare Street just before lunchtime, placed a plastic bag on the counter and said: "Maak hom vol!"

The two tellers immediately filled the bag with the money and the robber walked out and rode off on his motorcycle, which was parked outside.

Zanu 'studies' one-party call

By MICHAEL HARTNACK

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Harare - The 6,000 delegates to the congress of Mr Robert Mugabe's ruling Zanu (PF) party yesterday debated his call for a mandate for the "establishment of a one-party state and the fulfilment of the socialist revolution".

The delegates considered Mugabe's report in which he predicted that next year's first post-independence general election would end the "constraints" of the British-designed 1980 Lancaster House constitution.

Mugabe cannot amend the constitution legally without the assent of all 110 members of the House of Assembly, including Mr Joshua Nkomo's ZAPU opposition party and Mr Ian Smith's Conservative Alliance Zimbabwe.

After the standing ovations, the Zimbabwean leader received a standing ovation from the Congress without usurping power from the Marxist-Leninist party, it is unlikely they will encounter any criticism from the delegates.

Among the invited observers were delegations from Britain's Labour Party, led by Lord Hebsan, who yesterday delivered a message of solidarity from the Labour leader Mr John Smith, denouncing South Africa and apartheid.

The Labour peer ranted of his party's belief that "arealism" was the only meaningful way of achieving social justice in the world.

In a similar message delivered late on Wednesday night, President Sandu Maciuveli of Mozambique said that the Nkomatuleu action had been "created in the region but does not mark the end of sub-state centripetal schemes for domination."

Free Staters don't want Indians - CP

By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK

BLOEMFONTEIN - Keeping Indians out of their province and opposition to moves to open the University of the Free State to all races were major preoccupations of the OPPS Conservative Party congress in Bloemfontein yesterday.

Mr W A J Swanepoel from Bloemfontein North was cheered when he said that the "OPPS did not want the Indian in his midst".

He was backing Mr Ben van der Merwe, a delegate from Philippolis, who warned of an "economic disaster" for the small white businessmen if Indians were allowed in.

Mr Daan van der Merwe, MP for Rustie, and party spokesman on internal affairs, sided "100%" with the delegates and said the new constitution meant that Indian Cabinet Ministers would have a say over the Free State.

The party's newly-announced plan to open post-graduate studies at the province's university to all races also met with bitter opposition from delegates.

They criticised it as "compulsion" and "interference" and as the beginning of the total opening up of the university.

Mr Daan van der Merwe hit out at "liberals" in the Government who, in contrast to "the basic principles of the CP" - were bringing integration to all.

"We will not allow it," he said. "With our young people, we will resist this forced integration."

"Let's hold back TV fees"


By WILLIAM BOPOLO

M磅POLENTJIE - The two-year-old South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) and the National Party's (NP) parliamentary party have been told the problem is very serious and that the country cannot afford to pay for TV fees.

"The problems are very serious. We cannot afford to pay for TV fees. We are thinking of ways to save money," an NP MP said.

When they were brought to the House for discussion, CP members could explain why, he said.

However, Mr C R Pieterse, the party's leader, said:

"We will not agree to this. We will resist this forced integration."

"We will not allow it," he said. "With our young people, we will resist this forced integration."

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"We will not agree to this. We will resist this forced integration."
Boycotters hold talks

Discussions aimed at resolving the class boycott at four Tembisa schools were held between the Parents' Interim Committee (PIC) and students' representatives at the Tembisa High School yesterday.

Yesterday was the deadline given to boycotting students to return to class unconditionally after classes were suspended by the Department of Education and Training (Det) at Boitumelo, Jiyane, Tembisa and Thuto-Ke-Maatla Secondary Schools last week.

The classes were suspended after students had refused to attend lessons for the past two weeks to back up their demands for Students' Representative Councils (SRC's) and the scrapping of the age restriction for pupils' admissions.

The discussions held at the high school followed an address given to students at the four schools yesterday morning by PIC member Mr Goba Njovu.
'Most opposed' school boycotts

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—A majority of coloured and Indian people canvassed for a 1981 survey were opposed to schools boycotts as a form of protest action, the Human Sciences Research Council has found.

According to results released today of a survey conducted for the council after the schools boycotts of 1980, just over half (52 percent) of the 741 coloured people interviewed objected to schools boycotts, while 67 percent of the 1,029 Indians canvassed rejected them.

The survey said the "leadership category" of both groups — defined as the category with the highest educational level — demonstrated "notable support" for the boycotts.

A statement from the researchers says the survey tried to determine the extent to which boycotts were supported or rejected as a show of "collective conflict-oriented behaviour".

It also tried to determine how politically-alienated respondents felt, as well as what their attitudes to the actions of teachers, police and others during the schools boycotts were.

Most people in both groups described themselves as politically "alienated".

Researchers pointed out that the survey was undertaken before the constitutional reform proposals of the President's Council were announced in 1982.
sent to rural school

Blacklist teacher

Mercury Reporter

A FORMER STUDENT OF DURBAN'S SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

South African Indian Council
Deadline extended

BY MZIKAYISE EDMON East Rand Bureau

BOYCOTTING Tembisa students yesterday defied the DeU ultimatum to return to classes — and late yesterday the Department of Education and Training announced that the deadline for returning to school had been extended to Friday.

The 4,000 strong students now have until Monday to be back in class or face action by the department.

An ultimatum issued last week by the department was that students return to school yesterday after classes had been suspended for a week because of the boycott.

Classes were suspended last week at Botomeleng, Tembisa and Jiyane high schools after pupils had refused to attend classes to back up their demands for students' representative councils and the scrapping of age restrictions.

At the fourth school, Thuto-ke Matla, classes were suspended last Thursday after they were disrupted by the boycotting pupils. At the same school the pupils are demanding the immediate removal of To Page 3

The visit of the women will coincide with the commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Federation of South African Women (Fedu- saw), and has been crimnised by the organisation.

Ms Maree said Ms Botha and Mrs Koor- hof are visiting Soweto at the invitation of the local city council on “mission of goodwill.” She denied that they are to receive the Freedom of Soweto.

Itinerary

Their itinerary includes arrival at the Jafubulani Coutn Chambers at 10.30 am where they will have tea and discussions with the councillors. They will then visit the Oppenheimer Tower in Central Western Jabavu.

They will have lunch at 1.20 pm before their departure, according to Ms Maree.

Strict security surrounding the visit of both women will be ensured.

Students will be encouraged to boycott tomorrow’s classes at the local schools.

The Department of Education and Training is investigating the issue.

A Tembisa resident said there was bloodshed in class.
Deadline extended

From Page 1

the principal, a Mr van den Berg and his deputy Mr van Wyk and the re-instatement of Mrs Joyce Pooce as principal.

All four schools were yesterday virtually empty with teachers doing nothing but basking in the sun.

Less than 200 pupils turned up at Tembisa and Bolotemelang schools but refused to go to classes until their demands were met.

Mr Job Schoeman, the Chief Liaison Officer for Dept, yesterday said that after an urgent meeting between the parents' Interim Joint Committee and Mr D A Scholtz, the Department's Highveld Regional Director, it was decided that the students should be given another four days to go back to classes.

He said: "The department is giving the boycotting pupils until Friday to make a decision on whether or not they are prepared to go back to class on Monday and if they fail to do this the department may decide to suspend the classes for the rest of the year."

Students interviewed by The SOWETAN yesterday said they were not going to back down on their demands and that they were prepared for the worst.
Students' grousés will be heard

THE Department of Education and Training is investigating the grievances of students at two high schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria.

Some of the students at the J Kekana Secondary and Rethabile high schools have complained about school uniforms and demand the introduction of a Students Representative Council (SRC).

But classes went on uninterrupted at both schools.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for Det, told The SOWETAN that about 20 students at the J Kekana Secondary School this week turned up in mufti and said that they were unhappy about the school's type of uniform when confronted by the principal.

He said a meeting of principals and other officials of the department has been arranged.

Students at the Rethabile High School, Mr Schoeman said, had made a demand for an SRC last month. All the problems, he said, would be given serious attention.

Classes

Meanwhile, four former students at the Dr W F Nkomo High School in Atteridgeville who allegedly disrupted classes and assaulted a fellow student with a brick early this year, appeared briefly in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The students, whose ages are between 15 and 16 years, appeared before Mr T S Smith on two charges of trespassing and assault.

According to the charge sheet, the four accused allegedly entered the premises of the Dr W F Nkomo High School on April 10 this year without the necessary permit from the authorities.

Injuries

They are also alleged to have "illegally" and "unlawfully" assaulted a female student who suffered injuries after being hit with a brick.

All four students were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to August 27. They were all released into the custody of their parents who were also warned by the magistrate to appear in court on that day.

The students were represented by Mr Clifford Maillor while Ms M Wessels appeared for the State.
Chasm divides DET, boyotters

Bitter legacy in SA’s black schools lives on

The legacy of bitterness in South Africa’s system of black education lives on. Since the first rumblings of pupil discontent, at an Atteridgeville high school in October last year, more than 20,000 black schoolchildren have participated in a wave of protests. Areas affected have been Cradock, Queenstown, Graaff-Reinet, Tembisa, Welkom, Warmbaths, Nigel, Parys, Pietersburg, Soshanguve, Mamelodi, Paarl and Alexandra.

BOYCOTT

The boycott appears to have become the sole bargaining weapon of black schoolchildren in a struggle for a say in their education.

The grievances are not new and the demands have a consistent thread. They include the formation of democratic student representative councils, abolition of age limit restrictions and proper application of corporal punishment regulations.

Also the subject of demands are the supply of free textbooks, an end to sexual harassment of pupils by teachers and the release of all detained pupils and teachers.

WEAPON

But while boycotts may be viewed as a weapon to push for solution to short-term demands, structures for a productive dialogue simply do not exist.

"Negotiations" between the pupils and the Department of Education and Training have been conducted across a chasm of suspicion, and the activities of the police in "quelling" the unrest have fuelled the climate of distrust and hostility.

As a result, more than 15,000 pupils are still on the streets, six Atteridgeville schools have been closed indefinitely, all meetings have been banned in Cradock, and riots have erupted in Welkom.

Chief publicity officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, reluctantly agreed that the situation had reached an impasse.

He listed areas where the DET and its former Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, had attempted to accommodate the students.

The Minister had "undertaken to act immediately in the case of any abuse of corporal punishment or sexual harassment," he said.

He had assured Atteridgeville pupils that the age limit restrictions would not be applied if they returned to school.

And he had announced the formation of improved communication structures, as well as agreeing to pupil representative councils.

The PRGs would consist of democratically elected pupils, who would sit on liaison committees with members of the school committee and parent teachers association, the principal and regional inspector of education.

But there has been no agreement on the students' demands for SRCs — and the DET's reasons for refusing to give ground on the issue explain in part why negotiations have deadlocked.

The department's attitude towards Cosas is clear-cut.

"Wherever they have meetings, there is trouble," said Mr du Plessis in a hard-hitting attack on the involvement of political activists in education.

The students, however, see their demands and relationship with Cosas in a completely different light.

"Bantu education has set a social time-bomb, it can go off at any time," said one student leader.

"The problems we as students face are very real ones, the grievances are deep-rooted and as responsible members of society we have a constructive role to play in education."

MATURE

He added: "The DET will not want to believe or admit that the students are mature enough to take up these issues."

"We are human beings, not puppets to be manipulated by outsiders."

"Cosas is us and we are Cosas — it is not some foreign organisation. When we demand an SRC we don't want power."

"We see the SRC as a body that will represent the interests of the students, enforce discipline, create a good relationship between parents, teachers and students and foster a spirit of trust, unity and responsibility."

APPRAISAL

Pupils' perceptions of the refusal of the DET to meet them on this point is that the department is "playing with words".

They also believe that the Government does not have the interest of the pupils at heart.

Dr S Nkomo, a key figure in the Atteridgeville boycotts, summed up the view of most concerned community leaders.

"Unless there is a more meaningful appraisal of the problems, the students are not going to bow to the DET's demands."

"They are not going to be appeased by ad hoc solutions when a more fundamental approach is required."

The bottom line at this stage is that students are not prepared to go to school — as long as the department shows willingness to compromise.

Widespread school boycotts and police/pupil clashes have once again thrust black education to the centre stage.

CAROLYN DEMPSTER examines the issues underlying the unrest.

Former Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

"Ultimately we are dealing with pupils here — whatever their age," says Mr Schoeman.

"As the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) would have it, an SRC would mean students would have a direct say in the running of the school.

"They would be instrumental in the appointment, hiring and firing and transfer of teachers, an office, their own telephone."

"...it is not some foreign organisation. When we demand an SRC we don't want power."

"We see the SRC as a body that will represent the interests of the students, enforce discipline, create a good relationship between parents, teachers and students and foster a spirit of trust, unity and responsibility."

"They are not going to be appeased by ad hoc solutions when a more fundamental approach is required."

The bottom line at this stage is that students are not prepared to go to school — as long as the department shows willingness to compromise.
Minister warns the rebels in schools

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—Education and Training Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen accused outsiders yesterday of manipulating black children for their own political ends.

He said they were inciting the children to protest, with the help of a few pupils and calculated intimidation.

Dr Viljoen warned at a Press conference in Pretoria that by yielding to the pressures of people who wished to misuse them, pupils were doing themselves and their parents incalculable harm.

He said he was deeply concerned about the boycott of classes at some schools, which had led to violence and the disruption of discipline.

Assurance

The minister gave an assurance that the authorities were always prepared to give serious and immediate attention to confirmed problems.

But he said: 'Nebulous, unsubstantiated allegations are often made — for instance, on the corporal punishment issue — and demands made for the establishment of student representative councils, whereby pupils wanted to exercise control over schools and teachers.'

Dr Viljoen said it was significant that in cases where legitimate complaints had been cleared up by principals and inspectors, the instigators repeatedly came up with fresh grievances and unrealistic demands.

He said serious attention was being given to improved communication between pupils, teachers, school committee members and parents. Details would be announced soon.

Successful

Dr Viljoen said boycotts wasted valuable teaching time, and opportunities were lost.

Education was a costly service — especially with the growing number of pupils — and boycotts and violence led to stagnation and decline.

He emphasised the spectacular increases in State spending on black education, and the 'massive' efforts made to cope with the population explosion, especially at secondary level.

The number of successful matriculants had increased by 417 percent from 1977 to 1985, in spite of a relatively high failure rate.

The improvement of teachers' qualifications was also a high priority.
SOWETAN REPORTERS

A SHOWDOWN loomed last night between students at the three Tembisa schools suspended for boycotting classes and the acting Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Dr Viljoen warned at a Press conference yesterday that continued boycotts of classes could lead to closure, while the students at a meeting in Tembisa have vowed to continue the boycott until their grievances have been resolved. They are due back at school today.

The students were yesterday joined by those from a fourth school, Thuto ke Matla.

Removal of principal

Students from this school have reiterated demands for the scrapping of the age limit and the recognition of a democratically elected students' representative council. They also demand the immediate removal of the principal, a Mr van den Berg and his deputy a Mr van Wyk, and the re-instatement of Mrs Joyce Pooe as principal.

"Neither us nor our parents were told that white teachers will come to our school. We do not want them here," said students from Thuto ke Matla.

Dr Viljoen told the Press conference that education was one of the most costly services rendered by the State and that no-one could afford to allow its disruption.

He blamed certain "outsiders" for intimidating schoolchildren for their own political gain.

"I consider it my duty to make pupils aware that they are doing themselves and their parents incalculable harm by yielding to pressures of intimidators and outsiders who wish to mislead them. No-one can afford allowing loss of valuable teaching time and opportunities."

Dr Viljoen also said details of improved communication structures to voice the black pupils' grievances were to be announced soon.

He said students had a good case for wanting representation and that his department was doing everything in its powers to come up with a proper structure which will cater for their needs.
Parents under rising school fee whip

FORMER Minister of Finance Owen Horwood’s R4.2-billion vote for education in 1984-85 — R446-million higher than the defence budget — is not enough.

Taxpayers will have to fork out more for the education of their children. Increases for teachers costing R700-million next year and guarded acceptance of the De Lange Commission’s proposal for equal education for all races is speeding the introduction of compulsory fees at government schools.

Amendment

The new constitution’s five education ministers and their trappings — bringing to 19 the number of education departements in “greater” South Africa — are another cost to be met by taxpayers.

This year’s education budget is R25-billion up on 1983-84 and brings expenditure under this vote to more than R16-billion in five years. But still more cash is needed.

Although an amendment to the National Education Act in 1982 cleared the way for the introduction of compulsory fees at government schools, there has been little action.

Family

The Transvaal Provincial Council, for example, has yet to set an annual cost to parents. It has been suggested that fees be pegged at R120 to R150 a year, but income and the number of children in a family will have to be considered.

An extraordinary session of the council is scheduled for August 28 to 30 to “discuss education matters.”

According to the PPP leader in the council, Douglas Gibson, the Government is trying to rush legislation on fees through because it is broke.

He says: “The whole matter has been handled amatorially. We do not know what the fees will be, how they will be collected or how they will be distributed.”

A survey by the Transvaal Education Department last year showed that 50% of the parents and school committee members canvassed were in favour of compulsory fees. But 80% of them wanted greater parental involvement in school administration.

Mr Gibson says the National Party leader in the council, Panie Schoeman, offered to seek consensus on the issue, but has failed to do so.

“This is not a political issue and the Government is dissipating goodwill through its haphazardness. There has to be consensus.”

The Transvaal’s education vote for 1984-85 is R613-million — R141-million up on 1983-84. Last year’s expenditure was R687-million.

Of the R141-million increase, R284-million will go to salaries. This figure does not include the 25% increases for teachers effective from October.

Private schools

Parents with children in private schools are also coming under the whip.

Neil Jardine, the rector of Michaelhouse in Natal, doubts that his school will pick up a spin-off of disgruntled parents from government schools.

Parliament’s High School in Johannesburg draws a voluntary contribution of R60 a month from parents. This is much more than other government schools where the figure varies from as little as R2 to R10.

Michaelhouse charges more than R600 a year for boarders. St John’s in Johannesburg charges about R4700 and St Andrew’s in Grahamstown sets parents back by more than R6000.

Private schools for girls are cheaper, but few charge less than R3500 for boarders. Mr Jardine says private school parents save the Government from educating more than 100,000 children and pay twice for education, through their direct fees and through tax.

Relief

The Private Schools’ Association has for some time been lobbying for tax relief for parents who are paying as much as R500 a month in fees.

In spite of its new commitment to equal education for all races, the Government spends seven times more on educating a white child than a black one.

Current annual expenditure a child is: white R1 385; Indian R171; Coloured R593; Black R192.

Simon Brand, chief executive of the Development Bank of Southern Africa, estimates that education’s share of the national budget will have to double from 15% to 30% for equal education to be attained in the next decade.
Classroom crisis
Cripple shot dead, 6 hurt after black pupils erupt

By Carolyn McGibbon

A CRIPPLED youth was shot dead and at least six other people seriously injured in a bloody confrontation between schoolchildren and police in a Free State township this week.

The bloodshed marked a crisis point in black education as more than 10,000 pupils from 20 schools across the country were out on the street in boycotts or because their schools had been closed.

Violence flared in the township of Thabong near Welkom on Wednesday after matric pupils from Theto High School marched out of the school grounds in protest against the suspension of 16 of their schoolmates.

According to Mr Job Schoeman, chief PRO for the Department of Education and Training, the chaos erupted when Std 10 pupils were re-enrolled following a boycott that started two weeks ago.

Shouting and singing, they marched to other schools and were dispersed from school grounds by police after a stone-throwing battle.

By noon the township was in chaos.

A policeman was hit in the chest by a stone and was “forced to make use of his firearm”, said police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Vic Heyne.

He said police were “forced to shoot at stone-throwing rioters.”

A young crippled man, Mr Ephraim Loape, 17, hobbling on his artificial leg with the aid of a cane, was shot in the chest and one leg and died later.

According to Col Heyne, “the incident is being investigated.”

Another casualty was Mr Jeffrey Samuels, 19, who was employed in Welkom. He was reported to have sustained buckshot wounds in his shoulder and leg and is recovering in hospital.

Schoolboy Jonas Mokeena, 16, was hit above the eye by a shotgun pellet and another scholar, Josias Modisenyan, 18, was hit in the head by a rubber bullet, he said.

An unidentified white youth, aged 19, was stabbed and his motorcycle was burnt in the violence.

Later police dogs were brought in. A township youth was attacked by a dog and a member of the SAP Dog Unit was hit with iron pipes by rioters.

“He was forced to make use of his service pistol,” said Col Heyne, and a young man, Mr Andries Maditta, 24, was wounded in the stomach.

The unrest in the township started on July 20 when 1,000 pupils at the Theto High School assembled in the quad and refused to go to class.

They handed in a list of grievances including a demand for better-qualified teachers; a call to abolish corporal punishment and for a democratically elected students’ representative council.

That afternoon at closing time, teachers were physically harassed, according to a department spokesman.

On Wednesday 20 pupils were refused re-admission on the grounds that they had been party to assaults on teachers.

Meanwhile fresh boycotts have broken out in Nigel and Thembisa. Seven schools in Cradock are still being boycotted and six schools have been closed in Atteridgeville.
Another Tembisa school on boycott

By THELMA TUCH and MONTSHIWA MOROKE

BOYCOTTS at the three Tembisa high schools have spread to the township’s fourth high school — Thutu-Ke-Maatle high.

Classes at the four high schools have been suspended until Tuesday when pupils will automatically be readmitted to their respective schools.

On Monday the DBE suspended classes at Boitumelo, Tembisa and Jiyane high schools following boycotts the previous week.

Thutu-Ke-Maatle High was unaffected by the boycott until Thursday when pupils from the other schools entered the school grounds in the morning and disrupted classes.

The principal then sent all the pupils home.

About half the school’s pupils were attending a study skills course — sponsored by a private firm — in the Rabasotho Hall.

This was also apparently interrupted by pupils from other schools.

When pupils returned to school yesterday they refused to enter their classrooms.

A delegation of pupils met with the principal to discuss their grievances.

Their demands were the same as those of pupils from the other three schools — the recognition of their Student Representative Councils and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

The school’s governing council has decided to suspend classes at Thutu-Ke-Maatle on Monday and has appealed to pupils to return to school the following day — when the suspension of classes at the remaining townships’ schools is lifted.

Parents from Thutu-Ke-Maatle will be informed by the governing council about the suspension of classes at a meeting at the school at 9am today where the school’s problems will be discussed.

Monday’s parents’ meeting has been cancelled.

Meanwhile, pupils from Boitumelo, Jiyane and Tembisa secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, are expected to attend a report-back meeting at the Rabasotho Hall, at 9am, tomorrow.

The chairman of the Joint School Committee, Mr S P Nnange, said yesterday the delegation of parents would report back to other parents about talks they have held with officials of the DBE.
Students slam Transkei varsity report

UMTATA. — A principal who was considered an autocrat and a registrar who was called incompetent, were cited by the Commission of Inquiry into student unrest earlier this year on the University of Transkei campus.

But the report — released this week — was condemned at a mass meeting of students. It was said the commission had deliberately not addressed itself to the most important issues, which were the deportation of six lecturers and the call for the resignation of the principal and the academic registrar.

The report said the belief that the principal, Professor B de V van der Merwe, and the academic registrar, Mr S D Majokweni, were unsympathetic to the needs of students was a major cause of the disturbances.

This was voiced in evidence by many different people and was based on student difficulties in seeing the two key staff members, who then unsatisfactorily responded to their requests when they did meet the students.

The report, which was signed by the three commissioners, Mr A T Sigca, Mr D J de Plessis, and Mr K M N Guzana, cites the “authoritarian attitude” of Prof Van der Merwe and said he was considered an “autocrat” who made personal decisions without consulting anybody, and then used the Senate and council as “his rubber stamps” for such decisions.

The report also contained references by staff and students to “incompetence” in the senior administration. These were particularly directed at Mr Majokweni.

The resignation of the vice-principal, Professor Wiseman Nkhu lu, earlier this year was cited as a key factor in the unrest. The report said that, during Prof Van der Merwe’s absence, Prof Nkhu lu had demonstrated high qualities.

“The student disturbances would, in all probability, not have occurred if he had not resigned,” the report said.

Apparent co-operation of the senior administration with the Transkei Security Police, an inference drawn when Mr Majokweni sent four students in a university vehicle for interrogation in May, is referred to as “a critical point”.

The report said the registrar had considered it wise to invite the security police on to the campus at the request of the four students, who were wanted by the police, and offered to take the four to the police in a university vehicle.

Lack of communication between the students and the administration led to the student body interpreting this as university administration complicity with the police.

In its findings the commission said there was justification for the students’ suspicion of corruption in the university’s senior administration. — Sapa.
Matric pupils boycott over teacher

By THELMA TUCH

MATRIC pupils from the M O Sebense High School, in Du-
duze, near Ngcol, have boycotted classes this week follow-
ing the dismissal of their English teacher.

One hundred and twenty-eight pupils from four ma-
tric classes are involved and demand that the De-
partment of Education and Training (DET) reinstate
this teacher, Mrs Twala.

The DET's director for the
Highveld region, Mr Dirk
Scholtz, said yesterday
that Mrs Twala — a quali-

tied teacher — had been
dismissed at the end of
July because the depart-
ment was not satisfied with
either her work or her

behaviour.

He said she often did not turn
up for her classes and that
she ignored people in au-
thority.

"We had good reasons to dis-
miss her. She was initially
warned and a follow up in-
spection provided ample

proof that her behaviour
had not improved," he said.

A teacher had been trans-
ferred to the school to take
over her classes, he said.

Pupils from the remaining

standards at the school
have not joined the mating
in the boycott and have
been attending classes as

usual.

Yesterday parents of the boy-
coacting pupils met with
representatives of the de-
partment.

A statement has been re-
leased by the Congress of
South African Students
supporting the matric
pupils' call for the reinsta-
tement of Mrs Twala.

"The matric exams are
around the corner and the

expulsion of Mrs Twala is
not in the interest of the
pupils or the community."

"As long as the parents,
teachers and community
are not involved in decid-
ing who should teach in
their schools, teaching will
remain an insecure job."
No vow needed for boycotting pupils

By THELMA TUCH

TEMBISA pupils no longer have to sign an undertaking not to boycott classes before they are re-admitted to school on Tuesday.

The Department of Education and Training agreed to this yesterday at a meeting with an interim committee of parents from the three Tembisa schools where classes were suspended on Monday this week.

The DET's suspension of classes followed boycotts at Tembisa, Boitumeleng and Jiyana high schools which involved 3 514 pupils.

Pupils demanded recognition of their Student Representative Councils and an end to corporal punishment.

Earlier this week the DET stipulated that undertakings would have to be signed by both pupils and parents before pupils were re-admitted to their schools.

However, at yesterday's meeting the interim committee of parents urged the DET's regional director for the Highveld, Mr Dirk Scholtz, to allow parents to encourage their children to go back to school on Tuesday without having to sign an undertaking.

This means that pupils who return on Tuesday will be automatically re-admitted.

The interim committee of parents was elected last weekend at meetings at the three schools in the township.

It would report back to parents at a meeting at 9am this Sunday at the Raboro hall in Tembisa.

The DET has appealed to parents from the Thutu-ke-maatle High School in Tembisa, which was not affected by the boycott, to attend a meeting at 6.30pm on Monday.

Negotiations to reopen the six Atteridgeville high schools near Pretoria are continuing.

The Minister of the DET, Mr Barcand du Plessis, closed the schools in May this year. Mr Du Plessis has agreed to reopen the schools if he received a guarantee from the community that pupils would return.

At the height of the Atteridgeville boycotts Mr Du Plessis announced that Pupil Representative Councils (PRCs) elected by pupils would be accepted in all black high schools.

The chief liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday that the department was finalising the constitution of the PRCs.

Pupils have asked whether PRCs would have the power to negotiate directly with the DET.

Mr Schoeman said: "We envisage regular contact between the PRCs and the principal."

"When a problem can't be solved within the school itself then the circuit inspector will be called in and further representations made to the regional office."

He added that any pupil who was a victim of excessive corporal punishment could report the matter to the police or write directly to the department's circuit office."
Cops use tear-smoke on Welkom students

POLICE used tear-smoke to disperse a group of stone-throwing students during the reopening of the Teto Senior Secondary School in Thabong, near Welkom, yesterday.

An urgent scene took place in the township as an angry mob stoned police vehicles, numerous cars and looted the local beer-halls. The Teto Senior Secondary School was re-opening after a week of closure due to class boycotts.

The South African Police Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that tear-smoke, sjamboks and rubber bullets were used to disperse the rioters. The police also said a beerhall was partly burnt down, and four private vehicles and a truck burnt out.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief publicity officer of the Department of Education and Training (Det), said 150 matric students at the school arrived for the re-opening in the morning. Fifty of these students allegedly refused to be enrolled but did not give reasons for this move. He said about four or five matric students have been refused re-admission by the school’s Governing Council because they had assaulted women teachers on July 20.

The 50 students started shouting and left the school yard for the neighbouring Thutanga Secondary School where they threw stones on the roof. Pupils at this school came out of class and joined in the stone-throwing at the Majahau Primary School. After being joined by the primary school children, the group proceeded to Lebogang Secondary School where they found the gates locked. Stones were again thrown at the school and pupils at this school came out and fought back. It was then that the police arrived.

**Fighting**

Mr Schoeman said: “As the stone-throwing continued, vagrants in the township joined in and marched to the beerhall where they took over. A general riot began at this stage and it was then that police had to use tear-smoke. The whole incident spread into the township.”

The riot, which started at about 9 am, was still continuing late yesterday afternoon. Police with shields and helmets and driving in police vans sought to bring the unrest under control. Many businesses in the township were closed as the fighting progressed.

Mr Schoeman yesterday said the Department will meet with the school’s Governing Council and parents of the 50 pupils to decide on what action to take.

FREE MILK

YOUR copy of The SOWETAN will contain a free sample of powdered milk with the compliments of Gold Cross. There is always something new in your favourite newspaper, The SOWETAN.
Cosas vows support

The Atteridgeville branch of the Congress of South African Students yesterday rejected the offer from the Department of Education and Training allowing matric students to sit for final examinations at the end of the year.

In a statement released yesterday Cosas condemned what they described as “love letters” they had received from the department. These “love letters”, the statement added, were an attempt by the department to “devide students” at the six high schools which were closed down by the government early this year after weeks of class boycotts in the area.

Cosas also stressed that they fully supported all the affected students throughout the country and urged the Minister of Education and Training to meet the students’ demands.

The statement added: “We want to make it clear to the Minister of Education and Training that we will only attend classes when our demands are met and Students Representative Councils recognised”.

SOWETAN Reporter
Arson, stoning as pupil unrest erupts

By SOPHIE TEMBA

SHOPS, bottlestores and vehicles were stoned and burnt in the Free State township of Thabong, near Welkom yesterday. The trouble was triggered by the suspension of classes at three schools in the township by the Department of Education and Training, after a boycott by pupils at Theto High School, which began about three weeks ago.

Police had to use teargas canisters to disperse a crowd of several thousand. Late yesterday afternoon, shops, bottlestores and delivery vans were still burning after being looted and set alight.

Roadblocks, some made from destroyed bus shelters, were set up by the pupils to prevent cars from entering the township. Although a contingent of police went into the township yesterday at midday, hundreds of pupils of all ages had joined in the stone-throwing by late yesterday afternoon.

Pupils said yesterday the school boycott started about three weeks ago, with pupils of the Theto High School, protesting against a shortage of teachers and the poor relationship between some white teachers and their pupils.

Classes at the Theto High School were then suspended. The suspension was extended to two more schools in the area this week.

One pupil said: "We have made complaints which were forwarded to the circuit inspector relating to the attitude of some white teachers. We had hoped that our complaints would be looked into properly by the school authorities, but instead the department decided to suspend classes in the three schools." Yesterday's unrest was confirmed by the police in Welkom, but they would not comment further.
2000 Transkei students decide boycott continues

UMTATA. — A meeting of more than 2000 students at the University of Transkei yesterday unanimously resolved to continue boycotting lectures until six deported lecturers were allowed to return.

The two-hour meeting was called by the Students' Representative Council to report back to students on the findings of the commission of inquiry appointed to investigate the causes of unrest at the university since May.

Topics discussed at the meeting included the deportation of the six lecturers, the alleged suffering by sociology and political science students as a result of the deportations, and the call for the resignation of the principal Professor B D V van der Merwe and the academic registrar Mr S D Majokweni.

The decision to continue the boycott was said to be a sign of solidarity with students affected by the absence of the six lecturers.

The boycott will continue until the three most important students' demands are met.

According to the report of the commission's findings, a factor causing student unrest at the university was suspicions that there was corruption in the ranks of the senior administration. — Sapa.
ID cards for entry to school

STUDENTS at the Etwarwa Senior Secondary School in Waterville, near Benoni, are being forced to carry self-made identification cards in order to gain entry into the schoolyard.

At Etwarwa Senior Secondary School the cards are made by the students and signed by the parents, according to a student. They are then stamped on the back with a school stamp. Every pupil at the school has a number which is also written on the card.

Every pupil at the school has to hand the identification card to his or her class prefect in the morning after assembly. These cards are returned to pupils after school, to be used the following day. The idea behind this system, according to pupils, is to monitor their attendance and to make sure they do not play truant.

A pupil said: "These cards are taken by the class prefect and kept until after school so that the teachers may know who had come in the morning and failed to return after one of the breaks that we have. We start classes at 6:45 am and if you happen to be late you are locked out. This happened last Monday when a number of teachers and students were locked out because they were late. Some of us are from the neighbouring townships and have to use public transport which is beyond our control when it comes to keeping time, so we feel the practice of locking gates is unfair."

Mr Job Schoeman, the chief public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training (Det), said: "Although this is not departmental policy, I think this sounds like a good system. In this way teachers can keep a record of the pupils' attendance."
PRIVATE enterprise was yesterday called to join hands and help in the education of black children.

Calling upon both the small and big industries, the Benoni Circuit Inspector of Schools Mr. Chris Stander said: "It is high time the companies get involved in the advancement of black education. "They must not look up to the Government which is presently having a lot of projects to attend to," he said.

Classrooms

Mr. Stander was addressing more than 200 guests who attended the official opening of the 14 new classrooms at the Sazizwe Higher Primary School in Daveyton which was earlier adopted by a leading electronic manufacturer on the East Rand.

One of the speakers, Mr. Lucas Maluleka, the chairman of the Parent-Teacher Committee, said "the new classrooms come as a great relief to the teachers and the children alike because it means the end of the tiresome and hated platoon system which was bad for the children."
Death caused by policeman

Pretoria Bureau

The death of an Atteridgeville high school girl was caused by the negligence of the driver of a police vehicle which ran over her earlier this year, a Pretoria inquest magistrate found yesterday.

Mr J A Diener said that after weighing the evidence tendered, the probabilities were that the driver of the police vehicle, Lieutenant Daniel Hugo Macalisation, had been negligent when the vehicle rode over Elma Sathi, 15, on February 13 this year.

Evidence by pupils was that Elma was killed when she was knocked down by a police vehicle and run over by its wheels.

The magistrate said medical evidence by Professor Johann Adolphe Loucheb, and the totality of evidence indicated that she had been run over by the police vehicle.

The State prosecutor, Miss M Botha, submitted that evidence by pupils and by Prof Loucheb held the police vehicle responsible for her death.

Lt Macalisation told the court that he and other police had been called to D I Feta High School during the boycott.

He had been instructed by his senior to drive into the school because a Security Police vehicle had been parked there while the occupants went to speak with the principal.

His vehicle was parked with stones and a window smashed in.

About 200 or 250 pupils were at the school gate and he said he had police any of them in front of the vehicle.

Lt Macalisation said he had maintained a 'reasonable speed so that no-one's life was in danger'.

Critical injury to baby fights for life

By EMILIE JAROSCHEK

A BRUSSET and battered two-month-old baby girl is fighting for her life in the Johannesburg Hospital.

The baby, who may not be identified, was picked up by paramedics from a home in Johannesburg's northern suburbs after the Johannesburg Ambulance Department received a call that the little girl had "stopped breathing".

It has since been established that the baby has broken bones, cerebral bleeding, abdominal injuries and is in a critical condition.

The ambulance department, moved by the child's plight, yesterday paid the baby a huge toy porcelain panther and a bunch of red roses as a gesture of love for the little girl.

Paramedic Marlene Ash, who first tended the child, said she had been dropped and had fallen from the stairs.

"The child, we were told, had been dropped and had fallen from the stairs," Mrs Ash said.

The Johannesburg Hospita

Tuesday night. We were told the little baby had stopped breathing.

"We raced out to a para- lency and got there in five minutes."

The baby was lying on the dining room table fully clothed in pale blue, with a cap on her head. A man was bending over her, trying mouth to mouth resuscitation as the ambulance crew ran to instruct him to do.

We examined it, found it had stopped breathing, suctioned out the mucous, gave mouth to mouth resuscitation and later gave it oxygen.

"I undressed the baby and a nurse was brought around its head, on its face and buttocks, a particularly large bruise on one of the abdomen and sharp marks - similar to bite marks - on its skin.,"

"The child, we were told, had been dropped and had fallen from the stairs," Mrs Ash said.

By MAURITZ MOOLOM

NEW SUPPLIES still a month away

No flu vaccine left in SA

SOUTH AFRICA has had no anti-flu vaccine available for at least a month. And new vaccine will not be available until the end of August.

This shocking state of affairs became known through a visit by the Rand Daily Mail into the availability of vaccine to fight the killer flu.

And it follows a state-
It will become harder to go to university

Interesting trends have developed from UCT's policy to limit its growth. Dr James Moulder, special assistant to the university's vice-chancellor, told DALE LAUTENBACH that these trends are revealing.

THE ratio of women to men at the University of Cape Town is increasing and, academically, women are faring better than their male colleagues.

The percentage of black students at the university is also on the increase, with 5.5 percent of the student body being black in 1976 and 5.9 percent in 1994. These trends were revealed in an interview with Dr James Moulder, special assistant to the vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Dr Moulder spoke of the university's policy of growth limitation and the trends that have emerged as an indirect consequence.

"The university's constant, guiding philosophy is one of academic excellence. In 1978, for several reasons, it was decided to limit our growth in terms of student numbers to between one and two percent annually. A great deal of evidence also suggested, though this is not an inflexible and official policy figure, that the three campuses could accommodate no more than about 13,800 students."

The reasons behind the growth limitation policy were that it was uncertain as yet what size the university should be; that the acquisition of new buildings and resources might be paced out over time; and that it seemed wise to allow the body of academic staff to grow gradually.

The final reason is that we hold the conviction that there is a decreasing pool of academically strong students," said Dr Moulder. "Surveys have shown that in 1957, 16 percent of white school leavers achieved university exemption. By 1980 this figure had risen to 36.9 percent, and it is my opinion that the increase has been at the expense of the academic value of matriculation as a preparation for university."

Research has shown that a C aggregate, which Dr Moulder said most people regarded as a strong matric result, could only produce a 50 percent chance of a BA degree in the minimum three-year period.

He believes one of the crucial reasons behind this academic dilution is the alarming shortage of adequately qualified teachers — particularly in the key fields of mathematics and science.

"Another contributing factor," he said, "seems to be that the differentiated matric makes it easy to obtain a university exemption."

The growth limitation policy was implemented in 1978 with a numerical limit set for all faculties except music, the law post-graduate faculty and education.

"We now admit about 2,500 students annually and the effect of the limitation has been to increase the competition for places. The pool of applicants has grown to about 10,000 and, for example, there were 2,000 applications for the 400 places in the commerce faculty last year.

The overall effect is that the cut-off point in each faculty has been rising. And because students are admitted on academic merit as determined by their matric symbols, the student body is growing stronger academically. It has reached the point where it is virtually impossible for an E aggregate student to win a place."

Dr Moulder pointed out that as the system settled down it would be possible to raise the minimum entrance requirements to avoid unnecessary administration of applications.

No difference

"For some time now the majority of medical students have had A or B aggregates and it is interesting that in 1984 there was virtually no difference between students in medicine and commerce as far as their basic aggregates went."

Hand in hand with the growth limitation policy, and guided by the philosophy of academic excellence, it is also the university's intention to increase the proportion of post-graduate students.

"We are aiming for a point where 30 percent of students are post-graduate. In 1981 this figure was about 17 percent and this year it is nearly 21 percent — so we are beginning to see it happen."

Dr Moulder said he was often asked if the philosophy of academic excellence was not an elitist one and if there was not a real danger of UCT becoming an elitist white institution.

"Against this worry we have the figures that in 1978 the student body had 6.5 percent black students. This year we have nearly 15 percent."

Another group whose interests have often been relegated to minority status is women.

"In 1981, nearly 37 percent of students were women. This year the figure is about 39 percent. This means that, increasingly, women are winning places in a university that gives the impression that they are also being equally well academically."

"First-year women students pass at a slightly higher rate than do men and at last year's graduation ceremonies, 94 men graduated with distinction and 92 women, remembering that this group represents just more than a third of all graduates. These successful women are also under-represented in the sciences, medicine and engineering faculties."

Minority groups

Dr Moulder emphasised that the policy had not been drawn up with any particular group in mind. "But in the context of such a policy it is natural to ask what the consequences are for the different minority groups. We have seen that they are definitely not being disadvantaged."

What this means for school leavers with university hopes is that they will obviously have to take their matric very seriously, said Dr Moulder. He was also anxious that they should ask the question as to whether the university was in fact the right place for them to continue their educations.

"I'm concerned that so many students see the move to university as almost automatic. The essential role of universities is to advance knowledge through research and to pass on an academic and theoretical body of knowledge rather than to firstly prepare students for a profession and a career. Prospective students must also look to technikons for tertiary education. It is monumentally foolish to see universities as the A-team and technikons as the B-team."

"By allowing technikons to fully take up their role of preparing students for a career, universities will be able to fulfil their traditional roles of scholarship and research."

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Education - General

1984

August - Dec.
FOUR Tembisa high schools where there have been class boycotts for the past four weeks, may be closed this week if the pupils stand by their resolution not to resume classes unless their demands are met.

Mr J E Posselt, the deputy public relations officer of Det, warned on Friday that the pupils would be given the "last chance" to return to classes today or the Department would suspend classes for the rest of the year.

Meanwhile about 2 000 pupils from the four affected schools, met last week at the Mathole Cinema where they decided to continue the class boycott until their demands were met.

A spokesman for the students interim committee, told The SOWETAN at the weekend that as long as the Department was still refusing to meet them and discuss their problems, they will not go back to class, even if it means spending the rest of the year "without education."

Mr Posselt said: "Before these children can be readmitted, they have to sign some forms, promising that they will not boycott classes in future. If they still refuse to go back to class, we will have no alternative but to suspend classes for the rest of the year."

The spokesman said: "We are not going to compromise as the Department thinks. Again, they will not force us back to class before they attend to our problems. We are otherwise prepared to go back to school any time."

The spokesman also said even if their problems are solved, they will only go back to school unconditionally. He said: "We are not going to be forced to sign documents against our will."

Classes at Boitumelong, Tembisa, Jiyane and Thuto-Ke-Matla High Schools in the township were suspended by the Department for the second time three weeks ago.

This suspension, followed an earlier one imposed by Det last month. This suspension, was held in abeyance after parents had asked the Department to give them another chance to persuade their children to return to classes.
Shot pupil is serious

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE DAVEYTON, Benoni, pupil who was allegedly shot and seriously wounded by police during the schools unrest in the township last week, may remain a "human vegetable" or partly paralysed if he survives.

Patrick Phala (18) of Kgalema Combined School in Daveyton, is still battling for his life at the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital (BBH). He was allegedly shot last week Tuesday and was admitted to hospital in a serious condition.

A spokesperson for the hospital, said yesterday that the condition of Phala, who is still unconscious, was still very critical.

Condition

She said: "His condition has so badly deteriorated since he was admitted that if he can manage to survive, he will be partly paralysed or may remain a human vegetable for the rest of his life.

"The bullet is still lodged at the back of his head near the brain and doctors are still battling to save his life. He cannot move his limbs or talk properly and is having difficulty in breathing," the spokesperson added.

At the moment, the spokesperson said, it was still risky to try to operate on Phala with the hope of removing the bullet because "it is lodged very near the brain.

"We hope that he will survive without us having to risk operating on him," she said.

Police have denied shooting Phala. They told The SOWETAN after the incident that Phala had hit his head on a brick after a button charge.

Refused

Phala was shot during a confrontation between police and pupils, after close to 4,500 pupils from five high schools in Daveyton and Wattville had refused to go to classes, following a call for the scrapping of the age limit ruling and the introduction of the Student Representative Councils (SRC).

Meanwhile, Mr J E Posselt, the deputy public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), announced last week Friday that the Department has suspended all classes at the Mabuya, Ulwazi, H B Nyathi and Davey High Schools in Daveyton indefinitely, pending further talks.
Pupils chase parents

MORE than 300 Tembisa parents who took their boycotting children back to school yesterday were threatened with violence and later chased away by angry pupils from one of the four trouble-torn schools in the township.

The Department of Education and Training (Det) had issued an ultimatum to the 4,000 boycotting pupils to return to school yesterday, failing which, the schools would be closed for the rest of the year.

A large number of riot squad police and other members of the South African Police, travelling in more than 40 police cars, patrolled the township and some were stationed not far from the affected schools.

The incident took place at the Jiyane High School, one of the schools affected by the class boycott. The other three are Bothumeleng, Tembisa and Thuto ke Matla high schools.

Less than 300 pupils at the four schools reported to their schools yesterday morning, but refused to attend classes until their demands were met. They decided at a meeting to go on with the boycott until the department meets their grievances.

Mr Dirk Scholtz, Det's regional director for the Highveld, confirmed that some pupils and their parents were threatened and intimidated by some pupils at one of the schools, making it impossible for those pupils who wanted to report back to school to do so.

The department has not as yet decided on the future of the schools.
New school fees expected in 1985

The parents of pupils at white provincial schools in the Transvaal may have to pay for part of their children's education next year.

Compulsory school fees have been accepted in principle by the Government, and are expected to be introduced at white provincial schools in all four provinces.

A draft Education Ordinance published this week sets out the basic framework for a compulsory school fee system, and is to be debated during a special session of the Transvaal Provincial Council from August 23 to 30.

It is expected the fee system will take effect during 1985.

INDICATIONS

The draft ordinance does not give details of the new system but indications are that parents may have to pay about 10 percent of the amount spent by the State on educating a child.

Parents will probably face a three-tier system, with lowest fees levied for primary school children, a higher fee for lower secondary school pupils and a top fee for senior secondary pupils.

A bursary system — similar to the one already operating for hostel accommodation and transport — will be introduced for parents earning low salaries or with a number of children at school. — Sapa.
Schools set ablaze as pupil protests go on

By THELMA TUCH
and SIPHO NGCISO

PUPILS yesterday attacked a teacher, set fire to schools and the mayor's home in Tembisa, and gaited the cars of a principal and circuit inspector in Tumahole as boycotts now involving about 30,000 pupils continued.

At Boltumelang secondary school in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, the office block — including the staffroom and the principal's office — were gutted and a workshop and laboratory set alight and severely damaged.

Pupils chased teachers who sought refuge in the school's cottage but one teacher, a Mrs Thulare, who is also a community councillor, was attacked. Her home was set alight and completely gutted.

A large group of pupils then converged on the home of the township's mayor, Mr Lucas Molapo, and set fire to it. Two bedrooms were severely damaged.

A cafe and a butchery owned by mayor were stoned and windows were shattered and an attempt to set the butchery alight was pre-empted when police arrived at the scene.

Police have arrested 11 people — 10 were arrested outside Mrs Thulare's home and one pupil was arrested at Boltumelang secondary school.

At Tembisa High School, pupils stoned school buildings breaking most of the windows and set fire to a passage in the office block. Pupils at Tshuto-Ke-Maata Secondary School burnt documents.

Pupils also stoned a beer hall in the township.

In Tumahole, pupils from the Phuthulang secondary school stoned classrooms, the principal's office, the library and staffroom shattering windows.

They then set fire to a car used by two inspectors of the Department of Education and Training.

A large group of pupils marched to the home of the principal, Mr P Molapo, and set fire to his car which was completely burnt out. His home was also set alight but not badly damaged.

Mr Molapo has left Tumahole and gone to stay in Evaton, near Vereeniging.

Another group of pupils marched on the two neighbouring primary schools, told primary school children to leave the premises and stoned the school.

A spokesman for the Tumahole Students' Organization said yesterday that policemen in camouflage uniforms baton charged pupils, gaited them and fired teargas.

STAN MLOPHE reports that police fired teargas into a supermarket in Tumahole dispersing pupils and customers. The shop had to be closed for several hours.

A spokesman for the police...
A woman teacher is stabbed at school as pupils run riot.

Woman teacher is stabbed at school as pupils run riot.

[Image: A woman teacher is stabbed at school as pupils run riot.]

ACTION: Firemen and police battle to extinguish the fire at this Falmouth school yesterday morning.
A WOMAN school teacher was seriously injured, schools were damaged and houses belonging to town councillors set alight when violence erupted in Tembisa and some parts of the Orange Free State and the Vaal yesterday.

Mrs Rose Thulare, who is a Tembisa councillor and a teacher at Boitumeleng High School, was admitted to the Tembisa Hospital with several stab wounds after she was attacked by a mob at her school.

Her house in Tshepo Section was set alight and badly damaged by a group of angry students.

In Parys, OPS, a car and the house belonging to the principal of Pheto High School, together with the local inspector's car, were burnt by students.

**Stoning**

At Lekwa Shandu High School in Sharpeville, there were stoning incidents.

Trouble in Tembisa started at about 8 am after students held a meeting at Boitumeleng High School. After the meeting, Mrs Thulare was assaulted and taken away from the school.

The principal's offices were set alight and teachers were forced to flee.

**SOWETAN Reporters**

Jiyane and Tembisa high schools were attacked in a similar manner.

Other attacks by the angry pupils, which, according to a student, included a group of boycotters, were on:

- Tembisa mayor, Mr Lucas Motshiba's house and shopping complex;
- Mr S Namane, the chairman of the Parents' Interim Committee's house;
- A beer hall, where three Putco buses and cars were stoned.

The police, in several Hippo buses and cars, fired tear smoke at the pupils who dispersed and re-grouped to attack elsewhere.

The new turn in the boycott situation followed the Tembisa pupils' refusal to return to class on Monday. This had been after the PIC had resolved to take their children back to classes at a meeting held last week.

The PIC took the decision after the Department of Education and Training (Det) appealed to parents to persuade their children to return to school after a five-week class boycott.

The pupils refused to heed several deadlines, saying they would go back only if their demands were met.

They demanded the scrapping of the age limit regulations imposed on schools by the Det in 1982, the abolition of excessive corporal punishment and the establishment of independent students' representative councils.

"We decided to attack the councillors' houses because they are our parents and have refused to heed our demands. They have not helped us," students said yesterday.

**Swoop on UDF leaders**

ABOUT 24 leaders of the United Democratic Front, and its affiliate, the Natal Indian Congress, were picked up by Security Police in yesterday's nationwide swoop on oppositions of the tri-cameral parliament elections.

Leading members of the TIC and the Release Mandela Campaign as well as two ex-Robben Island prisoners were among those taken.

Seven other people from Oudtshoorn, whose identity could not be established yesterday, are also alleged to have been picked up.

Those who were picked up include Mr Terron Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, president of the UDF, Mewa Ramgobin, national treasurer of the UDF, Prince Mosuthu, secretary of UDF in the Eastern Cape, Basheer Hussein, executive member of UDF in the Eastern Cape, Essop Issaat, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, and patron of the UDF.

To Page 2
By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Draft legislation creating the machinery for white provincial schools in the Transvaal to charge compulsory tuition fees was published in yesterday's Provincial Gazette.

The draft ordinance also paves the way for sweeping changes in the province's educational management structure.

A special session of the provincial council will be convened next week to debate the legislation.

But, even if it is passed, it is not likely that compulsory fees will be introduced much before mid-1985.

Although it is not spelled out in the draft ordinance, it is understood parents may have to contribute 10 percent of what it costs the State to educate their children. The legislation makes provision for a new hierarchy of management bodies. These include:

- A 45-member Education Council comprising representatives from different sectors. The council will advise the Director of Education on various matters.
- Regional councils. School inspectors and the chairmen of school boards will serve on these bodies, which will oversee the running of education institutions in their own regions.
- School boards each of which will have an inspector of education. They will oversee a particular district.
- Management councils at all schools. These will be headed by school principals and will act as mouthpieces for parents. They will also be responsible for collecting school fees.
POLICE yesterday used tearsmoke to disperse groups of marching students who had boycotted classes in protest against the elections (coloured) for the House of Representatives in Soweto and Eldorado Park.

In Soweto more than 200 students from Ibhongo, Ngungunyana, Sekano-Ntoana and Phafogang Secondary schools marched along a street in Dlamini while police in three vans and a private car watched the scene from a distance. One policeman with a loudhailer told the students to disperse.

**Drama**

The pupils raised their hands and asked to talk to the police - another warning to disperse. Tearsmoke was then fired. "Most of the pupils ran away from the scene while others gathered in smaller groups and later dispersed."

In Eldorado Park there was drama during the voting - several hundred students from Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School were driven back by tearsmoke which a contingent of policemen fired when the students advanced on a nearby polling station.

The police had, for the second successive day, boycotted classes in protest against the elections and their intentions to disrupt the voting to the surface soon after lunch. Police also used samboks and batons to chase away the students who, they said, were disrupted at different points not far from the Faith Temple where the voting took place. They waved placards and banners which denounced the military call-up as well as the elections.

Earlier pupils at Sekano-Ntoana in Soweto claimed that pupils from Ibhongo and Phafogang came to their school and asked them to boycott classes in solidarity with coloured pupils because of the elections. The principal then sent them home after making pupils at the school wanted to fight the boycotters.

A Putco bus was stopped and most of its windows broken as the pupils waited outside the Sekano-Ntoana school. A pupil at the Ibhongo High School told The SOWETAN that four of his colleagues had been picked up by the police.

Reporters saw several officials of the Labour and Freedom parties literally dragging voters into party tents and to party tables.

By late yesterday afternoon voting in Eldorado Park had picked up.

There was also increased violence with police using tearsmoke and whips. The house of a member of the Freedom People's Congress Party was stoned.

Late last night the police in Eldorado Park Extension 1 were burning after it was petrol bombed. Firemen were still battling to extinguish the blaze.

(By Sello Rabothata and Jon Qwelane, South African Witness, 23/8/84)

**Tense start to voting**

COLOURED voters went to the polling stations amid a tense atmosphere after the countrywide detention of anti-election activists. There was a huge stayaway earlier in the day but voting picked up briskly in various parts of the country late in the afternoon.

The voting pattern in the Peninsula urban seats was one of slow but steady voting which picked up later.

The voting pattern contrasted sharply with the brisk voting in the Western Cape and Boland rural seats where up to 20 per cent of votes were cast at some polling stations by lunchtime.

In all constituencies electoral officers agreed that the real voting crowd would be expected between 7 and 9 pm as most of the working electorate had no time to get to the polling booth during the day.

Police were reportedly stopping United Democratic Front affiliates from monitoring voting in Natal where voting was slow yesterday.

Voting in Port Elizabeth was slow. By 10 am the busiest polling booth in the Port Elizabeth/Otieno area appeared to be the Allanridge community centre where the Rev Allan Hendrickse was standing. - Sapa.
THE Attorney General of the Transvaal has not yet decided whether the white policeman who caused the death of an Atteridgeville student early this year, should be prosecuted or not.

An inquest magistrate, Mr J A Dienier, gave a ruling on July 31 that Emma Satheke, a student at the D H Peta High School, was fatally injured after being run over by a police Landrover driven by Lt David Hugo McLachlan on February 3 this year.

Lawyers acting for the families of Satheke, Motlhe, Matlala, Moabi and Mahlangu, who have indicated taking legal action against the white senior policeman, yesterday said the Attorney General of the Transvaal had not yet made a decision on whether to prosecute or not.

In his finding, Mr Dienier had said that the only probability, after weighing evidence from all the witnesses, including that of expert pathologist, Professor J D Loubscher, was that Emma was killed after being run over by a Landrover inside the school premises.
STONED: A Puco bus that was stopped by pupils in Sonangolo yesterday.

The police reacted strongly when the drivers, who were armed with bicycles and sticks, refused to obey their orders to move on. The drivers said they had been refused permission to use the road by the police, who had blocked it with logs. The drivers then became violent, attacking the police with sticks and stones. The police fired shots in the air, but the drivers continued to attack them. Several police officers were injured, and some of the drivers were arrested.

Two Special Reporters

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AURY: The police were stationed outside the Sonangolo school, where a group of pupils had gathered to protest against the school's policy of not allowing them to go home after school. The police tried to disperse the students, but some of them threw stones at them. The police then arrested several of the students.

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Thousands stay away from school

AURY: About 7000 school pupils—mostly coloured—stayed away from school yesterday. The children were protesting against the school's policy of not allowing them to go home after school. The police tried to disperse the students, but some of them threw stones at them. The police then arrested several of the students.
Elections can 'raise the dead'

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

CANDIDATES in the House of Delegates have gone to unusual methods to encourage people to vote— including resurrecting the dead.

Dr Kruzhna Murgan, of Actonville, Benoni, cast a special vote this week because he said he would be in Port Elizabeth on voting day.

However, an investigation by the Transvaal Indian Congress has shown that Dr Murgan died two years ago. This discovery has added to the suspicion that many special votes have been cast fraudulently.

The TIC has charged that some candidates were encouraging people to give false reasons for needing special votes and using threats and bribes to persuade them to vote.

Sworn statements were collected from people who said they were misled by candidates into casting special votes fraudulently.

This week the TIC served legal demands on the four Actonville candidates, saying they must desist from illegal activities regarding special votes or they would face court action.

The TIC is considering applying for an urgent interdict to stop the alleged abuse of the special votes. It could also ask for those votes already cast to be overthrown and lay charges against candidates for allegedly assisting voters in making false declarations.

Nancy Risch, 18, one of the entrants in the Miss Sandton competition, sits in the tent where a fete is to be held in aid of St John Ambulance on September 9.

Gang image angers

By DAVID CAPEL

WE have a constitution too — even if it is a NCO one.

This was the claim of two of Johannesburg's motorcycle clubs yesterday.

Angered by Press reports describing the clubs as "gangs" following the fatal shooting of three members outside a nightclub last Friday night, the Breezes and the Steepchildren aim to put the record straight.

The Rand Daily Mail was given a copy of the Breezes' constitution yesterday by club leaders who are concerned that the poor image of motorcycle clubs promoted by the media would discourage the public from donating to the charity they collect money for.

The two clubs collect money for the Saddle Club for the Blind and, according to a spokesman for the organisation, last year alone raised over R100,000 for the cause.
Pupils March for Dead Comrade
End of TV's free white education

Parents could pay about R150 a year from 1985

BY GERALD REILLY

THE extraordinary three- day meeting of the Transvaal Provincial Council starting in Pretoria tomorrow will effectively end free education for white children in provincial schools.

The new system is expected to be introduced in Transvaal schools next year.

Although nothing has so far been said about the amounts parents will have to pay, it is strongly speculated it will amount to about 10% of what it costs to educate a white child. This would work out to about R150 a year.

Amendments to the Education Ordinance will also drastically restructure the administration of education in the province. They provide for an advisory education council, regional councils and, at school level, management councils. Schoolboards will be retained.

The National Education Policy Act was amended in 1962 to provide for compulsory fee paying by parents and to authorise Provincial Administrators to fix the fees.

The huge costs of upgrading black education are the main reason for the pressure on Government to make parents pay at least part of what it costs to educate their children.

In this year's Budget the education vote exceeded R4 600-million — more than the defence vote.

It is pointed out that the Government is desperately short of funds and that departmental heads were recently grilled by the Treasury to cut spending.

In terms of the amendment, management councils will be responsible for collecting the school fees.

However, it has still to be decided how the money is to be controlled and spent — setting the “progressive” Federal Party opposition in the council is pressing for details on.

The advisory education council will consist of 45 members appointed by the Administrator while the regional councils will consist of four members also appointed by the Administrator, two school inspectors and the chairman of schoolboards in the region.
PUPILS in Mamelodi and Soshanguve were involved in stone-throwing incidents and a classroom was set alight yesterday at the Soshanguve High School as class boycotts continued at a number of schools in the country.

In Soshanguve, about 800 pupils from the local high school boycotted classes, demanding the introduction of a Students’ Representative Council (SRC). In Mamelodi a group of about 200 youths roamed the township trying to disrupt classes at at least three secondary schools, police said yesterday.

At Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, about 1 000 at the Tekwe High School yesterday boycotted classes, demanding the release of four of their colleagues who they claimed were being held by police. They also demanded the resignation of the school committee’s chairman, a Mr Ranteke, whom they allege is a member of the Security Police.

Police yesterday said they could not confirm the detention of the said pupils, in terms of security legislation.

Bullets
Lieutenant H J Beck told The SOWETAN that about 300 students at the University of the Western Cape started gathering at about 1 pm. The students were asked to disperse by the police, but instead stones were thrown, injuring two policemen, and rubber bullets were then used to disperse them. He said 11 people were arrested.

Pupils at the Mohlakaneng Senior Secondary School and at Kheiso School in Shego, near Pietersburg, also resolved to join other schools in a class boycott at a meeting held at the weekend.

The two schools will join Masediba Secondary School, Hwiti High School and the University of the North students, who started their...
More join as 30,000 now boycott classes

By THELMA TUCH and SIPOLO NGOCBO

PUPILS in Katlehong, near Germiston, and Soshanguve, near Pretoria, yesterday joined the countrywide schools boycott which now involves about 30,000 pupils.

A classroom at Soshanguve Secondary School was set alight yesterday and police used fire extinguishers on the blaze.

Unrest also spread to Mamelodi, another Pretoria township, where police dispersed a group of about 200 youths who had marched on Rehaabile High School.

Five youths were arrested for questioning in Mamelodi and the gates of all the other secondary schools in the township were locked to prevent outsiders from entering.

Teaching came to a standstill at Lethekuthula Senior Secondary School in Katlehong as hundreds of chanting pupils boycotted classes in protest against excessive corporal punishment and the Department of Education and Training’s use of unqualified teachers.

The refusal by the DET to introduce a “fully democratic” Students’ Representative Council, and the controversial age limit regulation, were among pupils’ grievances.

Pupils told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that teachers continued to use the corporal punishment regulation, which stipulated a maximum of four strokes per pupil.

It was alleged that unqualified teachers, who failed to explain certain complex subjects, were to blame for the high failure rate at the school.

They emphasised their rejection of the age limit regulation.

“We regard this as very unfair because due to financial problems some of us have to leave school and find employment to finance our own studies,” one pupil said.

Pupils demanded the abolition of the present prefect system and its replacement by a democratically elected SRC.

“The DET is trying its utmost to discredit the SRC by claiming that this is an attempt by pupils to control the hiring and firing of teachers in schools. This is totally untrue,” another pupil said.

Teachers at the school refused to speak to the Press and Mr J Schoeman, chief liaison officer for the DET, was not available for comment.

Meanwhile in Lebowa, students at two schools high schools — Molakanaeng and Kgaokgutse — and the Kwenya-Moloto College of Education, yesterday stayed away from classes in solidarity with the weeklong boycott of over 800 Masedi High School pupils, reports THOMAS LEGUTHOANE.

Masedi pupils have been boycotting classes since last Monday in protest against a compulsory R5 per student levy said to be for the building of a library in Lebowa.

A circular sent to schools by the Lebowa Department of Education ordered that the R5 must be paid by the end of this month.

A Lebowa Police liaison officer, Colonel P Moloto, said yesterday that only Masedi pupils were boycotting classes.

Principals at both Molakanaeng and Kgaokgutse high schools yesterday decided to let their pupils go home because they feared intimidation, Col Moloto said.

The pupils were told to report back on Thursday.

The schools decided to join the boycott after a meeting of pupils and students at the Ndlovha Ditshaba Lutheran Church at the weekend.

Hurt youth to undergo operation

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

A SCHOOLBOY from Daventry, Benoni, who sustained a serious head injury on August 14 during school unrest in the township, will undergo an operation in the Boksburg Benoni Hospital today.

This was confirmed by the hospital’s chief superintendent, Dr L Kaplan, yesterday.

Phanele Patrick Phola, 18, a Standard 6 pupil at Madinaane High Primary School, was wounded while walking home from school.

Dr Kaplan said a neurosurgeon attached to the hospital would have the wound drained and incisions stitched today.

“His condition remains serious and he is still unconscious. His chances of recovery remain uncertain and further surgery may be required in the future,” Dr Kaplan said.

Pupils terrify staff and burn classroom

By SOPHIE TEMA

PUPILS held several teachers captive in a staff room in Soshanguve yesterday while a classroom was being set alight.

One classroom was partially damaged when fire destroyed the ceiling and a few desks at the Soshanguve High School in Section H.

It is reported that students of the school threatened teachers with violence on Friday and then boycotted classes yesterday.

Teachers who were in the school yesterday confirmed they were threatened with violence by a group of students.

The teachers said they ran into a staff room for refuge yesterday when students armed with stones warned they would attack anyone who came outside. They said they were afraid to leave the staff room, although they received several telephone calls warning them that the school was on fire.

When they saw the students running from the premises, the teachers came out of the staff room. They then saw heavy clouds of smoke coming from one of the classrooms.

Police later arrived at the school and extinguished the fire before it spread to adjoining classrooms.

A meeting was held by the students yesterday to discuss their demands, which included the formation of a Students Representative Council.

The school is the second to go on strike in the area. The Mahopolane East Technical went on strike two weeks ago and is expected to re-open on Thursday.
Cops and kids in clashes

POLICE used teargas to disperse a stone-throwing body of pupils at Forte High School in Dobsonville yesterday morning.

The stone-throwing left rocks scattered in the school’s parking lot after a student’s car had had almost all its windows smashed by angry pupils.

The police have confirmed the stone-throwing incidents and that teargas was used to disperse some 200 pupils from Forte.

According to some pupils, yesterday’s disturbances were a result of an incident at the school the day before, when two teachers allegedly meted out excessive corporal punishment to some pupils.

**Samboks**

Police, moving in a specially modified bus that enables them to scramble in and out of the vehicle quickly, were seen chasing pupils through the streets of Dobsonville using samboks.

Yesterday afternoon, the Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, said he was not aware of the incidents.

But he said he would make an investigation into the matter.

Meanwhile in Potchefstroom’s Ikageng township police fired teargas after hundreds of students tried to march to the Indian township to disrupt elections for the House of Delegates.

According to reports from the area, police were ready from early morning for the march — apparently planned in advance.

**Robbed**

According to Lieutenant T F Jefferson of the Police Directorate for Public Relations, about 500 students marched to the Indian township and the police used quirts and teargas to disperse the crowd.

“Later, youths stoned two schools, damaging windows. Police used quirts and teargas. A bus and two delivery vehicles were stoned. The bus driver was robbed of money and tickets and one delivery vehicle was set alight. A post office in the township was also robbed of R2000 and a vehicle damaged,” the police spokesman said.

According to reports from the township, students were on their way to the Indian township.

(Report by T Marwe and Nat Diescke, Of Commando Road, Johannesburg.)
Mob Burns House

Pupils Killing Rampage Follows
ER schools join boycott

By SELLO RABOTHA

POLICE had to use tear-smoke to disperse pupils from about 29 schools in Katlehong township who were boycotting classes, while pupils at 23 other schools in Daveyton also went on a class boycott.

Mr D F Naude, assistant regional director of the Highveld region of the Department of Education and Training (Det), said pupils at the 29 Katlehong primary schools boycotted classes in protest against the age limit restriction. Those at the 23 Daveyton primary schools boycotted classes because of the age limit restriction and they are also demanding the introduction of a Students Representative Council (SRC).

Mr Naude said the whole incident was not exactly a class boycott, but pupils moving from one school to the other, disrupting classes. He did not know from which school the whole incident started.

Schools that were affected by the boycott in Katlehong were Thokoza, Mokgopong, Kwadukathole, Samson, Monde, Thabalala, Izbuko, De Bruin, Reagal, Alofale, Akanvong, and the Leithukuthula Secondary School.

The pupils began throwing stones near the Leithukuthula Secondary School, but dispersed when tear-smoke was fired. A stone throwing battle ensued between the pupils and those at Katlehong High School when the latter retaliated. Vehicles passing nearby were also pelted with stones, and residents who were witnessing the scene also had to run for cover as stones rained on them.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that nearly 500 male students at the University of Transkei were yesterday taken from the campus by police vans and trucks after a baton charge on them earlier.

Man b to deal

A WATTVILLE, Benoni man boarded his house, but was asleep in his house, was sleeping in the rain and was shot dead by fire this week.

Mr Isaac Zwelini Nkabinde (22), of 913 Dube Street, died at the weekend, hardly two hours after he had left his house, is a family.

The cause of the fire that started in his bedroom is still a mystery to the family.

Ms Mosley Nkabinde, the dead man’s aunt, said Isaac arrived at home shortly after she had decided to go to sleep because she was scared that there was still a fire burning and no help was on the way.

Mrs Nkabinde eventually called the fire department and he was found dead in bed.

The body was removed.

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CNR, COMMISSIONER & SAUER STR, JOHANNESBURG
A YOUTH was killed and two others injured when police fired shots at rampaging pupils in the East Rand yesterday.

A Katlehong man also allegedly shot and wounded an eight-year-old boy when chanting pupils marched in the township, near the man's business premises.

Mr David Ramaisa, principal of Thoko-Thaba High School in Thokoza, was shot and two teachers sjambokked on the school's premises at about 10am yesterday.

Katlehong, Thokoza and Daveyton in Benoni were the scenes of police-pupil clashes where tear smoke, buckshot and rubber bullets were used to disperse mobs of pupils demonstrating and burning vehicles in the streets.

Several pupils were sjambokked and injured in the new wave of violence in the townships.

Police, in eight vans, surrounded the Thoko-Thaba schools and fired tear smoke at about 100 pupils who were trapped in the schoolyard.

Police sjambokked the dazed pupils, and many were hurt.

Lieutenant HJ Beck, of the Pretoria Police Directorate, said about 50 to 60 youths had attacked three white detectives who were investigating a car theft case in Thokoza. The detectives were stoned and shots were fired, resulting in the death of one and injuries to two youths. He said a soft drink lorry was looted by the youths. He also said about 200 pupils from the Mabuya High School in Daveyton were dispersed with tear smoke after they intimidated those who were going to school. Pupils at the Davey Secondary School were also dispersed with tear smoke. The situation was still tense in the townships last night.

Black Power

Several cars were damaged and many burned by groups of pupils in the three townships.

Other motorists were forced to raise their fists — Black Power — as they passed the pupils blocking streets. Police dispersed the children, who fled into nearby houses.

SOWETAN photographer, Mbuzeni Zulu, escaped death when bullets whizzed past him as he came out of a shop.

Trouble began when a group of pupils from Katlehong disrupted classes at Thoko-Thaba.

At about 11am pupils stoned police passing near Thoko-Thaba on foot, according to a police spokesman.
School's out as 3 townships simmer

By THELMA TUCH

PRIMARY and secondary school education yesterday came to a standstill in three East Rand townships hit by unrest in which three people were shot dead and 18 injured this week.

In Daveyton, Thokoza and Katlehong, so few pupils turned up for school yesterday that classes were abandoned.

Police fired tear smoke and rubber bullets yesterday to disperse about 50 youths who robbed a Daveyton bottle store of R500 and liquor. Police arrested 13 people.

At Watville, Benoni, police used tear smoke and birdshot to disperse 400 stone-throwing youths.

The Congress of South African Students issued a statement last night accusing the police of acts of violence and blaming them for the deaths of a number of pupils this year.

"These acts will not stop students in their legitimate struggle for a democratic education. Instead, the situation is going to worsen," it said.

"We call on all teachers, workers and other community sectors to support students demands for Student Representative Councils, the abolition of the age limit and an end to excessive corporal punishment."

- In Cradock, the secondary and three primary schools drew only 24 pupils. The boycott began in April.
- At Fort Beaufort, secondary school pupils boycotted classes for the second day.
- Boycotts have also hit three schools in Queenstown where classes have been suspended until Monday.
- At Soshangwe near Pretoria a school building was set alight on Thursday.
- In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, a Standard 5 pupil was arrested for burning books at the Modupane Primary School this week.
- Students at three Lebowa colleges are out on boycott and have been sent home.
- In Sekhukhuneland, boycotting pupils at three high schools were sent home this week.
- At the University of Zululand, two dining rooms were set alight and gutted early yesterday morning and the campus book shop was petrol-bombed after a boycott which began on Thursday.
Fire-bombers strike

BY MONK NKOMO

THE HOUSES of two black school committee members and the offices of an Indian rector were petrol-bombed by unidentified persons in separate incidents in Soshanguve and Laudium in the weekend.

Brigadier Hendrick du Plessis, Chief CID Officer for the Northern Transvaal, yesterday said a petrol bomb was thrown into the house of Mr James Ledwaba while he was sleeping at about 1 a.m. on Sunday.

Mr Ledwaba of 1162 Section F, Soshanguve, is a school committee member at the Soshanguve High School.

Police said Mr Ledwaba was awakened by a loud sound in the sitting room. When he went to investigate, he found the sitting room on fire. Although he managed to extinguish the fire two rooms were partly gutted. The estimated damage, Brigadier du Plessis said, was R$50 000.

A few minutes later a petrol bomb was also thrown into the house of another school committee member who stays in the same area. Mr H Mathobela, of 187 Section F, was awakened by a noise in the sitting room.

Damage

Mr Mathobela, a school committee member at the Lethlabong Senior Secondary School, managed to bring the fire under control. Damage there was estimated at R$100.

Brig du Plessis also announced that furniture and various documents were destroyed by fire after a petrol bomb was hurled into the offices of Dr C Soobiah, rector of the College of Education in Laudium on Friday. The petrol bomb, the police spokesman added, was thrown through the window during Dr Soobiah's absence. Damage is estimated at R$3 000.

No one was injured in all three incidents. No arrests have been made and police are investigating.

TREASON TRIAL IS POSTPONED

THE TREASON trial of three white South Africans was postponed to next Wednesday after they appeared briefly in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Roland Mark Hunter (25) of Johannesburg and a former Military Intelligence clerk, and a Magaliesberg couple, Mr Derek Andre Hanekom (31) and his wife, Patricia (27) face charges of high treason and contravening the Internal Security Act.

All three have been remanded in custody since their first appearance on April 27 this year, and have not yet been formally charged or asked to plead.

On August 1, they appeared briefly and the case was postponed to yesterday — the request of the defence counsel so that further particulars could be obtained from the State.

Mr and Mrs Hanekom allegedly made contact with African National Congress supporters in Botswana in 1981, where Mrs Hanekom learned a code so that she and her husband could communicate secretly with members of the organisation.

In February this year, while Mr Hunter was attached to the SA Defence Force Intelligence Section, Mr Hanekom allegedly encouraged or helped him communicate with the ANC and to pass on intelligence information.

Mr Hunter allegedly stole, or without authorisation, copied or removed classified intelligence documents, and Mr Hanekom allegedly helped him.

Pressman shoots robber dead

A SUNDAY newspaper photographer shot dead a man and injured two others after they allegedly robbed his servant in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The head of the Johannesburg Police Directorate of Public Relations, Colonel Fred Bull, said the pressman fired several shots at the alleged robbers after they tried to attack him when he went to enquire about the robbery.

The incident took place on Saturday at 7 am. Mr Sam Matona, who is employed by the photographer, was attacked by about 20 people who were parked in two cars next to a shopping centre in Randburg.

They held him up and robbed him of R$22 000 cash and also took his trousers.

Mr Matona ran back to the house and informed his boss, who rushed to the scene armed with his firearm.

The photographer fired a warning shot after the people attempted to attack him. He then headed for his home and three men from the group followed him. He then fired several shots, killing one of the pursuers on the spot. The two others were slightly injured. They are being treated at the Hillbrow Hospital.

Meanwhile in Soweto 18 people were killed, four people injured in shooting incidents and seven women raped at the weekend.

Several arrests were made.

In one incident in Eldorado Park a 24-year-old fruit and vegetable vendor was stabbed to death after being robbed of cash and his wares on Saturday.

Brigadier J J Viktor, Soweto's CID chief, said the incident took place at about 10 pm in Extension 6.

A 14-year-old Naledi girl, one of the seven females raped, told police that her brother pushed her with a belt before having sexual intercourse with her against her will. No arrests have been made.

Four people were shot and injured in four separate shooting incidents — three of which took place at hostels.

Boy drowns

A 13-YEAR-OLD Soweto boy, Michael Mhlanzini, drowned and seven-year-old Bongani Mhlanzini went missing at the Fun Valley weekend.

Three people were also beaten and stabbed and a car's windscreen smashed as they ran riot at the venue.

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Women support boycott pupils

By SIBUSISO MABASO

TWO committees were at the weekend elected by the Black Women's Unite meeting held at Doib YWCA, to look into community problems such as the so-called squatters and orphans, and bring about propositions of how can the organisation get its members involved in community projects.

An executive member of the Black Women's Unite, Mrs Magauta Molefe, said, the organisation has decided to continue with self-help projects. She said the two committees elected will mark their concern about various problems affecting the black community throughout the country.

She said Black Women Unite pledges solidarity with the boycotting students for their legitimate rights of establishing democratic Student Representative Councils throughout the country. A message of condolence has been sent to the families of students who have been killed in the boycott.

Work seminar

The meeting also pledges solidarity and praised the people who stayed away from elections.

The Black Women Unite have also announced a trip to Port Elizabeth where a women's work seminar will be held on September 8 and 9 organised by the Insurance Assurance for Workers Union of South Africa (I A W U S A). She urged all black women in South Africa to attend meetings to be held in various places.

3 killed in Pta

THREE people died violently in Mamelodi and Brits at the weekend.
Cops Charged in Pupils Hurt As Renewed School Violence

DANGEROUS

The doctor yesterday said that pupils were suffering from repeated injuries at a local hospital. He said that the school was a dangerous place for children. The pupils had been beaten by the police.

STONES

The students said that the police had thrown stones at them.

A local doctor, who treated some of the pupils, said that they were brought to the hospital in an unconscious state.

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There was a lot of blood.

There was a lot of blood.

Scores of students were injured.

BY MONK NKOJO
THE Department of Education and Training has for the second time suspended classes at the three trouble-torn secondary schools in Welkom.

Mr Edgar Posselt, Public Relations Officer for Det, yesterday said the regional inspector for the three state schools had suspended classes at Lebogang, Theto and Thutagauta secondary schools in Welkom.

Yesterday's indefinite suspension was the second in two weeks since the class boycotts started about six weeks ago.

Mr Posselt added that students at Theto secondary school did not report for school during the re-opening of the three schools on Monday. Students at other schools reported at theirs but did not enter their classes.

Police

In Pretoria, Mr G P H Felstead, regional director for the northern Transvaal schools, reported that there were no classes at the Rethabile Secondary School in Mamelodi East because pupils did not report for school.

The police however denied that they batoned the students.

Trouble at the school started on Monday morning when a group of youths stoned the school and ordered the students to leave their classrooms.

Police came and allegedly beat up pupils inside their classrooms after dispersing the stone throwers. Scores of them were later treated for injuries at the Mamelodi Day Hospital and by private doctors.

Mr Felstead added that about 70 percent of the pupils at the troubled Soshanguve High were back in classes yesterday.

A spokesman for the Mahopane East Technikon in Soshanguve said they were going to send their fifth delegation to meet the principal of the technikon, Mr Marinus Wijnbeek, whose resignation was demanded by the entire student body at their Monday meeting.

Burnt

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria said a classroom at Thulasthebe Primary School in Soshanguve was found burnt yesterday morning. He said only a bookshelf and a number of books were destroyed.

He also said there were no incidents in the two Pretoria townships of Soshanguve and Mamelodi yesterday.
Pupils march on East Rand police station

Johannesburg—Unrest in black townships spread to Vosloorus on the East Rand yesterday when about 500 pupils of the Vosloorus Junior Secondary school marched on the police station and demanded the release of a number of pupils arrested last week for various offences.

Trouble started shortly after 9.30 a.m. when pupils massed in front of the school.

Teachers were sent home and the pupils decided to march to the police station.

According to a police spokesman, they set fire to a delivery van on their way to the police station.

The vehicle was burned out.

Police refused their demands to release the prisoners and asked the mob to disperse. They ignored the request and police fired tear-gas.

While the pupils fled, they stoned the police station, post office and library, smashing windows. Damage was negligible and all was quiet in the afternoon.

At Tembisa near Kempton Park, pupils stopped a lorry carrying flour and set the vehicle alight.

They grabbed bags of flour and fled. The lorry was burned out.

Pupils also started a fire in the cabin of a Putco bus, but the flames were put out before serious damage could be done. — (Sapa)
Youths go on rampage in Thabong

ABOUT 200 youths went on the rampage causing damage estimated at thousands of rands during a parents' meeting at the Phillip Smut Hall in Thabong on Wednesday evening.

The meeting was convened to look into the school boycott and the suspension of classes affecting three local high schools, but in the aftermath parents were trapped inside the dark hall while windows were shattered and vehicles and a house were stoned and burnt down. Police had to use rubber bullets and tear smoke to quell the explosive situation.

Scores of parents and guardians who attended the meeting kept their cool as a group of youths disrupted the proceedings and eventually walked out of the hall. They switched off the current and stoned the hall and many windows were shattered by flying chairs and bricks. No injuries were reported but fear and uneasiness prevailed throughout the meeting.

Cop's house alight

A house belonging to a policeman was gutted and huge flames rose into the sky. Only his wife was at home when a group of youths stormed in and set the house alight. She escaped from the burning house by car followed by a shower of stones.

Eighteen shots were fired as a policeman tried to disperse the rampaging youths. The fire brigade arrived after the house was almost burnt out.

Several commuters, including old people, were injured when a Welkom municipality bus was stoned and the driver sustained a shoulder injury. The bus was confronted by the rioting youths in Thedingwane Street. Two vehicles were also burnt out and shots were heard in Thabong late in the night.
Jo’burg’s budget needs a R64m cut

Municipal Correspondent

A review committee of the Johannesburg City Council has proposed a cut of R64.5 million from the city’s budget, saying it is necessary to reduce the city’s deficit.

Mr. Rabe, City Treasurer, said that the city’s budget deficit is estimated at R200 million. He added that the proposed cut will help to reduce the deficit to R176 million.

One of the areas affected will be the police department, which will see a cut of R10 million.

Mr. Dufield, CEO of the Johannesburg City Council, said that the cut is necessary to ensure the financial stability of the city. He added that the city will continue to provide essential services despite the cut.

Murder trial date set

Mall Reporter

MR. David Dufield, 36, was charged with the murder of his wife, 37, and his son, 10, on Saturday, at a police station in Johannesburg.

Mr. Dufield appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrates’ Court on Monday, where he pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The trial is set for next month.

Ice broke

TUESDAY evening’s “Viewpoint” discussion on gay people and AIDS, which ended too late to be included in this week’s paper, was delayed due to technical difficulties.

Some time ago “Cross Questions” looked at the religious and moral aspects of homosexuality. It was unnecessary to rehearse these aspects yet again, particularly because time was so limited.

More instructive and informed opinion came from the reality of social work, business, medicine and the gay themselves.

Considering that reactions on the programme ranged from hostility to patronizing offers of help, how good is the programme?”

Julio Iglesias to tour SA by public demand

Mall Reporter

HEART-THRIB singer Julio Iglesias will return to public demand to the Sun City (Sunsan) this September with a new show in October.

His achievements include a new album, a gold and 10 platinum records and the first ever diamond disc – an album studded with diamonds.

An award was given to the Guinness Book of Records for recognition of world-wide sales.

SA film-maker

SOUTH AFRICAN film-maker Jamie Dufield, regarded by the Channon festival as one of the best South African film industry.

His films “Funny People” and “The Have delighted audiences worldwide.”

Weekend television programme

Weekend Funfinder today.
Early break for schools in riot townships

WITH more than 160,000 students and pupils out on boycott, black schools in trouble spots in the Transvaal closed yesterday—a week before the start of the scheduled holidays on September 14.

"School holidays in certain areas have been brought forward and the schools concerned have already closed," the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr B. Braam Fourie, announced in Pretoria, reports Sapa.

The decision applies to schools in the Vaal Triangle townships of Boekenhout, Boipatong, Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton.

On the East Rand, it applies to the townships of Watville, Tembisa, Thokoza, Vosloorus, Katlehong, Duduza, Davetoon, Kwatasema and Tshakane, and in Pretoria to the townships of Soshanguve and Mamelodi.

"The decision was taken as a result of the present climate in these areas not being favourable to meaningful education," Dr Fourie said.

The schools would reopen after the recess on September 29.

THELMAS TOUCH reports that it is now estimated that more than 160,000 primary and high school pupils nationwide are away from school due to boycotts, the suspension of classes, stayaways and the closure of schools.

In the Vaal Triangle schools which closed yesterday, 92,766 pupils had stayed away yesterday.

The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edwin Phephu, said yesterday that the pupils were not boycottting school but were unable to attend due to circumstances in the townships.

On the East Rand yesterday, 4,760 pupils from four secondary schools in Daveyton continued to boycott classes and there was a 60% attendance at the township's 23 primary schools.

About 5,700 pupils did not attend classes at six secondary schools in Katlehong and boycotts continued at one primary and two secondary schools in Thokoza.

In Watville, pupils from two secondary schools stayed away today, with an 11% attendance at all primary schools.

The situation in other areas is that:

• In the Eastern Cape, pupils from three secondary schools in Queenstown continued to boycott classes, and only 100 of the 7,000 pupils at seven schools in Cradock attended classes.

• It was reported yesterday that pupils at Kelekiso Secondary School in Meadowlands, Soweto, boycotted classes and that several secondary schools in Soweto closed early.

The Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, denied there had been a boycott at Kelekiso and said pupils at secondary schools were sent home early because they were writing exams.

• Pupils at Seleleka High School in Soweto returned to classes yesterday after disturbances at the school on Thursday.

• The boycott-hit University of the North, Turffontein, remained tense yesterday as almost the entire student body of 3,700 returned to the campus, but did not attend classes.

The Rector, Professor Carl Makgakgomo, met the students yesterday to discuss their demands.

The students are demanding the expulsion of three lecturers and the removal of a rule which states that students who have not passed enough courses in the first semester do not qualify for the second.

CEDRIC KEKANA reports that the students' boycott of classes at Turffontein which started on Monday was marked by several violent incidents that broke out between the majority of students who were for the boycott, and a group, calling itself "FIST" (Federation of International Students of Turffontein), who opposed it.

Two offices at Hiwati High School, two classrooms and a staffroom were set alight and damaged by a mob of angry students.

In another incident a car belonging to the Lebowa Government was set on fire and the circuit inspector's office burned.

A student who was also gassed by fire.

The wave of violence came after the banning of all student meetings on campus and the eviction of all of them from campus by a large contingent of Lebowa police using batons and dogs on Wednesday.

• Students at the University of Bophuthatswana have pledged support for students in South Africa 'struggling for a fair and democratic education'.
PUPILS at most schools in Wattville, Benoni, have called on all their colleagues not to attend classes this week, as it has been declared a period of mourning for those who died in the police shooting last Friday.

The decision was taken at a meeting held on Monday night. The pupils said they would ask their parents to request the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (Det) for the Highveld, Mr Dirk Scholtz, to suspend classes at all the schools in the area until their colleagues are buried.

The two primary school pupils who died during the police shooting in Wattville on Friday were six-year-old Thabo Sibeko, a Sub Standard A pupil and Kenneth Mavundla (15). Funeral arrangements are still to be finalised.
Cars burnt by mob of pupils

By MONK NKOMO

TWO CARS, including that of the principal, were set alight and the school building partly damaged when about 800 boycotting students went on the rampage at the Balabela Senior Secondary School in Warmbaths yesterday.

Rioting students told The SOWETAN yesterday that the action was sparked off by the arrest of their history teacher, Mr R S Molepo, outside a cafe in Warmbaths at about 3 pm on Friday.

Major Eris Buter, senior staff officer of the district commandant in Nylstroom, yesterday confirmed the arrest of Mr Molepo and said he appeared in the local magistrates' court yesterday morning on a charge of attempted arson.

**Custody**

Maj Buter said Mr Molepo's arrests followed an alleged attempt to burn down the school on Thursday night. The case was postponed to October 4 and the teacher is still in custody while police continue with their investigations.

Lt Col Victor Haynes of the Police Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that a mob of boycotting students had damaged several school building windows, left the school premises and then set two cars alight. The burnt-out cars belonged to the principal and Mr A K Khubadi, also a teacher.

The police spokesman said three people were detained yesterday morning for questioning.

A number of students yesterday called for the immediate resignation of Mr S Ramabon, the principal, and also vowed to continue with the boycott of classes until Mr Molepo is released. "We want our former principal, Mr R Moabelo, back," the students said yesterday.

Those interviewed said the principal drove in his car on Friday morning to call the police in Nylstroom after it was found that petrol has been poured on the staffroom floors that morning.
‘Hopes of equality are shattered’

Education by race slammed

By Susan Pleming

Coloured education will continue to suffer as long as “educationally irrelevant criteria such as race” form the basis of the Government’s education policy.

This is the opinion of Professor H D Herman of the department of education at the University of the Western Cape in an article in a recent edition of “Indicator South Africa”, published by the University of Natal.

Professor Herman said that, although coloured education had shown rapid growth in terms of enrolments, teachers, schools and capital expenditure since 1969, the quality of the education remained unsatisfactory.

HOPES

He stressed that the recent Government education White Paper had “shattered” hopes for an “equitable” educational dispensation in the near future.

The poor quality of coloured education was shown in the number of pupils who passed the Senior Certificate (SC) and the number of distinctions achieved.

In the 1983 SC examinations of the Department of Internal Affairs, of the 11,076 coloured candidates who sat, 7,694 (71 percent) passed, 1,679 (15,2 percent) obtained matriculation exemption and only 28 pupils scored an A-aggregate.

The results of the 14,646 white candidates of the Cape Education Department of 1983 showed that 13,520 (92,3 percent) passed, 470 with an A-aggregate.

Professor Herman pointed out that only 88 out of every thousand coloured pupils who entered Sub-Std A in 1971 eventually obtained a Senior Certificate, and of these only 63 completed it in the minimum of twelve years.

In a study by the professor, he discovered that 0,2 percent of coloured pupils had failed more than four times when they reached Std 10 and 31 percent had failed once.

UNFAIR

Professor Herman noted that in 1960 the State spent R4,89 on each coloured pupil and R20,49 on each white child a year.

The 1984 yearly expenditure of R1,385 per white child, R53 per coloured child and R192 per black child continued to be criticised as unfair, he said.

The shortage of qualified teachers, coupled with the teacher-pupil ratio, made it easy to understand why the quality of coloured education was so unsatisfactory.

According to statistics in the “Survey of Race Relations”, the teacher-pupil ratio at coloured schools was 28,7 pupils to one teacher while at white schools it was 18,2 pupils to one teacher.

The strength of the “teaching corps” at coloured schools should be examined, the professor said.

He pointed out that only seven percent of coloured teachers were graduates and 63 percent had a post-Std 8 education diploma. Three percent of the teachers have no qualifications.

The shortage of teachers in secondary schools was still critical, particularly for mathematics, biology and physical science, he said.

APARTHEID

According to the Do Lange Report in 1981, 70 percent of the physical science teachers in coloured secondary schools were under-qualified and in mathematics 81 percent were unqualified.

“Until there is a serious movement away from apartheid, the education system will continue to show stresses and strains; and a lack of commitment and identification by teachers, pupils and the community at large,” Professor Herman said.
Ill-will and suspicion about black education will persist as long as segregated education is maintained in South Africa. This distrust will continue, regardless of how much money the Government feeds into black education, says a research assistant at the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR).

Miss Jennifer Shindler, in a report on the De Lange Committee and the White Paper on education, says the Government's rejection of a single Ministry of Education "firmly places" apartheid education in the context of the new constitution.

"Many blacks feel that apartheid in education is designed to keep them below their white counterparts," she said.

Miss Shindler says that although the Department of Education and Training (DET) has committed itself to improving black education, financial resources are scarce and black education has to compete with many other demands on the exchequer.

She says the National Party is committed to ensuring that the interests of the white population are not prejudiced.

"In its White Paper the Government warned that the ideal of equal education should not be achieved at the expense of the quality of educational opportunities already achieved in certain sectors of education."

The inclusion of coloured and Indian people in the new Parliament will result in a more insistent demand by these groups for parity in education, which will place additional strain on already scarce resources."

The new constitution will probably improve coloured and Indian education, but black education "will continue to take the back seat", according to Miss Shindler.

She stresses that inequalities are most evident in the allocation of funds of the different race groups.

In the 1983/84 budget for education, 55.8% was given to whites, 29.9% to blacks in the white areas and in the independent and non-independent homelands, 11.5 percent to coloureds and 5.8 percent to Indians.

Since teachers' salaries accounted for about 80 percent of education budgets, and black teachers were less qualified, the DET had argued that the budget for black education would be lower, says Miss Shindler.

"It can also be argued that the present situation of poorly qualified black teachers is itself partly the result of a long history of under-expense on black education." Miss Shindler says of particular concern the discrepancy between state spending on black education in "white" areas of South Africa and the homelands.

"Although 69 percent of black schoolgoers are attending institutions in the 10 homelands, only 52 percent of the total amount budgeted for African education was allocated to education there," she points out.

Most attempts to improve black education have focused on the urban areas.

The budgeted education capitation expenditure in the various homelands during 1981/82 was: Bophuthatswana R97, Ciskei R133, Gazankulu R86, Lebowa R81, kaNgwane R13, kwaNdebele R124, kwaZulu R92, QwaQwa R144, Transkei R113 and Venda R138.

The comparative figure for the "white" area was R125.

In 1984/85 the budget of the six non-independent homelands will be referred to the DET by the Department of Co-operation and Development to ensure building and salary norms in the white areas and the homelands, says Miss Shindler.

"This is being done because the department does not want education in the 'white' areas to move too far ahead of that in the homelands."
Investment in education inadequate, says principal

South Africa's investment in education is inadequate to meet the manpower needs of the country in the critical years ahead.

The vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Karl Tomlinson, said this in a speech on Friday night.

He was speaking at the opening of the Transvaal Teachers' Association's (TTA) 80th annual conference which was held at a Sandton hotel over the weekend.

"There can be no peaceful evolution without equal educational opportunity and there is no bigger, nor a more rewarding, investment in the future than in people."

He pointed out that in these "hard times" education should not "go to the back of the queue".

"It is time the public remembered that our short-term mistakes in education lead to long-term national disasters."

He added that it would be to the detriment of education if language, religion, race or nation were to become the dominant principle in the new dispensation.

Tertiary education should become a "general affair" rather than an "own affair" in the new dispensation if progress towards the equality of educational opportunity were to be achieved, the professor said.

Politics 'a stumbling block'

Politics will be the biggest stumbling block for teacher unity, says Mr Eddie Brown, past president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA).

He was speaking at the TTA's 80th conference at a Sandton hotel at the weekend.

"On the one hand, we see Jocotasa insisting on the condemnation of apartheid and the destruction of separate education."

"On the other, we see the Afrikaner associations refusing to discuss apartheid."

"In the middle stand the English associations, whose opinions range from more conservative than the Afrikaner associations to more liberal than Jocotasa," he said.

The rector of the Pretoria College of Education, Professor Edward Davies, said an association which adopted principles calling for the condemnation of apartheid would find itself in confrontation with the authorities at national and provincial level.

English support needed for TTA

The Transvaal Teachers' Association needs the support of English-speaking teachers if it is to make a meaningful contribution in the new educational dispensation, according to TTA president Miss Elizabeth Niemeyer.

Miss Niemeyer told the TTA's 80th conference that one of the best features of the new dispensation was the provision for professional representation at provincial and national level.

"If our association is to make a contribution where the action is taking place, we need not only well-informed members to represent us on high-level committees, but support from the English-speaking teachers at large."

She said the association's representation on the Federal Council and the Teachers' Council was dependent on the enrolment of members.

"In my opinion the TTA's top priority at present is recruitment. The English-speaking arm of the profession is emasculated and unable to attain its full potential."

"The TTA needs the active moral and financial support of every English-speaking teacher if it is to fulfil its rightful role," she said.

'Nothing learnt from 1976 riots'

The situation in black schools was a "tragedy" and nothing had been learnt from the riots in 1976, said Dr Ken Hartshorne in an appeal for teacher unity at the weekend.

Dr Hartshorne, an expert in coloured and black education, was speaking at the 80th conference of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA), where he was presented with the TTA's highest education award, the Gold Medal of Honour, for his work.

"Black education has been ignored for too long and the black teachers are under siege by the pupils, other teachers and the education department. These teachers need your support."

"If teachers cannot work together then what hope is there for society? Teachers should not respond to a certain sector of the community; they should respond to South Africa as a whole," he stressed.

He added that teacher unity was imperative for "fundamental change."

"We are too fond of boasting about the quantity of pupils in schools. We must examine the quality of teaching," Dr Hartshorne said.
Ratanda goes to the polls

Nonhlanhla: sung by the police

Pupils' gun claim

Rape probe

Council
US threat to Race Institute’s bursaries

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. — A dispute between congressional Democrats and the Reagan administration over the "credibility" of the South African Institute for Race Relations is threatening to end a $5-million internal scholarship programme for black South Africa students.

The State Department Agency for International Development (AID) picked the institute to administer the project, which was designed to place 70 to 75 bursary recipients in the South African universities of their choice at the start of the coming academic year.

Mr Howard Wolpe, chairman of the House Africa sub-committee, and Mr Julian Dixon, a prominent member of the House Appropriations Committee and head of the congressional black caucus, are blocking the funds. They claim that the selection of institute is opposed by Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Nthato Motlanas and other black leaders.

Administration and other involved sources question that assertion.

The row is coming to a head because unless the money is released by September 30, it will be disbursed elsewhere.

Mr Wolpe and his staff are particularly concerned that institute’s director, Mr John Kane Berman, is "too close to (Chief) Gatsha Buthelezi and Inkatha."

They cite Mr Kane Berman’s recent profile of Chief Buthelezi published in Anglo American’s Optima magazine.

Percy Qoboza

They are demanding that the institute’s role be taken by the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC), the South African Committee on Higher Education (SACHED) and the trust fund for Christian Outreach, or a consortium combining these and other groups.

Among those trying to change Mr Wolpe’s mind is Mr Percy Qoboza, the prominent black journalist, who is in Washington this week and intends to enlist the support of Senator Edward Kennedy.

Senator Nancy Kassebaum, chairman of the Senate Africa sub-committee, is also said to be against Mr Wolpe’s intransigence.

Agency officials this week said that they had selected the institute because neither EOC nor SACHED have operating university scholarship programmes.

Another factor is that the programme only reached the responsible congressional committees in July, just six months before the beneficiaries would be due to enter university.

"The US government has to be assured that such projects have adequate financing and management provisions. You can’t just put an administering consortium together overnight,” an official said.

AID is still negotiating with Mr Wolpe, but is “not optimistic” that a settlement can be reached before the deadline.

If the September 30 deadline is unmet, AID will likely try again next year, but it will mean that the earliest benefits will not begin to be felt before 1988.

Said one of Mr Wolpe’s advisers: "Frankly, we would prefer to get a good programme next year than sign off on this one now."
Tell us right now

HAVE you remembered your Church and Community News?
You can submit your announcements from today until Wednesday noon. And tomorrow you can phone the whole day from 9 am to 6 pm and somebody will be on hand to help.

On Tuesday we have a hot line that operates the whole day to ensure you can get your items in.

Remember that items a week or more away will be used in our Sowetan Sunday Mirror when again the following Friday in the Sowetan.

A show family

There will be many big "firsts" for Soweto at this year's Homemakers Festival with the circus visiting the sprawling city for the first time.

All the roads lead to the Jabavu Festival Centre for the first-time visitors - Spanish jugglers, high wire motorcyclists, fire-eating American Indians, Collete Zak from France with her sky-high trapeze act, and circus clowns.

Accompanying the circus crew on their entertainment mission will be their four-legged friends: elephants, zebras, horses, dogs and lions. Also on the crew will be birds that roller-skate and play the piano, chimpanzees and some slithering three-metre long pythons. The whole show consists of 18 international variety acts including daredevil stunts. Some of the death-defying stunts will be the first.

A show family

The age limits have never been applied in Tembisa, Daveyton, Welkom and Queens-town, but pupils have used this as one of the major reasons for boycotting the schools.

On corporal punishment, Mr Schoeman said the Department assured parents that in cases of excessive corporal punishment are brought for attention the DET will act immediately.

According to Government Gazette of May 29, 1981, corporal punishment shall be administered only on the buttocks with a cane not exceeding 75 cm in length and 1,2 cm in diameter, a leather strap of not less than 2,5 cm in width, and with regard to the age and physical condition of the pupil and in no circumstance in such a manner as to cause permanent bodily injury.

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HUNDREDS of parents yesterday urged boycotting pupils to return to class when schools reopen tomorrow.

This decision was taken at a meeting held at the D H Williams Hall in Katlehong. The meeting was attended by pupils, parents, teachers and priests. The call follows another made by the Azanian Students’ Movement (Azasm) that pupils should go back to school, “but under protest”.

The organisation yesterday released a statement calling on Soweto students to return to school on Thursday so as to allow them to attend the Bongani Khumalo funeral tomorrow.

**Resolutions**

“Azasm calls on students to exhibit their reluctance to be used as chattels and their ability to take decisions about and control their own lives and environment. This could be demonstrated by staying away from school tomorrow, to give Bongani Khumalo the honour he deserves,” said the statement.

Resolutions taken at the Katlehong meeting were:

- That police should keep away from the schools tomorrow;
- That pupils continue with their demands from the Department of Education and Training;
- That an umbrella body of school committees countrywide be formed to take up the issue with DET;
- That teachers should keep the community informed about developments in the department;
- That parents should not turn a blind eye to the present crisis in education.

Parents assured the pupils of their 100 percent backing for their demands and expressed solidarity with them in their struggle for “a just and equal education”. Most of the pupils who addressed the meeting expressed concern at having to write the final examinations because “we are way behind the present syllabus and most of us will not be able to catch up”.

Meanwhile the mayor of Watville, Mr Noel Makothe, said he was surprised to learn that parents were worried about the safety of their children when schools reopen tomorrow. The fear follows talk in the township that close to 100 Zulu tribesmen have been organised to be on hand should there be trouble when schools commence.
Pupils reject Det report

SOSHANGUVE High School students have rejected the Department of Education and Training's report on recent school unrest which refer to them as "pupils" who do not qualify for a

Lesotho man shot dead

MASERU — A staunch member of Lesotho's opposition Basotholand Congress Party, Mr Seledata Malefani (52), was shot dead by three unknown attackers at his shop at Thaba Bosiu last weekend, according to a police spokesman yesterday.

Mr Malefani's young nephew was shot and killed by unknown attackers a month ago.

Mr Malefani was an outspoken critic of the Lesotho government and was among 12 accused in a treason trial in which all the accused were acquitted for lack of evidence in February this year. — Sapa.

Students' Representative Council (SRC).

They told a meeting of students and parents at the local community hall on Sunday that they would not accept Det's proposed pupils' council because they were formed to suit the interests of the authorities.

The Soshangue Residents' Association had called the meeting to give a report back on its discussions with relevant authorities of the department to work out a strategy to avoid riots in future.

"We find it difficult to accept other recommendations set out in the report because the department seems not to be prepared to accede to our demand for an SRC. Not having a representative body created by the people themselves will only lead to the same problems we have been experiencing," students said.

Among issues which Soria's negotiating team agreed on with officials of Det were that;

- school principals stop calling police when there were disputes — unless properties were damaged;
- the principals and teachers learn to listen to students' grievances before action is taken;
- no teachers or students should be expelled from school without the consent of a circuit inspector; and
- teachers who are on probation should not be expelled after January each year.

The meeting was also told that authorities were aware of love affairs between teachers and schoolchildren. A new clause to prohibit such affairs would be attached to application forms of new and old teachers in future. Those who defied the rule, it was said, would be dismissed with immediate effect.
School facilities not used enough

Staff Reporter

PHYSICAL facilities in schools were under-used by about 23 percent, Mr. Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, said at a symposium on education at Cape Town High School last night.

"A high school matching white standards costs about R6-million and is used about 1 200 hours a year out of a possible maximum of 1 110 hours a year, which means a R6-million asset is being used about 23 percent of the time."

Mr Andrew said the problem had been addressed by the De Lange commission and a possible solution was to use the school for community as well as school needs.

He asked whether all a teacher's skills were used to maximum benefit and said the burdens of marking and administrative work could perhaps be handled better.

He said problems facing the city child included a lack of community identity and an impersonal environment.

Mr Andrew said he worried about the seriousness and competitiveness shown by today's youth and said they were perhaps too responsible.

Mr Terry Dowdle, director of the Child Guidance Clinic at the University of Cape Town, said that although health and mental problems had not been shown to occur in larger numbers in cities as compared to rural areas, there was a higher incidence of stress-related illness.

He said children should be taught ways of adapting to stress, which included exercise, relaxation and ways of dealing with problems before they became stressful.
Spotlight back on schools

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

ATTENTION will be focused
on whether more than 120 000
boycotting pupils will heed
 calls for them to return to
classes when schools re-open
today, against the backdrop
of this year's escalating un-
rest at schools.

The re-opening of schools,
which were closed a week
earlier than the scheduled
holidays, coincides with to-
day's funeral of the secretary
of the Soweto branch of the
Congress of South African
Students, Mr Bonangani Ku-
malo, who was shot dead by
police in Soweto earlier this
month.

Meanwhile, it is believed
many of the 83 000 schoolchi-
dren in the Vaal Triangle
who stayed away earlier this
month, will not return to
school today.

They are demanding a re-
ply to requests they made to
the Lekoa Town Council: to
reduce rents to R30 a month
and to release all the detains-
ees arrested during the un-
rest.

They are also demanding
the removal of police from
the townships and have asked
for the resignations of all
councillors.

The South African Council
of Churches (SACC) yester-
day issued a clear call to
pupils to return to school to-
day.

"We believe the cause of
freedom for all can only be
achieved as our people are
built up and trained for the
leadership roles they are to
occupy one day, and that dis-
cipline is essential for ulti-
mate victory," a statement
by the SACC said.

The SACC also appealed to
the police to exercise "ut-
most restraint" at Mr Bon-
gani's funeral.

Calling on pupils to return
to school, a spokesman for
the Azanian Students' Move-
ment (Azasm) said yesterday
that the organisation consid-
ered boycotting as a means
towards an end and not as an
end in itself.

Azasm warned the police
to stay away from Mr Kuma-
lo's funeral to avoid bloodshed. It also called on
mourners to be calm.

The service takes place at
10am at the Regina Mundi
Church, and Mr Kumalo will
be buried at the Avalon
Cemetery at 2pm.

The black schools due to
re-open countrywide today
exclude those in Tembisa, Af-
exandra and Parys, where
classes have been indefinite-
ly suspended.

Pupils from six secondary
schools in Atteridgeville,
neat Pretoria, have also been
barred from school for the
rest of the year.
Massive stayaway as schools reopen

By THELMATUCH
Education Reporter

MORE than 110 000 pupils in the Vaal Triangle and on the East Rand continued to boycott classes yesterday when schools re-opened after the extended school holidays, while about 200 000 Soweto pupils were sent home from school early.

It now seems likely that the Department of Education and Training (DET) will suspend classes at schools in Katlehong, Daveyton, Thokoza and Waterval on the East Rand, where more than 13 000 pupils refused to go to classes yesterday.

Classes have already been indefinitely suspended at four schools in Tembisa, and at one school in Alexandra and one in Parka, and six schools in Atteridgeville have been closed.

About 13 000 pupils are affected.

If the DET suspends classes on the East Rand, it will effectively be denying 25 000 pupils the opportunity of going to school.

DET’s Regional Director for the Highveld, Mr Dirk Scholz, said yesterday that unless the situation at schools in townships on the East Rand “normalized very quickly” he would have to suspend classes.

Of about 17 000 pupils in the townships, only between 600 and 600 attended classes yesterday, he said.

But he said primary schools in all the townships in the area were well-attended.

In another development, about 200 000 Soweto pupils were sent home early from school yesterday — prior to the funeral service of Mr Bongani Kumalo, secretary of the Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students, who was shot dead by police two weeks ago.

Soweto principals were yesterday issued with a directive from the DET to dismiss pupils at 10am due to the “climate” in the township.

There was an attendance ranging from 60% to 90% at Soweto schools yesterday, and the decision to dismiss pupils early was not taken lightly”, a DET regional director, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, said.

In townships in the Vaal Triangle, about 52 000 pupils continued to boycott classes yesterday.

The regional director for the Orange Vaal, Mr Frickie Vorster, has appealed to pupils to return to classes to prepare for the examinations due to begin next month.

About 6 000 pupils at seven schools in Crockock, Eastern Cape, continued their seven-month-long boycott of classes.

Meanwhile, unrest continued at three secondary schools in Queenstown, where a meeting of parents, school committees and education inspectors was held yesterday.

In Thabong, near Welkom, there was a 50% attendance at three of the secondary schools hit this year by prolonged periods of unrest among pupils.

Pupils at the Kgoathalang secondary school on the West Rand yesterday threw stones in protest against a planned school bus tour.

An arson attack occurred at a school in New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, early yesterday morning, according to a police spokesman.

Students at the University of the North (Turffoof) yesterday resolved to review their lecture boycott which began on September 3, reports Sapa.

At a mass meeting yesterday students resolved to lay charges of victimisation against three of the lecturers at the university.

Students are also protesting against rules stipulating they must complete a three-year degree within five years, and face expulsion if they fail two years in succession.
Boycott spreads to more schools in Eastern Cape

By THELMA TUCHE

About 9,000 pupils in the Vaal Triangle continued to stay away from school yesterday and in the Eastern Cape, boycotts spread to a further 16 schools.

So far, about 140,000 pupils are boycotting classes.

Most pupils from five secondary and eight primary schools in the Port Elizabeth townships of New Brighton and KwaZakhele boycotted classes yesterday, and a third of the pupils at three Grahamstown schools stayed away.

A spokesman for the regional said pupils had given no reasons for their boycotts. Meetings were being held with school committees and parents.

Schools' unease about the involvement of black pupils in the East Rand townships of Davelton and Kathlhalo, Transkei, Vosloorus and Stilfontein continues.

At four Davelton primary schools, 40%, in the western section of the township, near Hampton Park, 48%, and 30% of children attended primary schools in Kathlhalo.

Classes have been indefinitely suspended for about 5,000 pupils in four Tambo's secondary schools, and at a secondary school in Parow and Alexandra.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Joe Schoeman, said yesterday's strike was arising from the tension of primary school children's being threatened because of intimidation.

"Ninety percent of the boycotting pupils either don't know what it is all about or are staying away because they are being forced out of school," he said.

He added that of the 700,000 black pupils in the country, only 1% were affected by the unrest.

About 1,000 pupils met at Davelton Secondary School in Davelton, near Bonami, but refused to go to their classes. About 200 pupils also met at Kathlhalo Secondary School, near Germiston.

In the Eastern Cape yesterday, boycotts continued at three Queenstown schools.

Detainee accused of promoting the PAC

By SIPHO NGOCISO

A SOWETO man who has been in police detention, under the country's security laws since June, has been charged by the State.

Mr Nkanyezolwa Thwala, 34, of White City, is facing three charges and is alleged to have been taking part in the activities of the outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress.

The State has already appeared twice in the Johannesburg Regional Court.

He first appeared in July and in September, but was not asked to plead.

According to Mr Sello Monyatsi, the Thwala's attorney, arrangements have been made to have the case running for the whole week, commencing on Monday.

The State argues that the Thwala was intentionally carrying on with the activities, and promoted the direct or indirect interests of the PAC.

The State argues that Mr Thwala left the country and went to Lesotho—without an endorsement upon his passport or permit, or a document of authorisation signed by the Minister of the Interior.

The State also alleges that Mr Thwala recruited three people in the vicinity of Soweto for the purpose of sending them to a PAC base in Lesotho.
Vaal pupils in massive class boycott

By SOPHIE TEMBA

ABOUT 90 000 school children in the Vaal Triangle continued to boycott classes yesterday and called on the release of their detained colleagues from 86% to 70% while at Port Elizabeth and Cradock only 160 pupils out of 7 000 turned up.

Several schoolchildren arrested at a funeral in the Vaal at the weekend were refused bail in the Sebokeng Regional Court on Wednesday.

Attendance in Soweto and Alexandra was described as normal while classes at Tembisa remained suspended.

Sapa reports that attendance figures in other schools countrywide varied from "normal to negligible" with high school pupils comprising the bigger section of the stayaway, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said in Pretoria following reports from the various districts.

He attributed the stayaway to "various external factors."

Schools for the 1 600 000 primary and secondary pupils were closed a day early for the September holidays by the DET director-general Mr Braam Fourie, due to the tense atmosphere not being "conducive to good education."

In Katlehong pupils at the six high schools refused to enter classrooms and instead milled about on the school grounds.

In Welkom attendance at two schools was normal while a complete stayaway was maintained at the third.

Dr Fourie rejected "wasteful and contempt" rumour "devoid of any truth" being spread by "malicious organisations and individuals" that special quotas will be applied to ensure only a limited number of black matriculants pass at the end of the year.

Meanwhile student unrest in Swaziland worsened yesterday as the boycott of lectures at the Kwaluseni campus of the University of Swaziland (Uniswa) on Tuesday spread to the Lilongwe campus at Malkerns and to the Swaziland College of Technology, both in Mbabane.

The boycott of lectures followed the arrest by police of six Uniswa students at Kwaluseni campus during violent demonstrations by students at the weekend during which some students were assaulted and a student's room burnt.

SAA move angers agencies

Mail Reporter

A DECISION by South African Airways to restructure air fares, announced this week by the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, has angered travel agents.

Mr Karl Plateau, managing director of a travel agency and chairman of the retail council of the Association of South African Travel Agents (Asata), said yesterday members were "upset because Asata had not been consulted."

The fact standby tickets could only be bought at airports and not through agencies was seen as "a slap in the face," Mr Plateau said.

Travel agents also viewed the 18 different air fares offered by SAA as an "unnecessary complication."
SOUTH AFRICA must either educate all its people to take their place in a productive society or face economic disaster, says Mr Carter Ebrahim, the new Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

In an interview in his Cape Town office, Mr Ebrahim said there were enormous disparities in education for different communities in South Africa and these had to be eliminated in establishing equal standards of education.

"The country has a skilled manpower shortage, and we cannot afford to waste our human potential," said Mr Ebrahim.

"I feel there must be a clear shift in emphasis from the academic to the career-orientated in our education. I fully believe that our education system must produce people with skills, productive people, in our developing society if we are to eliminate the Third World component in this society.

"So our education must address this problem, deliberately and consciously. This means not only better-equipped teachers and schools, but also-technical, commercial and agricultural schools that will educate our people to take their place in the economic and industrial life of the country.

"South Africa cannot afford to waste manpower and for this reason alone we need a reappraisal."

He believed there should be the closest co-operation between himself and the Ministers of Education in the other chambers of Parliament. This co-operation should, among other issues, strive for equality in education and standards.

"Education must be an effective and dynamic means of transforming society.

"It means we must eliminate the backlog in our education institutions with better equipped schools, science laboratories, libraries, gymnasiums and sports facilities. It means better facilities for teacher training so that we have the people to staff our schools."

Mr Ebrahim said compulsory education for coloured people was not meaningful unless the necessary school accommodation had been created and the teachers trained to provide the education.

"What has passed for compulsory education has been of token value only because there has just been no accommodation."

Eliminating the backlog in education would also go far in eliminating grievances which led to protest and unrest.

Giving people equal standards of education would improve productivity in the market-place and provide a more stable South African society in which the benefits of business and industry would be available to all.

Open culture could enrich whole society

A TRADITION of open cultural events had already been established in South Africa, and should be used to enrich all of society, said Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim said he had no doubt that culture in the context of the present constitution was "a problem area", which placed a greater onus on his Ministry to provide solutions that were acceptable to artists and audiences.

Mr Ebrahim said that in the Cape, in particular, a precedent for open artistic and cultural events had been established by Mr Gene Low, Administrator of the Cape, in regard to Capab venues and performances.

"My task as Minister in the field of culture must be to help create a vital and thriving cultural life.

"It will be necessary to work out an approach to cultural activities whereby we all enjoy the benefits of the arts and whereby we encourage the artistic people in our community.

"And, very importantly, we must work out an approach that will be acceptable to our young creative artists, overcoming barriers that existed or still do exist.

"There is a vast pool of talent that is yet unappreciated because these artists lack both the facilities and the encouragement."

Mr Ebrahim, a former teacher with three married children, has an actor son, Vincent, living in London.

"We need this talent, not overseas but in our own country," he said.

"It must be possible for artists to hold up the mirror to South African society — that is a primary function of art. It would enrich us all."
Wattville parents to meet

THE Wattville Village Council has called an urgent parents meeting for tomorrow to discuss the present unrest in the township.

Mr Noel Miokoti, Mayor of Wattville, said yesterday his council decided to call the meeting in the hope of resolving the unrest situation in Wattville.

The meeting, which will start at 2 pm, will be held at the Davey Social Centre.

Pupils in Wattville are still boycotting classes and on Wednesday evening sporadic stonethrowing incidents were reported.

Pupils in the area said they would only go back to classes if their demands are met.

A worried Mr Miokoti said it was high time parents came together to solve the present situation in the township.

He said: "If we leave things as they are, the situation in the township will remain as it is and the year could end with the pupils not writing their end of the year examinations."

Meanwhile, the class boycott by pupils in Wattville was still continuing yesterday with pupils refusing to go back to classes.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT that the six schools which were closed by the Department of Education and Training (Det) in Atteridgeville would be re-opened, was yesterday welcomed by black leaders and students.

The announcement, by Mr J P H Felstead regional director of Det in the Northern Transvaal, follows a “fruitful” special meeting held between officials of Det and principals of the six high schools. The high schools are Saulridge, Hofmeyr, Saulsville, Flavius Mareka, D H Petö and Dr W F Nkomo.

Mr Felstead said: "The six high schools can be re-opened anytime. The respective principals will hold report back meetings with their school committees and parents. If they tell us to re-open the schools, we will do so immediately. After all, it is our aim to get the students back to class."

Mr Felstead also promised to introduce a “fitting” programme which would enable students to catch up with the lost time. A special timetable will also be introduced. "If they work hard every day, including Saturday they could even write the examination at the end of this year", Mr Felstead said.

Scores of parents and high school students interviewed yesterday applauded the department's move.

"We have been sitting and rotting and doing nothing for a year. We are eager to go back to school. What did we achieve after staying so long at home?" the students said.

Most parents vowed to support the move for their children to go back to school.

Mr Kabelo Lengane, of the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) said: "We welcome the move. It has been our wish as black people to have the school re-opened. We therefore urge the Det to act on this wish as an urgent, and in fact, overdue matter.

By Sello Rabothata and Monk Nkomo

WELCOMES MOVE: Mr Kabelo Lengane of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm).
DET THREAT

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training has threatened to close 13 trouble-torn schools in the East Rand by Wednesday if class boycotts are not called off.

Mr D A Scholtz, DET’s regional director for the Highveld, warned on Friday that classes in 13 high schools in Daveyton, Wattville, Kablehong and Thokoza could be suspended for the rest of the year.

Class boycotts in those schools have been going on for more than three months now.

Class boycotts in the East Rand involve more than 15 000 pupils. In Tembisa, 4 300 pupils are out in the streets following the indefinite suspension of four high schools.

Mr Scholtz told The SOWETAN that the pupils have been given enough time to make up their minds whether or not they want to go back to school.

Doomsday

“There is a great possibility that if the situation remains the same within the next two days, we will have no alternative but to close the schools by Wednesday,” he added.

“We are not going to wait until Doomsday for the pupils to decide to return to classes. We are going to send letters to parents informing them about the present situation in the schools, and of the steps we intend taking should their children refuse to heed our call that they return to classes,” said Mr Scholtz.

The pupils’ demands, which sparked off the boycott and unrest in the schools, were the abolition of corporal punishment, the scrapping of the age limit restrictions, and the right to have student representative councils (SRC).

The DET was presented with these demands and promised to look into them. The perceived dragging of its feet by the DET in addressing the problems sparked off numerous class boycotts and unrests in many parts of the country.

Pupils took to the streets and stone-throwing became the order of the day. In the East Rand alone, 12 children died during police/pupil clashes.

THREE people have been killed in separate incidents involving shooting and stabbing in the Vaal, where drivers of a white kombi are said to be causing terror among residents of the trouble-torn townships.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations who was contacted for comment on the killings, and the white kombi, said these were “untrue allegations” and after saying he was not prepared to comment on them, he slammed down the phone.

Families of Mr Jacob Molelekapi (17) of Zone 13, Sebokeng and Mr Nicholas Mgundwa (10) of Zone 7, Sebokeng have engaged the services of a private pathologist to be present when their post-mortem examinations are performed.

Three die in Vaal 'reign of terror'

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

arrested at the Evaton Cemetery last week. He was released on Friday after a successful Supreme Court application which followed an earlier refusal by a magistrate to grant them bail.

Mr Nicholas Mgundwa was chopping wood at his home on Wednesday when he was hit by a bullet, according to relatives. At the time, members of the family were watching television.

The youth was rushed to Sebokeng Hospital where he died after admission. A white kombi was seen speeding away after the shooting.
Parents call for end to class boycott

Council at the weekend which took place on Saturday at 9pm, was attended by a delegation of parents and teachers who have decided that parents should ask their children to go back to school on Monday. The meeting was called by the Waterville Village Tipperary. The meeting was attended by Dr. John O'Mahony, the Director of Education, and the Department of Education. It was also attended by the Department's official director, who was present at the meeting.

The parents are due to meet again on Monday to discuss the formation of vigilance groups in the area. The parents are also due to meet again on Monday to discuss the formation of vigilance groups in the area.

Parents in Waterville have been asked by the Department of Education to consider the possibility of a meeting to discuss the ongoing class boycott and go back to school as from today. The call was made by parents who have decided that their children should be absent from school on Monday. The meeting was called by the Waterville Village Tipperary. The meeting was attended by Dr. John O'Mahony, the Director of Education, and the Department of Education. It was also attended by the Department's official director, who was present at the meeting.

The parents are due to meet again on Monday to discuss the formation of vigilance groups in the area. The parents are also due to meet again on Monday to discuss the formation of vigilance groups in the area.
230 000 pupils are boycotting countrywide

By THELMA TUCH
THE educational deadlock in the Vaal Triangle, East Rand and the Eastern Cape, continued yesterday as boycotts, now affecting more than 170 000 pupils, spread to 27 more primary schools.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) Los warned that classes at a number of East Rand schools - hit by prolonged boycotts - might be suspended indefinitely if pupils did not return to school tomorrow.

Yesterday about 50 000 primary and secondary pupils were away from East Rand schools in Daveyton, Watville, Vosloorus, Katlehong and Thokoza.

"The situation was worst in Daveyton where not one pupil turned up at any of the 33 primary schools and four secondary schools in the township," said the liaison officer for the DET, Mr Edgar Posselt.

Classes are already indefinitely suspended at four secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, and a secondary school in Parys and Alexandra.

Meanwhile negotiations between the DET and school committees for the re-opening of six secondary schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria - closed in May this year after unrest - are continuing.

Responding to this the Transvaal secretary of the UDF Mr Moss Chikane said yesterday it was wrong of the Government in the first place to close the schools.

"Their public statements that they are going to be negotiating with parents and school committees - and not the students themselves - to re-open the schools makes us suspicious.

The Government had not so far responded to the needs of pupils and as long as it was committed to black education, possibilities for school boycotts would always remain, he said.

The Azanian Students Movement (AZASM) yesterday warned the DET not to implement its threats to suspend classes at East Rand schools, if pupils did not return tomorrow, RICH XMHONDO reports.

AZASM's organising secretary, Mr Jackie Kapiselo, said the situation on the East Rand and elsewhere in the country demanded an utmost sense of "responsibility and maturity".

Attendance at primary schools on the East Rand was low yesterday. At 10 schools in Vosloorus, there was only a 30% attendance, at 11 Watville schools only 60% of pupils attended classes, and in Thokoza there was a 50% attendance at eight schools.

There was a complete stay-away of pupils from 16 primary schools and four secondary schools in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Pupils from schools in Greenpoint, Uitenhage and Grahamstown boycotted classes yesterday.

The seven-month boycott at seven schools in Cradock continued yesterday. In Vaal Triangle townships 63 000 pupils continued to stay away from school.

The situation at four schools in Zamdela, near Sasolburg - affected by unrest on Friday - returned to normal yesterday.

Attendance improved yesterday at the three secondary schools in Thokoza, near Welkom, where pupils have been boycotting for a number of months.

The Fort Hare University council yesterday called on students to end their lecture boycott, and warned that any student, who had not returned to normal academic activity by Thursday might, would be required to leave the campus, Sapa reports.

The University of the Western Cape is to set up a committee of inquiry to investigate the recent disturbances on the campus. The rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, said the university council would look into all aspects of the unrest and the role played by "all parties and individuals".
By SELLO RABOThA

THE AZANIAN Students Movement yesterday hit out at the threat by the Highveld region of the Department of Education and Training that schools on the East Rand could be suspended indefinitely.

Mr Dirk Scholtz, regional director, warned pupils on the East Rand to return to classes or face possible closure of their schools by tomorrow. He said pupils had been given enough time to make up their minds whether or not they wanted to go back to school. If Det goes ahead with the threat, more than 13 schools would be affected.

Azasm said: "The situation demands the utmost sense of responsibility and maturity. The Det, by its failure to learn from its mistakes, has clearly demonstrated its lack of both. "Suffice to say that the Det is similar to an amphibian. In short it is a hypocrit. On the one hand it promises to reopen the six Atteridgeville schools, on the other it threatens to close the East Rand schools.

"This shows a gross inconsistency in its administration. The demands of the oppressed black students are genuine and legitimate. Azasm, an unnamed student, gives its unqualified support to these demands. Threats such as the closure of schools only lead to further exasperation of an already volatile situation. We strongly warn the Det not to play with fire."

Top Soweto educationist, Mr Tamsana Kambule, also criticised the Det threat.

Mr Kambule said: "Closing down the schools is not an answer. It is a reaction."

"No director in his right mind would close down schools. If the directors had children in those schools they would not close them," he said.

No charges for Natal 46

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL of Natal, Mr M W C Imber, yesterday withdrew charges of contravening the Internal Security Act against 46 people — including three of the six former detainees at the British Consulate in Durban.

Mewa Ramgobin — were to have appeared in the Durban Magistrate’s Court today.

The case arose from a demonstration at a meeting called by Mr Amichand Naidoo in November last year in support of the new constitution. — Sape.

Cops shoot ‘car thief’

A 28-YEAR-OLD alleged car thief is in a serious condition and under police guard at the Kyalafom Hospital after being shot by police at the weekend.

Brigadier H A du Piessis, Chief CID Officer for the Northern Transvaal, yesterday said two police constables on patrol had become suspicious after seeing two men inside a car parked in Andries Street, Pretoria, at about 3 am on Saturday.

The two men sped off towards the Kempton Park highway when police approached them. During the high-speed chase, a shot was fired at the car, forcing it off the road. The two occupants jumped out and ran.

After a struggle one of the men was shot and wounded, and the other injured.
A school pupil, Tommy Mophithi (19), was killed on the weekend.
The pupil, Paulus Lethiba (18), who died of his injuries in a hospital, was one of two pupils who were killed.

The body of Lethiba was taken to the Baragwanath Hospital where he was declared dead.

Yesterday, students from a school in Central Western Jaobua, the Soweto area, were left for dead near Mihlazi school, bleeding from gashes all over his body.

By Len Maseko
New unrest flares as stayaways continue

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

STAYAWAYS at schools in the Vaal Triangle, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape continued yesterday with unrest spreading to a secondary school in KwaThema, near Springs, and one in Somerset East.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that about 123,000 pupils were yesterday affected by stayaways.

Of the 80,000 pupils in Vaal Triangle townships affected by the stayaway 258 returned to schools in Sebokeng, Vereeniging, but not one went back to school in Sharpeville, Bophelong and Botshabelo.

Pupils continued to stay away from secondary schools in Daveyton, Katlehong, Thokoza, Wattville and Vosloosrus on the East Rand, and unrest spread to a secondary school in KwaThema.

Mr Posselt said secondary school pupils in Katlehong entered the grounds of primary schools in the township and intimidated children to leave the premises.

The DET has warned that it may suspend classes indefinitely at 13 East Rand secondary schools if pupils do not return to school today.

Attendance at Wattville primary schools yesterday was 55%.

At 25 primary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, attendance ranged from 12-20%, and in Vosloosrus it was 20%.

All primary school pupils from 23 schools in Daveyton continued to stay away.

Attendance was normal at Sebeno schools yesterday but a police spokesman reported that police used rubber bullets to disperse 400 youths from the Thulare Junior Secondary School in Jabulani. The pupils were marching to Mokola.

Police also fired rubber bullets at 40 stone-throwing pupils from the Seconane Senior School. Six youths were injured.

The situation at 14 primary schools in Port Elizabeth improved yesterday with attendance ranging between 10 and 50%, Mr Posselt said.

However, a complete stayaway of pupils from four secondary schools in Port Elizabeth continued.

Stayaways at two secondary schools in Grahamstown spread to a third school in the area and a secondary school in Somerset East, he said.

Three Queenstown schools, one in Uitenhage and seven in Cradock were virtually empty yesterday, Mr Posselt said.

Deportation of several University of Transkei lecturers and the voluntary withdrawal of others made it impossible for some students to continue their studies, according to pamphlets distributed on the campus yesterday, Sapa reports.

The student called on students to boycott classes until the following conditions were met: no further deportation orders be issued, students be provided with accommodation, lecturers be available in the classes, and the academic year be further extended to make up for time lost.

The pamphlet, headed “A word to the students”, said: “We Unitra students would like to point out that the basic problem is of the deported lecturers . . . . the lecturers left behind have temporarily withdrawn.

This had made it impossible for students in some faculties to continue their lectures.

Youths yesterday burned the Ratshaba High School in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, and the Pelang High School in KwaThema. On Monday, two Mahlanga High School classrooms were destroyed by fire and pupils set alight books in a classroom at the Foyette school in Alexandra this week.
Black pupil unrest—time to read between the lines

MICHEL J. BARRÊTE

writes about the factors behind unrest in schools for blacks. Since 1975 he has been principal of St. Paul's High School (formerly known as Christ the Priest) in the Nebo district of Lebowa, near Groblersdal.

OVER the last few months, I have been extremely annoyed at the type of comments that came from the Department of Education and Training as regards the boycotts in many of our black schools.

While it might be swollen by most white listeners, they are a crude oversimplification of the situation or, again, a deliberate misassessment of the situation.

Let us look at some of the real reasons:

Age-limit: We have been told that a little over 300 pupils are over the age limit out of some 1.7-million pupils. However, we have not been told of the numbers of black pupils in white areas having to go to homelands where there is no age limit in order to continue their education.

We have not been told of the numbers that are unable to continue with their schooling in the homelands because they do not have the funds to afford the high fees of boarding schools in the homelands.

We have not been told of the numbers that may fail this year and have to leave school next year because they will be over the age limit.

The reasons for their failing may be lack of textbooks (all pupils do not have them free of charge in all subjects), it may be due to lack of money for transport to and from schools because their parents cannot afford it, it may also be due to poor teaching which still prevails in many of our schools (unqualified or unsuitably qualified teachers or no teachers at all in a subject and nothing new in black education).

Corporal Punishment: It is literally vicious in some black schools. It is especially prevalent among young teachers who find it difficult to maintain their authority otherwise.

Surely, a departmental regulation does not solve the problem. The problem is to look at the type of training our young teachers get.

There is little or no meaningful contact between white lecturers and trainees outside the classroom.

Moreover, the very people that leave the college have all the highest positions within the college!

I have always been surprised at the way trainees are admitted at colleges of education: no vocational testing, no interview, no checking whether an applicant is suitable or not—only academic results.

Students' Council: Underneath this it is not so much the council as the hidden hope of having a better deal as pupils. Pupils often think the principal is capable of changing the system whereas, in fact he is only a victim of the system.

The principal is aware that many pupils are unhappy but he cannot do anything about it: they have been approved by the department and he knows too well that the books approved are mostly written by people working within the department itself.

The principal is aware that in some subjects the pupil must answer what the department wants (especially in history), otherwise the pupil will fail.

The pupil must be taught to accept the white point of view of historical facts, like it or not. The principal is aware that his teachers are not properly qualified to offer the subjects they teach, but he has to work with the principle that "half a loaf is better than nothing at all"... even though this means utter frustration and dissatisfaction on the part of the pupil.

The list could go on and on. Pupils think they can change the situation by having a say... but the poor principal knows only too well that this is a hopeless dream.

White teachers: How many teachers react negatively to black pupils opposing white teachers? Usually, they would be qualified because they had a better deal than their black counterparts.

What pupils are oppressed is not the colour (as it is too often implied) but the attitude such teachers have.

Some will refuse to mix in a staffroom with their black counterparts. Others will have this superior paternalistic "know-it-all" attitude that makes it impossible for a student to relate meaningfully to them.

Others are there simply because they hope to have a better deal financially but will not involve themselves in any way with the students.

Many others never bother to visit or understand the cultural, personal and family background of their students. They often go and immediately the bell has rung.

Homelands: Many pupils realize that their brothers and sisters in the homelands have a raw deal in comparison to them.

I know of a matric class of 14 from which 36 pupils came. All of them did not come from the homes of the 80 pupils in one class. 10 of them. How do you expect a teacher to give an essay to such a group when he is already overloaded with lessons?

I know of many schools that do not have laboratories and libraries. Students are told that a certain experiment produces such and such reaction, but never have the opportunity to see it.

Many schools do not have furniture or adequate apparatus. The list could go on and on. Pupils who are frustrated and dissatisfied will revolt against this injustice.

Full of idealism in their teenage years, they want all to have the same deal, not only those in Soweto and nearby because they have had the first page of the world's problems thrust upon them in 1976.

The Department of Education and Training is, at present, behind the fact that each homeland has its own Department of Education and that they therefore cannot interfere.

They do not say, however, that these very departments are their own creation and that they would not manage to give the same deal in the homeland schools as they try to give in the white areas' schools.

A homeland that has education circuits in white areas are led by white inspectors assisted by black inspectors of education who are as powerless as the principals.

The whole leadership at head office is white as well, starting from the Minister, to the Director General, to the Chief Education Planners, with a few notable exceptions.

The very paternalistic "be careful, they are naive" is enforcing the policy of Santry's Department of Education remains, even though this is denied at very high levels. Even the job of public relations officer has to be entrusted to a white man, Mr. Job Schoeman.

As a matter of interest, similar to the SABC, check how many of the posts at Education and Training are not filled by Afrikaans... yet, pupils hate everything that is Afrikaans because everything bad happens to them in Afrikaans: police, politics, punishment. This is what they try to say by refusing to go to school.

Let us please stop finding excuses and putting the blame on them. Let us rather have a good look at the whole system.

Let us step the separate education departments that we have in this country (some 14 of them).

Let us look at the attitudes that prevail at the top.

Let us forbid non-lecturing officials to write their own textbooks and anyone at head office for that matter.

Instead let us read between the lines what pupils are telling us and thus avoid another 1976.

If you remember, 1976 started with a little discontent that grew and grew and grew.

Today we are frank enough to admit that it took 25 years to build up Bantu Education and that it will take another 50 at least to dismantle it.
Pupil shot in renewed violence

By NONTISO MOKOHE

A PUPIL at Morris. Jonas High School was critically injured and 13 others were arrested when police used birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse youths in Central Western Jabavu during renewed unrest at Soweto schools yesterday.

The injured youth is Michael Lephotelo, 17, a Form 3 pupil of Rockville. He was shot on the head.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said a man was injured when about 180 youths stoned the police as well as private vehicles in White City Jabavu.

"Police used birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse the youths. One black man was hit and was taken to hospital. His condition is not known at this stage," the spokesman said.

The youth's mother, Mrs Agnes Lephotelo, said last night her son was still critical at Baragwanath Hospital.

Pupils at the school said trouble started when a group of pupils, believed to be from neighbouring schools, arrived at the school, apparently to disrupt classes.

When the group neared the school, in Central Western Jabavu, school authorities ordered that the gates be locked.

The group then started pelting the school with stones.

"Minutes later police in several armoured vehicles, arrived on the scene. Pupils scattered as the police fired into the large group," pupils said.

School sources in the CWJ and White City Jabavu area said several youths claiming to be representatives of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) visited their schools yesterday morning and asked to address pupils.

SAPA reports that in Katieleng, near Germiston, a firebomb was thrown into the house of a policeman yesterday. No damage or injury was caused.

And in Duduza, near Nigel, police fired rubber bullets, teargas and birdshot into crowds of up to 1,000 youths who blocked streets and stoned Moshoneni School. Three youths were injured and then arrested.

He also said three petrol bombs were thrown at the offices of the Development Board in Katieleng yesterday. None of them caught fire, but several windows were broken.
80 youths arrested, school burnt in unrest

Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg. — Police have arrested at least 80 youths and used birdshot, tear-smoke and rubber bullets to disperse rioters in Soweto, the East Rand, Vaal Triangle, and Lebowa.

The Makgeta High School in Sebokeng was petrol-bombed last night and several classrooms were burnt out. Police said damage was estimated at R30 000.

More petrol bombs were thrown at a nursery school in Sebokeng last night, causing damage estimated at R5 000.

In Soweto today about 20 youths looted a bread delivery van.

At Duduza near Nigel about 1000 youths who blocked roads and stoned Motlboni School were dispersed by police firing birdshot, tear-smoke and rubber bullets. Three youths who were injured were later arrested.

Three petrol bombs were thrown at the Development Board offices in Killiebohong.

In Soweto yesterday: 15 youths were arrested when a mob of about 150 youths stoned police and private vehicles.
Police hold youth after blazes at two schools

Crime Reporter
TWO schools have been damaged by fire within hours of each other.

And police have opened arson dockets in both cases and arrested a 13-year-old youth in connection with one.

At 7.50pm on Tuesday the Concordia Primary School in Knysna was destroyed by fire, he said.

A TEACHER

Mrs Susan Kiewiets, a teacher at the school, reported to the Knysna police that the school was burning but firemen arrived too late to save the buildings or their contents.

"Arson is suspected as there is no electrical wiring in that area," said Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer.

The second fire broke out at 10pm that night. A one-roomed school on Kampherkraal Farm in the Beaufort West district was damaged. Books and desks were also burnt.

Police arrested a 13-year-old soon afterwards, he said.
White pupil enrolment is down — TED

By Susan Pringle

White pupil enrolment for Transvaal schools in 1985 is expected to drop by 2,500 compared with last year, says the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

Next year’s expected enrolment figure showed a decrease of nearly 8,000 pupils compared with 1982 as the white birth rate continues to drop.

In contrast, the number of black children expected to go to school nationwide in 1985 will be about 50,000 more than this year.

The Department of Education and Training has already launched building programmes to cope with additional pupils.

Fewer white children from the Transvaal will enrol for school next year, a spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department, said yesterday.

The TED spokesman said about 535,000 pre-primary to secondary school pupils were expected to register for 1985, representing a decrease of about 2,500 pupils compared with the beginning of 1984.

At the Grade One level, about 43,000 children are expected to start school for the first time in 1985.

At the Std 10 level, 26,500 pupils are expected to register for school — compared with this year’s figure of 26,744.

BUILDING

The chief of public relations, at the Department of Education and Training, which administers black education, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department expected about 3.7 million pupils to enrol for school next month — 50,000 more pupils than this year.

Mr Schoeman said contingency plans, which included building projects, had been made to cope with the possibility of additional pupils.

He said R133.3 million of the total 1984/1985 budget of R709.257.000 had been earmarked for building projects.

By next month 3,900 new classrooms, which will accommodate about 150,000 pupils, will be completed.
Another 27 schools hit by stayaways

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

COUNTRYWIDE school stayaways spread yesterday to 25 schools in KwaThema and Duduzo on the East Rand and to a school in Outshoorn in the Eastern Cape. Classes were disrupted at two Soweto secondary schools.

The Rand Daily Mail estimates over 200,000 pupils were affected by stayaways yesterday but the Department of Education and Training (DoE) says the total was about 136,000.

On the East Rand about 20,000 secondary school pupils stayed away from schools in Kriel, Daveyton, Thokozani, Vosloorus, KwaThema and Duduzo. A further 6,000 primary school children were affected.

Widespread school unrest hit KwaThema, near Springs, and Duduzo, near Nigel, for the first time yesterday.

DETF liaison officer Mr Edgar Poesl, said about 14,000 KwaThema pupils stayed away from 18 primary schools and 5,000 pupils from the secondary schools.

Mr Poesl said pupils from two secondary schools in Duduzo boycotted classes and later disrupted classes at eight primary schools in the township.

Attention at 23 Daveyton primary schools improved yesterday from nothing on Tuesday to 65% yesterday.

But in Kriel, near Germiston, 16,000 children were sent home early when youths invaded school grounds.

A further 6,000 pupils are away from six Atteridgeville secondary schools.

In Soweto, there was a walkout of pupils from the Morris Isaacson secondary school in Jabavu.

At Thulare secondary in Jabulani, pupils went home early when "outsiders" invaded the premises to "intimidate pupils", Mr Poesl said.

In the Voal Triangle townships about 83,000 pupils continued to stay away. The Makgatho higher primary school in Sebenza Zone 13 was set alight early yesterday morning.

8 believed detained in SP raids

Mail Reporter

At least eight people - including a child - were detained by Security Police in predawn swoops in Soweto and Kriel.

Mr Peter Mabaso, his wife Nkulu, and their three-year-old daughter Nonkuloko, were taken by Security Police from their Rockville home at about 4am yesterday.

Mr Mabaso's 15-year-old son, Nhlanhla, said "Seven policemen and a policeman entered the house. They talked to my father for a few minutes after which they thoroughly searched the house, confiscating a number of books. "They also told both my parents that they were coming to arrest them," Nhlanhla said.

The Mabasos' little daughter, Nonkuloko, was taken with her parents at the request of Mrs Mabaso.

Mr Dumisani Binda, also of Rockville, was arrested at about the same time.

According to his father, Mr Moses Binda, passports belonging to Mr Binda and to Mr Dumisani Binda were taken.

The police took family members to Protea Police Station and all except Mr Dumisani Binda were released.

His brother, Mr Gilbert Binda, was arrested at his White City, Jabavu home.

In Kriel, near Germiston, Security Police detained members of the United Mining and Metal Union Workers of South Africa (UMMUSA). They were Mr Isaac Gpete, Leboko and Mr Len Mafela.

According to Mr Leboko's family, five Security Police members arrived at their Ramokgopong home at 4am and searched their house.

They allegedly confiscated documents and books belonging to the union.

A spokesman for the Police
Teacher hurt after row at Soshanguve school

A MALE teacher was injured during a stone-throwing incident when about 2 000 students boycotted classes at two high schools in Soshanguve this week.

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) could not confirm the injury and stone-throwing incidents, the SOWETAN was reliably informed that a teacher only known as Mr Mahlanga, was slightly injured when a mob of students hurled stones inside the school premises at Hlanganani High School on Wednesday.

Mr Edgar Posselt, DET's deputy chief public relations officer, yesterday said the boycott of classes was sparked off by a dispute between students and the family of a matric pupil who was stabbed to death last week. Mr Posselt said there was disagreement between students and the family over the burial date of their colleague.

The family had initially agreed to bury him today while the students wanted him to be buried tomorrow. The dead student was yesterday identified as Mr Ephraim Msiza.

A police spokesman in Soshanguve yesterday confirmed that four students had been arrested in connection with Mr Msiza's death.

Police also confirmed that there was unrest at the nearby Soshanguve High School where about 1 000 students had been boycotting classes since Wednesday.

Stones, bricks thrown at Naude's house

VANDALS attacked the home of Dr Beyers Naude in the early hours of yesterday morning, throwing stones and bricks on to the roof, and breaking windows of the couple's Greenside home.

Mrs Ilse Naude said at about 1am yesterday the couple heard several loud bangs on the roof, but thought it was a hailstorm.

"Then we heard a window breaking and realised there were people throwing stones at the house," she said.

The couple rushed to the living room, but the vandals ran away before they could get a glimpse of them.

"The front gate was closed, so we do not think they entered the yard. The window which was broken in the living room had a valuable stained glass panel which was a gift from one of our children," Mrs Naude said.

The couple were the victim of vandalism four years ago, when their car was petrol-bombed.

The matter has been reported to the Parkview police.

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TRANS-WORLD TUTORIAL COLLEGE
P.O. Box 42, Jersey, Britain.
Eruca invites Dr Viljoen to meeting

THE East Rand Urban Council’s Association yesterday invited the Minister of Co-operation and Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to “an urgent” meeting to discuss class boycotts and unrests on the East Rand.

The councillors have also sent a telegram to Mr D. J. F. Hite, the Director of Local Government, inviting him to attend the meeting with Dr Viljoen.

The councillors hope to meet the two within the next three weeks.

The association, which represents 16 town, village and community councils in the East Rand, held an urgent meeting on Wednesday in Wattville to discuss ways to end the school disturbances.

The association also discussed the recent announcement by Dr Viljoen that the Government’s R40-million sorghum beer industry would be sold to the private sector over the next three years.

Councillors at the meeting condemned the move by the Government to sell the sorghum beer industry instead of handing it over to town and community councils so that they can use the profit from the industry as their source of income.

Dr Viljoen was also called upon to scrap the “controversial” age limit regulation and to attend to pupils’ demands as soon as possible. In an interview with The SOWETAN, the chairman of Eruca, Mr Tom Boya, said his association hoped to meet the Minister as soon as possible.

In a statement which he read at the meeting, Mr Boya said the different councils were beginning to wonder what the Government was up to, because it had its priorities wrong.

Mr Boya said the Government was aware that the sale of bottle stores on the East Rand last year was a big flop and that the selling of the sorghum beer industry would also be a flop.

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NO SADNESS: There is no moment of sadness for any of the thousands of people who have been visiting the Soweto Homemakers Festival this week. Mr Moss Tau (left), Mr Binky Kgare and Mr David Selahle are no exception.

Another slain in ANOTHER seven people
PFP calls for conference on black schools

Staff Reporter

A NATIONAL high-level conference of senior educationists was "urgently needed" to improve black education as rapidly as possible, said Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black education, in a statement issued yesterday.

The government had to act immediately to create a "new and positive spirit" in black education, he said.

This year had been a "disastrous year for black education".

"It started with the announcement, once again, of desperately disappointing black matric results," he said.

"As the year wore on, boycotts and unrest spread until education at both school and university levels had been seriously disrupted in many parts of the country.

"I appeal to the government — pre-empt the anticipated disappointing results by showing that you are serious about fundamental changes in black education.

"Show a constructive and sympathetic approach to pupils who didn't write their year-end examinations, and remove the air of despondency and desperation that pervades black education by holding out a new vision for 1985."

Mr Andrew said, however, that nothing would succeed until a measure of trust was restored between black people and the authorities.

"In this regard, it is a tragedy that the policy statements concerning communications between black pupils, teachers and communities and the education authorities, made by the Minister of Education and Training in May, 1984, were not timeously implemented. If they had been, many problems may not have occurred."

Mr Andrew said black education would remain a problem as long as it was racially defined. It was clearly unsatisfactory and inferior in many respects when compared with that of whites.

The involvement of the black community in decision-making was essential if there was to be any hope of success in resolving problems in black education.

Mr Andrew said South Africans should not delude themselves. Black education would always be affected by other socio-economic problems, and until the wider issues of black political participation were satisfactorily resolved, black education would remain subject to abnormal stresses and strains, and would often be drawn into broader conflict situations.
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By Harvey Thomas

Inadequate education is the biggest reason why blacks cannot participate meaningfully in the free enterprise system and the national economy, says Mr Mike Rosholt, chairman of one of the largest industrial groups in South Africa.

Writing in the Barlow Rand annual report, Mr Rosholt says: "It is important that blacks, as the majority group, should be given the opportunity to fully understand and to participate in the benefits of the free enterprise system because if they do not, their bias will undoubtedly be towards the socialistic systems which have failed in so many African countries.

"Responsibility for education lies basically with the Government which has made encouraging moves in the past year.

"But a great deal has still to be done in what will inevitably be a slow process."

"The private sector cannot contribute greatly, but it must play its part in non-formal adult education and training and in innovative projects in co-operation with educational bodies."

Mr Rosholt believes that the private sector has, however, other and more specific obligations.

"It must assist the small black businessman in his efforts to enter the free enterprise system and must persuade government to introduce its promised relaxation of excessive controls over him in the knowledge that those who succeed will be the best ambassadors for the system.

"The advancement of blacks into senior managerial positions is another critically important area, the solution to which lies almost entirely in the private sector's court."

However, this was one area where singularly little progress was being made, said Mr Rosholt.
School fees will not take effect until 1986

By Susan Fleming

Compulsory school tuition fees would not be implemented before January 1 1986 and parents' contributions would not amount to more than 10 percent of the State contribution towards the education of a child, the Government confirmed last night.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in a statement last night that parents of primary school children will pay R120 a year, and R180 for a matric pupil. Reports in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper that parents could pay as much as R590 a year for each child at school were not correct.

Mr Botha said discussions with parents' controlling bodies and the "organised profession" about greater parent involvement in education and in the financial field had taken place.

He said he had also held a "useful" meeting with the four administrators, MECsin charge of education and the directors of education.

CABINET

The meeting had resulted in a "co-ordinated viewpoint" which could be presented to the Ministers' Council and the Cabinet, he said.

Mr Botha said a recent Press report had created the impression that a heavy financial burden would be placed on parents.

"This report is misleading and in many respects incorrect."

The president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Miss Elizabeth Niemeyer, said this morning if the new fee system did not work education in the Transvaal would be in trouble.

"I cannot see the fee collectors getting money from the reluctant payers and the issuing of summons will be very expensive."

Miss Niemeyer said she was pleased the new fee structure was being introduced in 1986 and not the middle of next year.

"The department has given us fair warning," she said.

Miss Niemeyer speculated that the remaining three provinces would probably introduce compulsory tuition fees in the next few years.

The draft regulations for compulsory tuition fees were met with mixed feelings by parent and teacher organisations when they were announced last month.

A member of the executive committee of the Transvaal English Medium Teachers' Association (Temta), Mr Jack Gordon, said parents would resist if schools, as had been suggested, received only 40 percent of actual fees paid in the area.

LOAD

Fifteen percent will be given to the school boards and 45 percent to the regional councils.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson, said that an "impossible" load would be placed on principals.
THE SOWETO Parents Committee yesterday refused to comment on an alleged breach of confidence between them and the Deputy Minister of Education and Training by disclosing contents of a confidential telex to the Press.

As a result, a meeting between the two had to be cancelled as the Minister, Dr Sam de Beer, was disappointed by the behaviour of the SPC.

The chief public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said Dr de Beer was still awaiting an explanation from the SPC on this matter.

Meeting

He also said the department was not aware of a meeting which was to have been held between it and the SPC on December 10.

"The meeting was scheduled for December 5 as stated in the telex and not December 10 as the SPC had announced," he said.

Meanwhile the Azanian Students' Movement has warned the DET to ensure that all students' grievances are met before schools reopen next year.
More consultation on SRCs

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

THE Government yesterday invited students, parents and teachers to contribute towards a constitution for the Student Representative Councils, it has agreed to introduce at black secondary schools.

Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr S G de Beer, announced in a statement released yesterday that he had decided that all persons "with a vested interest" in education should have the opportunity to contribute to the constitution.

"This will be done in order to ensure the widest possible representation and the widest possible acceptance in the setting up of such councils."

This attempt to resolve the educational deadlock before school re-opens next month follows formal and informal representations made by students and parents to Mr De Beer.

He has also consulted parent bodies on ways to resolve the educational conflict which this year resulted in school stayaways, affecting over 220 000 pupils countrywide.

Mr De Beer said yesterday: "I deem it necessary to facilitate the involvement of students, teachers associations, inspectors associations, parents, school governing bodies, existing parent teachers associations, the council of education and training, and the DSI."

These groups are invited to submit in writing any proposals concerning the SRC constitution to Private Bag X212, Pretoria, 0001, by January 9 next year.

"These proposals will be collated into a final draft as soon as possible," Mr De Beer said.

He said the prefect system at schools would remain in force until such time as the SRC constitution was finally implemented.

He emphasized that even after the SRC system was implemented, the constitution would be reviewed on a continuous basis and changed if the need arose.

In October this year following countrywide school boycotts the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, agreed to introduce SRC's in all black secondary schools from next year. Pupils rejected the proposals.
Parents to meet Viljoen

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

The Soceto Parents Committee (SPC) is to meet the Minister of Co-operation, Development, and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in Pretoria tomorrow, to discuss the crisis in black schools.

This will be the second round of talks with the Minister, and the third between the committee and officials of the Department of Education and Training (DST).

The committee first met the Deputy Minister of Education, Dr S J de Beer, on November 9, when it submitted a memorandum containing students' grievances. The committee met Dr Viljoen on November 23.

In the memorandum, the committee suggests that priority be given to resolving the impasse between the department and pupils about the constitution of the SRCs in secondary schools.

A spokesman for the SPC said at the weekend that talks had reached "a very delicate stage" since the last round of talks.
Black schools are a lesson not learnt

Perhaps the most disturbing aspect of the widespread unrest in the black townships is that it is once again the youth, and in particular the school children, who are in the forefront.

As in 1976 it is again in the black schools, from Atteridgeville to Cradock, where grievances simmered and finally boiled over into the wider communities.

In Shobeng, in Sharpeville and elsewhere it is again the black youth who took the lead in protest marches against rent increases and participated in violent clashing student organisations, such as Cosas, now linking up with trade unions, once more played a key role in launching the massive awayday in the Vaal Triangle and on the East Rand.

Once more it is black schoolchildren who are literally in the line of fire when the police and the army move in to restore law and order.

What is especially disturbing about all this is that we have been down this road before.

In fact the social and human costs are already appalling. The bare statistics of the numbers of schools and pupils boycotted in a similar and even larger scale than in 1976-7 and 1978-9, numbers killed (at least 150, and 10, respectively) and detained under the security laws, is a figure of 1,000 already, as well as the damage to property, school buildings and facilities indicate the outlines of a social tragedy.

Given the already desperate plight of a black education system trapped in a circle of poverty and of qualified teachers and added to the tremendous constraints on and disabilities of the black communities generally, the black school is even more serious.

But beyond it is the message from the heart of the black community which must make us pause.

Once again the flower of a whole generation prepared to sacrifice itself in a desperate rebellion against what they regard as intolerable realities of the black condition in both African and township schools.

The trouble is, we have heard that desperate message before.

If we did not learn any lessons, then, from the Soweto uprising in June 1976, and its traumatic impact on the country in the months that followed, or from the protracted school boycotts of 1978 and 1980?

At the time of its appearance as a protest against the apartheid governments' major initiatives in education, the De Lange Committee.

In fairly short order in this context we can agree that the entire educational system resulted in a wide range of findings and recommendations.

Politically the most radi- cal of these was the proposi- tion that the various racially differentiated education systems be brought together under a single ministry at national level.

In itself this proposal reflected the impact, the urgent sense that radical restructuring, which the schools crises from 1976 on had always indicated, was the workings of the De Lange Committee and to the re- structuring of the system.

But by the time the De Lange Committee presented its report in late 1981 the crisis had passed.

At long last South Africa was beginning to emerge from the shadow of May 1976, and in this much-heralded context the Government made it clear that though the substance of the principle of equal opportunities in education for all was not pre- pared to accept the politically-critical proposal of a single educational ministry.

When the White Paper finally appeared in November 1981 it was made clear that the Committee's findings were to be placed firmly in the context of the new constitution as features in the broad definition of communities. The old political order of separate educational systems was to be maintained.

And so we come to the second half of 1981 with local grievances in the black school once again being provided the political spark for widespread unrest.

It is tempting to ask: Would it have made any difference if the current crisis in the black townships in the Vaal Triangle, on the East Rand and in the Eastern Cape had the Government at last im- plemented the crucial political recommenda- tions of the De Lange Committee?

The answer is not easy and cannot be speculative. But on the whole it seems to be negative. The full implementation of education would have made some difference, but probably not so much.

Had the Government been prepared to accept and implement the De Lange Committee's propos- al of equal opportunities for education, including equal standards for all, within the context of a single administra- tive framework it would have of course created a different and more hopeful general climate for black education. But the more concrete problems and grievances would have remained much the same.

The question is whether the facilities and qualified teachers cannot be re- moved in different terms.

This does not mean that nothing the State does do or does not do can change the basic situation in the black schools and communities.

In a very direct way the present situation is the out- come of a specific change in public educational policy.

During the past decade the State has embarked on a dramatic expansion of secondary education for blacks in response to the need of the South African economy for more skilled and technical manpower.

From a small trickle of only 2,000 black matriculants a year around 1970 the numbers escalated to 16,000 in 1979 and more than 30,000 matriculation candidates this year.

Amongst other things, this meant a dramatic in- crease in the age level of secondary schools. In 1970 more than 200 pupils registered in secondary schools were older than 18 years. And even in primary schools there are many thousands of pupils of 15 years and older.

It is easy to see how in a society with this kind of age structure issues such as corporal punishment, student councils and so on can grow into explo- sive political conflicts.

But if the situation is directly of the State's own making, it is also obvious that there is no possibility of turning the clock back. The question of black secondary education is a ne- cessity, and cannot be un- done.

And so we have to continue to learn to live with the first thing being that there are no easy solutions.

Structural reforms of the kind proposed in the De Lange Committee, and re- jected by the Government, may be unnecessary than ever, but they also would not have provided a simple and peaceful way out.

The struggle to bring an end to apartheid, in education and elsewhere, will be long and hard and fail of conflict. But it cannot be avoided or circumvented by clever constitutional gimmicks.

Perhaps the desperate message once again reaching us from the black school children can remove some of the urgency needed in our social response if we are to begin the healing process.


**The illuminating article by Dr F Auerbach, "This is the forthcoming issue of "Buurman".
Bid to get 93 000 pupils back to school

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—Steps towards normalising the educational situation in the Vaal Triangle area, where 93 000 pupils have been staying away from school since September, have been taken by the Department of Co-operation, Development and Education.

They were announced at the weekend by the Department's Deputy Minister, Mr SJ de Beer.

He said in a statement preliminary investigation into prevailing circumstances had already been launched by his department.

'These intensive discussions with the Regional Director, school principals and teachers concerned, it has been decided to invite an impartial outside authority to make a survey of all possible reasons which can be advanced and which prevent the education process in these areas from returning to normal,' he said.

Mr De Beer said appointments could be made by telephoning (016) 325671, ex 201, or writing to Prof T van der Walt, P O Box 1174, Vanderbijlpark, 1990.

'I appeal urgently to all interested parties to give full support and to take this special opportunity to make a contribution to finding a solution to the present situation and to normalise education in the interests of the pupils and the communities,' he said.

Prof van der Walt would conduct interviews between December 4 and 14 at the New University Campus in Vanderbijlpark.
Children's message must be heeded

Perhaps the most disturbing aspect of the widespread unrest in the black townships is that it is once again the youth, and in particular the schoolchildren, who are in the forefront.

As in 1976 it is again in the black schools. From Atteridgeville to Cradock, where grievances finally boiled over into the wider communities in Sebokeng, in Sharpville and elsewhere it is again the black youth who took the lead in protest marches against rent increases and participation in violent clashes. Student organisations such as Cosas, now linking up with trade unions, once more played a key role in this massive strike that brought the Vaal Triangle and the East Rand as well as in Soweto.

In the line of fire

Above all, once more it is black schoolchildren who are literally in the line of fire when the police and the army move in to restore law and order.

What is especially disturbing about all this is that we have been down this road before. In itself the social and human costs are already appalling. The bare statistics of the numbers of schools and pupils involved in the boycotts, on a similar and even larger scale than in 1976-7 and 1979-80, the numbers killed (at least 100) and wounded (more than 1000 already) under the security laws as well as the damage to property and community facilities indicate the outlines of a social tragedy.

Given the already desperate plight of a black education system trapped in a vicious circle of poor facilities, overcrowded classrooms and a shortage of qualified teachers, the added to the tremendous constraints on and disadvantages of the black communities generally in their struggle for survival, the blow is even more serious.

Message from the heart

In the context of single educational ministry. When the White Paper finally appeared in November 1982 it was made clear that education was to be based firmly in the context of the new constitution as an own affairs of racially defined communities. The old political order of separate education would be maintained.

And so we come to the second half of 1986 with local grievances in the black school once again providing the political spark for widespread unrest and protest. It is tempting to ask: would it have made any difference to the current crisis in the black townships in the Vaal Triangle, on the East Rand and in the Eastern Cape had the Government accepted and implemented the crucial political recommendations of the De Lange Committee's proposal of equal opportunities for education, including equal standards for all within the context of a single administrative framework it would, of course, have created a different and more hopeful general climate for black education. But the more concrete problems and grievances would have remained much the same.

The very real shortages in facilities and qualified teachers cannot be removed in short order. The current protests of black high school children have focused on such specific grievances as the imposition of an age limit, the need for representative student councils, better control on the meting out of corporal punishment, and an end to sexual relations between teachers and scholars. It is difficult to see how administrative reorganisation of the educational system at national level would have made much difference on these kinds of issues.

Lack of responsiveness

Perhaps a nationally unified ministry of education would have been more responsive to the concrete grievances in the black schools. The lack of such responsiveness has been a marked feature in the build-up of the current situation in the end the authorities came round and were prepared to make some concessions on issues such as the age limit or the call for student councils, but by that time it was too late to defuse the conflict.

On the other hand, in the context of a new educational deal the public would have been much greater and that much more difficult to satisfy. And the bite of the economic recession in the townships would have been as sharp, while the contraints on State funds would have been as critical as before. But if the situation is directly of the State's own making, it is also obvious that there is no possibility of turning the clock back. The extension of back secondary education is a necessity, and cannot be undone.

And so we will have to continue to learn our lessons, the first one being that there are no easy solutions. Structural reforms of the kind proposed by the De Lange Committee, rejected by the Government, may be necessary, whether or not they also would not have provided a simple and peaceful way out.

The struggle to bring an end to apartheid in education and elsewhere will be long and hard and full of conflict. But it cannot be avoided or circumvented.
In the line of fire

Above all, once more it is black schoolchildren who are literally in the line of fire when the police and the army move in to restore law and order.

What is especially disturbing about all this is that we have been down this road before. In itself the social and human costs are already appalling. The bare statistics of the numbers of schools and pupils involved in the boycotts (on a smaller and even larger scale than in 1976 and 1979-80), the numbers killed (at last count 163) and detained (more than a 1000 already) under the security laws as well as the damage to property and community facilities indicate the outlines of a social tragedy.

Given the already desperate plight of a black education system trapped in a vicious circle of poor facilities, overcrowded classrooms and a shortage of qualified teachers, and added to the tremendous constraints on and disadvantages of the black communities generally in their struggle for survival, the blow is even more serious.

Message from the heart

But beyond that it is the message from the heart of the black community that must make us pause. Once again in the flower of a whole generation is prepared to sacrifice itself in a desperate revulsion against what they regard as the intolerable realities of the black condition in South African schools and townships. The trouble is, we have heard that desperate message before.

Have we not learnt any lessons, then, from the Soweto rising in June 1976, and its traumatic spread through the country in the months that followed? Or from the prolonged school boycotts of 1979 and 1980? At the time these events led to the appointment of a major government commission of inquiry, the De Lange Committee. In fairly short order this comprehensive investigation of the entire educational system resulted in a wide range of findings and recommendations.

Politically the most radical of these was the punishment of teachers and all who made sexual relations between teachers and scholars. It is difficult to see how administrative reorganization of the educational system at national level would have made much difference on these kinds of issues.

Lack of responsiveness

Perhaps a nationally unified ministry of education would have been more responsive to the concrete grievances in the black schools. The lack of such responsiveness has been a marked feature in the build-up of the current situation: in the end the authorities came round and were prepared to make some concessions on issues such as the age limit or the call for student councils, but by that time it was too late to defuse the conflict.

On the other hand, in the context of a new educational deal expectations for the current crisis in the black towns in the Vaal Triangle, on the East Rand and in the Eastern Cape had the Government accepted and implemented the crucial political recommendations of the De Lange Committee? The answer is not easy and must of course, be speculative. But on the whole it seems to be negative: a single ministry of education would have made some difference, but probably not so much.

Had the Government not done so much to the educational system and all this kind of age structure issues such as corporal punishment, student councils and so on can grow into explosive political conflicts. But if the situation is directly of the State's own making, it is also obvious that there is no possibility of turning the clock back. The expansion of black secondary education is a necessity, and cannot be undone.

And so we will have to continue to learn our lessons. The first one being that there are no easy solutions. Structural reforms of the kind proposed by the De Lange Committee, and rejected by the Government, may be more necessary than ever but they also would not have provided a simple and peaceful way out.

The struggle to bring an end to apartheid, in education and elsewhere, will be long and hard and full of conflict. But it cannot be avoided or circumvented by clever constitutional gimmicks. Perhaps the desperate message once again reaching us from the black schoolchildren can restore some of the urgency needed in our social response if we are to begin the healing process.
Warning bells of 1976 black schools unrest ringing again

Perhaps the most disturbing feature of the widespread unrest in the black education system is that it is once again the youth, and in particular the schoolchildren, who are in the forefront.

As in 1976, it is the black schools from After-Morrice to Creedsdale, where grievances simmered, that are now coming to the boil over the wider community.

In Sebokeng in the Transvaal, where it is again the black youth who took the lead in protest marches against rent increases, and participated in violent clashes. Student organisations such as YeCes, now limiting up to 4000 students, once more played a key role in launching the massive stayaway in the Vaal Triangle, which spread to the Rand as well as in Soweto.

Above all, it is black schoolchildren who are, literally in the time of their innocence, being forced to take up the political weapons of their parents in a battle against starvation, disease, and unemployment.

State

On the other hand, the state in its attempt to deal with the crisis of the liberation struggle, propagated an alternative political strategy which also reflected a new ideological orientation. During the past decade the state has embarked on a series of public relations campaigns aimed at softening the image of the black liberation struggle. This has been done through the use of new media, especially television, to generate a more positive and ideologically acceptable image of the struggle. The state has also been using its political organisations, such as the UDF, to influence public opinion and to create a more positive image of the struggle.

In a more direct way, the state has sought to undermine the outcome of a specific political strategy by a general ideological strategy. During the past decade the state has embarked on a campaign to expand and diversify the political opportunities open to black people, in response to the need to maintain the image of a reformed democracy.

Conflicts

Among other things, the increase in the level of black education unrest is a reflection of the changes taking place in the schools, with more than 200,000 pupils being educated in secondary schools. Although many of these schools are there are thousands of pupils who are being educated in an environment which is not conducive to learning.
Atteridgeville pupils on class boycott

FEWER than half of the Atteridgeville school pupils who boycotted classes on Monday, in support of fellow students they said had been arrested last week, were yesterday back in school.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said 206 of the 459 scholars at Flavius Mareka School attended classes yesterday.

On Monday, pupils entered the school grounds but then turned and left, saying they were boycotting in support of a number of fellow students arrested in the township last week.

A police spokesman has confirmed that a 17-year-old Atteridgeville youth had been arrested on Friday last week on a charge of intimidation.

The DET spokesman said attendance at Atteridgeville's other senior schools was normal.
Education must be socialist - Azapo

AN education policy to instil socialist principles in students was presented by the Transvaal region vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Hlaku Racidi, at the weekend.

Mr Racidi said at the Soweto branch meeting on Sunday that other branches should critically study the lengthy policy document to suggest ways and means of implementing its recommendations.

The policy for schools to turn out socialist-minded students was adopted by the organisation at its national congress in Pietersburg in 1981. The organisation has been working on its new education principles which were revised by the central committee this year.

The policy criticises the present system of education which is capitalist oriented and promotes individualism. The alternative model it suggests is socialist in content to suit the needs of a future socialist republic.

A three-man co-ordinating committee was elected comprising of Natal region vice-president Mr Imran Moosa, trade unionist Mr Pandelani Nefholovudwe as chairman and Soweto branch chairman Mr Ismael Mkhabela.

The meeting warned against abusing the work stayaway strategy by rash actions and by inadequate canvassing of the stayaways in the communities.

Mr Mkhabela said this was to “safeguard against division which weakens the community’s resolve.” During one of the stayaways there was almost a clash between demonstrators and taxi owners whose vehicles were damaged. Township traders who have heeded the call to close their shops during the stayaways, have been dismayed by the indiscriminate damage to their properties.

The meeting also called for people to refrain from buying excessively during the festive season.

A five-man committee was appointed to co-ordinate practical ways of helping detainees and their families. Mr Kehla Mthembu, Mr Sammy Thobatla, Mr Kelelo Lengane, Mr Mojalefa Shole and Mr Crosby Molefe were asked to look into the welfare of detainees irrespective of their political affiliations.
Parents propose action on schools

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

THE Soweto Parents Committee — chaired by Chief Manas Buthelezi — has submitted to the Government a number of proposals it suggests should be implemented immediately to bring normality back to schools hit by prolonged unrest before next year.

The committee is awaiting the go-ahead to meet the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and thrash out ways of preventing more than 100 000 affected pupils from failing.

In a memorandum submitted by the committee to the Minister, the committee stresses that priority should be given to resolving the impasse between the department and pupils about the constitution of SRCs in secondary schools.

The department has rejected proposals to introduce SRCs, saying that the SRC constitution has proved unconstitutional.

To resolve this deadlock, the parents committee proposes the establishment of an SRC Constitution Committee consisting of parents, teachers, pupils and department officials to draft an alternative constitution acceptable to all parties.

This constitution must be completed within the next month so that pupils will be prepared to return to school by January next year.

The next step is for the department to arrange an intensive tuition programme for the month of January to allow pupils from areas affected by unrest to sit for examinations in February.

Although the committee realises that this type of arrangement will cut short next year’s academic programme by a month, it believes it is a necessary procedure during a crisis period.

In Pretoria, the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle the department has extended examinations to January next year.

The department has been appealing to pupils to return to school and face an intensive specialised programme to make up for time lost due to the unrest.

But according to the committee, “The current situation in our townships is not conducive to serious study and concentration for students. We fear the failure rate will be unacceptable high when results are announced.”

The memorandum concludes that if their proposals are implemented, the school situation will most likely be normalised by next year.

It is stressed that the proposals are interim measures to cope with the present stalemate.

“Unless the government dismantles apartheid and allows for a nonracial South Africa, there is no way the situation in the country can be normalised without similar recurrences of unrest.”

Attached to the proposals is a list of 26 detained pupils from Soweto and the Vaal Areas. This specifies when they were picked up and under what section of the Internal Security Act they are being held.

The committee suggests that detained pupils be released to write examinations.
School attendance better, but education deadlock continues

By Susan Pleming
Attendance rates at secondary and primary schools improved on Friday, but the education deadlock continued in the Vaal Triangle and Eastern Cape, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt, said this morning.

On the East Rand attendance rates at primary schools ranged from 30 to 100 percent. At secondary schools, attendance rates ranged from no pupils at all to 100 percent.

And in Atteridgeville about 4,000 of the 5,000 secondary school pupils were at school on Friday.

There was a 100 percent attendance rate at primary schools.

Pupils from the Vaal Triangle and the Eastern Cape towns of Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Queenstown and Cradock continued their boycott.

Mr Posselt said Friday's Afrikaans matric paper had run smoothly.

The Star's East Rand Bureau reports that secondary schoolchildren in the townships of Duduzo, Tsakane and kwaThema have promised to return to school from today to begin with their end-of-year examinations.

However, matriculants in these townships have refused to sit their final examinations, which began at the end of last month.

The DET has pointed out that most of the matric pupils who refused to write this year indicated they would do so next May and June.

Some of those writing the internal examinations — Std 7, 8 and 9 — in the three townships said they were planning to go to their schools this morning to start with their examinations.

They said they had decided to write because their colleagues in other Reef areas were busy with their examinations.

Boycotting pupils have been demanding the introduction of SRCs, the axing of the age-limit restrictions, the supply of free textbooks, the resignation of community and town councillors, the unconditional release of those arrested or detained, and the withdrawal of police and Defence Force personnel from their areas.
530 pupils in the cells says DPSC

IN THE first 10 months of 1984 over 530 pupils, students and teachers were held under the Security Laws of South Africa and its homelands, according to the Detainees’ Parents Support Committee.

This category comprised more than half of the total of 1,006 detainees recorded by the DPSC during this period.

In the first two weeks of November at least another 24 people have been detained — and one in three is a pupil or student.

The 1984 figure given by the DPSC for detained pupils, students and teachers is already almost four times as high as the 1983 figure of 140.

The largest single swoop on students took place in the Transkei at the end of August, when Security Police surrounded the University of the Transkei early one morning. A total of 247 students were detained for three weeks before appearing in court. Charges were subsequently withdrawn.

**Student activists**

The student organisation hardest hit by detentions is the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which spearheaded the campaign for pupils to form their own student representative councils in secondary schools.

Of an estimated 220 people presently in detention, 31 are known to be Cosas members. There are eight known members of the Azanian Students’ Movement (Azasm) in detention. Many Vaal detainees are scholars and may well also be members of either Cosas or Azasm.

Cosas has lost national organiser Kenneth Fihla, Port Elizabeth organiser Brenda Badela, Soweto branch treasurer Bhiki Fihla and several Soweto executive members to detention cells.

Most of the student activists presently held are under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — in indefinite solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

This week’s detention of National Union of South African Students’ president Ms Kate Philip drew widespread comment on the system of detentions.

The Students’ Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand pointed out that Ms Philip’s detention was part of “ever increasing intimidation of student leaders in the Azaso, Cosas and Nusas”.
Big Changes in Schools Soon

Parents to pay 10% towards child's education
Civic link to schools crisis

By THELMA TUCH

Education Reporter

BOYCOTTING pupils countrywide have clearly linked their prolonged school stayaway to community issues in an unprecedented way, according to Dr David Webster, of the University of the Witwatersrand.

"While students are making distinct demands about educational issues, they have also called for joint programmes of action with progressive organisations such as civic associations affiliated to the United Democratic Front," he said.

This is exemplified by last week's effective two-day stayaway which emanated from the alliance forged between pupils, trade unions, community and youth organisations.

In 1976, boycotting pupils issued directives to workers to stay away from work, but the call was not very successful.

This year pupils, however, worked far more democratically with progressive trade unions and attempted to a greater degree to link up with community organisations.

Besides this, the almost three-month long stayaway affecting 80 000 Vaal Triangle pupils was sparked off by the community's protest against rent increases.

The school stayaways continued yesterday in Vaal Triangle townships, the East Rand and Eastern Cape.
Parents wait for DET reply

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE SOWETO Parents’ Committee was yesterday still awaiting the go-ahead from the Education and Training Minister’s office to hold a second round of talks to thrash out “burning issues” involving pupils.

The committee, led by Bishop Manas Buthelezi, last Friday met with Dr J de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Training, in Pretoria and submitted a memorandum containing students’ grievances.

At the weekend, the committee held a report-back meeting in Diepkloof, where it was given a mandate to hold further talks with the Minister. Points to be raised with the Minister include the Students’ Representative Councils, examinations and corporal punishment.

Confirm

Bishop Buthelezi told The SOWETAN yesterday: “We received a call on Monday from an official in the Deputy Minister’s office that Dr de Beer will only be meeting with the Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, today (yesterday) to confirm if it is possible to meet this week.”

“We hope to meet this week and get positive response to the memorandum we presented to Dr de Beer. We believe they have had time to go through it, since some of the issues need immediate attention, like the examination question,” the Bishop said.

Among other points mentioned at the weekend meeting was that the committee would give the Minister until December 9 to agree to the students’ demands. These included an acceptable SRC constitution, the abolition of the age-limit and the release of the 26 pupils known to be detained.

The Rev Frank Chikane, a committee member, said they have proposed that a month’s extensive programme of learning be implemented in January. This would enable pupils in those areas where there had been school disruption to sit for their examinations in February.”
Committee given another mandate

THE SOWETO Parents Committee was yesterday given another mandate to hold a second round of talks with the Minister of Education and officials of the Department of Education and Training.

The committee, led by Bishop Manas Buthelezi, met with Dr J de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and two senior officials of DET last Friday and submitted a memorandum containing students' grievances.

At a well-attended report-back meeting at St Margaret Catholic Church in Diepkloof, Bishop Buthelezi said although they had been unable to meet the Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, personally, the committee was expecting a call today to confirm a date for another meeting this week where they hoped the Minister would be present.

The main points of the memorandum are the Students Representative Councils, examinations and corporal punishment.

A committee member, Mr V Khanyile, told the meeting that they had gone to see the authorities to tell them that an acceptable SRC constitution would be that drawn by a committee appointed by the pupils, parents and teachers.
Compulsory school fees will raise R75-m

By Susan Fleming

The introduction of compulsory school fees in the Transvaal will generate about R75 million a year, according to the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Provincial Council, Mr. Douglas Gibson.

Commenting on a meeting held in Johannesburg yesterday between the Transvaal Education Department and school principals, committees, education representatives and provincial councillors, Mr. Gibson said that "for such a lot of money the draft regulations on compulsory fees are still very unclear".

APPEAL

At the three-hour meeting the Director of Education in the province, Mr. J. D. V. Terblanche, said the draft regulations provided for compulsory fees of up to 10 percent of the current cost of maintaining a child at school.

Parents of primary school children will pay R120 a year; junior secondary R165 and secondary senior school R180.

Mr. Gibson appealed to parent representative bodies to study the draft regulations carefully and voice their support or opposition before the provincial council meets next year to debate the issue.

A member of the executive committee of the Transvaal English Medium Parents' Association, Mr. Jack Gordon, said parents would resist if schools, as has been suggested, received only 40 percent of actual fees paid in the area.

Fifteen percent will be given to the school boards and 45 percent to the regional councils.

"The money received by schools may not be enough and it is unlikely that parents will still donate towards voluntary funds for schools," he said.

The president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Miss Elizabeth Niemeyer, said several people at yesterday's meeting had asked why school fees could not be covered by taxation.

"Some people said the Receiver of Revenue should tax people with schoolgoing children more to cover the cost of the fees," she said.

School boards could become "glorified collecting agents", according to Mr. Gibson. He said there would be complications if parents refused to pay fees and that school boards would be given the "unpleasant task" of issuing summonses to ensure payment.
We have dealt with grievances, says DET

By Michael Tisong

Letters from the Department of Education and Training (DET) and pamphlets urging students to go back to school were distributed in East Rand townships at the weekend.

The pamphlets, which residents said were distributed by the South African Defence Force, told students to "go back to school ... (it is) just one step... take it now".

The DET letters were distributed to parents on a house-to-house basis and from street corners.

The letters, which were signed by the regional director of DET in the Highveld Region, Mr DA Scholtz, said student grievances had been dealt with. The age limit had been scrapped and democratically-elected Student Representative Councils (SRCs) had been granted.

Mr Scholtz said because much teaching time has been lost, "time must be made up by following a programme of teaching based on a six-day week."

"Pupils in standards six to nine will write internal examinations early in 1985. Matriculants who are not sitting examinations at present, have been given the opportunity to register for the examinations in May/June next year."

"Those who write now and fail, may join the May/June group provided that they register and pay the registration fee again before January 11 1985."

"It is clear that people have learnt over backwards to give your child the chance he deserves. But there can be no more delays because each further day lost will make things much more difficult, until a point may be reached where it will not be possible to assist your child."
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“It is clear that people have learnt over backwards to give your child the chance he deserves. But there can be no more delays because each further day lost will make things much more difficult, until a point may be reached where it will not be possible to assist your child.”
300 schools remain empty in PWV area

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

NEARLY 300 schools in the PWV area remained empty yesterday on the second day of the work stayaway called for by various organisations to back numerous demands, including those made by boycotting pupils countrywide.

Worst hit were Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, a number of East Rand townships, and the Vaal Triangle, where there was a total stayaway from all schools.

Pupils also stayed away in Soweto, Alexandra and Landverwacht, near Sandton.

This response to the stayaway call coincided with the prolonged education crisis in the Vaal Triangle, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape.

Yesterday’s concerted action saw the absence of an estimated 400 000 pupils from schools in the different townships.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) could not say how many of the approximately 200 000 Soweto pupils stayed away from the 375 schools in the township.

A spokesman for the department said attendance at primary schools in Soweto and Alexandra ranged yesterday from 60% to 95%.

Meanwhile, the stayaway call did not deter Soweto matric pupils from continuing their exams.

About 6 000 of them turned up at the various centres to write their Biology paper. Also, in the nine East Rand townships, 2 832 matric pupils wrote yesterday.

The stayaway had made significant gains for the education struggle in South Africa, said a statement released yesterday by the National Education Union of South Africa (NEUSA).

It said overwhelming numbers of parents were supporting pupils’ demands.

It added that repressive measures such as the suspension of classes, the closing of schools, the patrolling by police of exam centres and the baton-charging of boycotting pupils only exacerbated a crisis of already drastic proportions.

About 6 000 pupils from six schools in Landverwacht, Sandton, responded to the stayaway call, increasing the number of pupils in the Highveld region who stayed away yesterday to 159 000.

The 3 700 students from the University of the North who continued to stay away from lectures yesterday were joined by about 800 workers at the university who downed tools.

CERIUS KEKANA reports that students went on the rampage, storming and looting the main kitchen, shortly after more than 200 Fedics workers joined hundreds of construction workers in a mass walkout.
SA Education

 Huge Obstacles to Equal

 Post Focus

 WEEKEND POST, NOVEMBER 4, 1984

 GRAHAM WATT REPORTS

 the best education now will be the richest, not the poorest.

 If the state looks equal education at last,

 THE ONLY WAY OUT


Compulsory school fees for Transvaal in 1986

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau
Compulsory school fees will become a reality — in the Transvaal at least — from the start of the 1986 school year.

The Transvaal MEC for Education, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said today the province was ready to press ahead with the implementation of compulsory fees.

All that was needed was the Government’s green light in the form of an implementation date.

This was provided earlier in the week by the Minister for Education and Culture (White Own Affairs), Mr Stoffel Botha, who indicated that the start of 1986 would see the implementation of school fees.

However, the other three provinces have yet to amend their education ordinances to allow for the charging of compulsory fees.

Administrators, MECs and directors of education from all the provinces will meet on November 30 to discuss the introduction of fees.
Learning to read
Workers get help

The Narre Warren, Thursday, October 30, 1984
Pupils go back to their classes

PRETORIA—There was a 'remarkable' increase in the number of pupils who turned up for classes yesterday at schools in Sebokeng, where a combined 7,000-man police and Defence Force operation conducted a security clamp and house-to-house search on Tuesday, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said here.

Only 147 pupils had turned up on Wednesday, he said but yesterday 2,179 went to school.

Even so this figure amounted to no more than 12.5 percent of the school-going population, with 760 pupils enrolled at each of 29 schools.

A 'good increase' in attendance was recorded at the six Atteridgeville/Saulsville secondary schools near Pretoria, which reopened on October 11 after being closed by prolonged boycotts and unrest since May.

Dropped out

'Yesterday, attendance was 2,900 and this increased to 3,600 today,' the spokesman said.

This represents considerably more than 50 percent of the school population because the total number of pupils enrolled at the beginning of the year was 6,000 and many are understood to have dropped out completely or enrolled at adult education centres.

Over the rest of the country, attendance figures remained much the same with reports from schools in various areas ranging from a 'zero' to 'poor' or 'fair' through to 'full'.

There are about 1,600,000 black primary-school and secondary-school pupils registered in the country.

Blaze

While most black townships remained peaceful yesterday, Soweto was hit by numerous incidents of violence, said a police spokesman.

A Post Office vehicle was set alight by 50 youths in Dhlamini, although the blaze was soon put out by the fire brigade.

Five other reports were received of vehicles being attacked.

In Thekoza, two delivery vans were stoned and damaged, one by a group of 40 youths who dispersed when police fired on them with rubber bullets and tear-gas, the spokesman said.

At the Morris Isaacson Secondary School, rioters used a hammer to break the windscreen of a private vehicle. Another windscreen was smashed with an iron bar in Moroka North.

Police also fired one rubber bullet when a group of youths started stoning a police vehicle.

— Sapa
Black teachers hopeful after meeting with Gerrit Viljoen

By STAN HLOPHE

A FIVE-MAN delegation of the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa) met the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to discuss the black education crisis and various aspects of education in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Randall Peteni, president of Atasa, in a statement to the Rand Daily Mail, said the delegation had "one of the most positive interviews with the Minister we have ever had".

"If the promises the Minister made are implemented, then maybe good changes will come about in black education," Mr Peteni said.

In their interview with Dr Viljoen, the Atasa delegation made it clear the following demands needed the Minister's immediate attention:

- Establishment of one education department to provide equal opportunities for all racial groups;
- Power sharing and full involvement of blacks at all levels of education, the appointment of more black circuit inspectors, and the appointment of blacks to top posts in head office;
- Vigorous and sustained training of black teachers for all positions in the education system;
- A programme to wipe out the education backlog, particularly in the funding of black education;
- Improvement of teachers' certificates issued by the department, such as two-year teachers' training certificates;
- Expansion of existing colleges of education to cover the areas not catered for at present;
- Improved training for specialist teachers, laboratory technicians and subject advisers, and subject inspectors for all subjects, particularly science subjects;
- Increased training of pre-primary teachers and the building of separate pre-primary schools.

Mr Peteni said Dr Viljoen pointed out that a Cabinet committee was working on the issue of political participation for urban blacks.

He said Dr Viljoen had promised to expand the in-service training of black teachers and gave undertakings that power sharing would be implemented.

Mr Peteni said the Minister also promised that a committee, which would include representatives of Atasa, would be established to look into the matter of upgrading teachers' qualifications and certificates.

Mr Peteni added that the Minister promised that more colleges of education would be established in the near future.

School matriculation students at schools disrupted during the past few weeks will be permitted to write the exam during May and June next year, the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Faurie, said yesterday.

The concession, he said in a statement in Pretoria, did not apply to candidates attending schools where pupils had received normal instruction during the course of the year.

The decision on whether to allow some pupils to write the matriculation exam next year rested with the regional director concerned and his staff, including the inspectorate and the principal.

However, Mr Faurie said, pupils would be encouraged to sit for the examination during November if at all possible.
Judge rules teacher’s transfer was unlawful

At yesterday’s hearing the Judge also granted Mr Zungu costs.

In papers he stated that he taught history and biology at the Amangwe High School.

During this, when he attended to registration of pupils it came to his attention that some pupils who had failed Std 8 had been promoted to Std 9.

A staff meeting was called which resolved that no student be promoted as it would create a bad name for the school and such students were likely to be disqualified from sitting Std 10 examinations.

Mr Zungu said on July 12 the principal told him to stop teaching biology to Std 9 pupils. Two weeks later he was told by a school inspector that he had two options, either to resign or to be transferred.

On August 20 the inspector informed him that as he had refused to resign or take a transfer he would be charged. He also told him that he was being transferred to the Somopho Community Primary School.
Unions back demands of ‘Vaal students’

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), the country’s largest emerging group of unions, has declared its support for protesting students in the Transvaal townships.

After a central committee meeting Fosatu issued a statement yesterday re-affirming its commitment to “the struggle for a truly democratic South Africa”.

The statement said Fosatu was implacably opposed to the “racist apartheid policies” of the Government and the use of detention without trial to silence opposition.

“Fosatu therefore has no hesitation in supporting the basic democratic demands being made by the students in the Transvaal and elsewhere.”

The central committee also noted “with concern and anger” the use of the homelands policy to exploit workers, and blamed several multinational companies for “taking full advantage of the horrors of apartheid”.

Fosatu claimed that present Government policy was designed to destroy jobs in existing areas and to move these jobs to decentralised areas in the homelands.

“These areas are designed to be union-free zones, as a result of which there is gross exploitation,” the statement said.

Fosatu could show cases in which workers earned less than R15 a week, it said. As their affiliates had begun to organise in these areas they had found that companies were promised there would be no unions in these areas.

Companies which allegedly dismissed union members and refused to negotiate or recognise unions were Mintax, a British company, and Tidwell Housing, a United States company.

“They have refused to recognise Maswa (the Metal and Allied Workers Union), dismissed all workers on strike and required new workers at lower wages,” Fosatu said.

● Fosatu has elected a new vice-president — Mr Themba Ntuli.
Pamphlets not ours — Azapo

By SIBUSISO MABASO

THE East Rand branch of the Azanian People’s Organisation yesterday denied any knowledge of pamphlets distributed in the East Rand townships over the weekend calling on students to return to their classrooms.

The pamphlets, which criticised the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and other organisations, were purportedly issued by Azapo. They state: “The Azanian People’s Organisation, the movement that represents all the oppressed and exploited people of Azania, hereby urges all students of the East Rand to break the chains of mental poverty and return to the classrooms.”

Mr France Pali, chairman of the East Rand branch of Azapo, said his branch refutes and condemns the document. He said the pamphlets were not issued by Azapo.

“Azapo believes in maximum democratic participation by all accepted communities.” He added that Azapo does not believe in backdoor and secret strategy such as reflected by the author and distributor of the mischievous document.

Mr Pali said: “We repeat our support for students’ struggle and demands.” He added: “Our stand is one of principle and we shall not allow faceless forces to undermine the organisation’s principles.”
New department to set education policy for all

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The new Department of National Education will lay down general education policy for all education departments, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday.

Dr Viljoen sketched an outline of how various education departments would function under the new system, saying he had spelled this out at a meeting with the Council for Education and Training last week.

He said the new Department of National Education would no longer be solely responsible for white education.

Instead, it would draw up broad standards for general education matters such as salaries, conditions of service, as well as examination standards for all education departments.

Advisory bodies representative of all population groups would be set up to deal with these aspects.

Dr Viljoen said the new department was in line with the Central Educational Ministry recommended in the De Lange Report.

Its decisions would be binding on all other education departments.

Dr Viljoen reaffirmed previous statements that the Department of Education and Training, which is responsible for black own education affairs, would continue to function as an autonomous department even though it and Co-operation and Development were now both under his control.

The DET was now in charge of co-ordinating and budgeting for the education for all black communities both inside and outside the national states.

Dr Viljoen said he had impressed upon the Council for Education and Training the necessity of getting black pupils back to school.

It would cause irreparable long-term damage, he said, if a return to normal school attendance “were to be made subject to the final elimination of a continually expanding list of grievances”.

Pupils warn of 'another June 1976'

Mail Reporters

THE EDUCATION system for South African blacks was the cause of the schools crisis, pupils and parents told the Department of Education and Training (DET) and the Divisional Commissioner of Police at the weekend.

At meetings held in Killehong and Waterville on the East Rand yesterday, parents and pupils told the officials that unless they agreed to all demands made by pupils throughout the country, "we will experience another June 1976".

Despite the assurance by DET regional director for the Highveld, Mr. D. A. Scholtz, that the Government was working hard to improve the quality of education for blacks, parents and pupils told him they were unhappy with the Government's failure to consult them.

They said the present schools crisis was evidence that the Government's "improvements" had been rejected.

On the controversial issue of Students Representative Councils (SRCs), Mr. Scholtz said the SRC constitution drawn up by the Government was structured with a highly successful communication channel in mind.

But the meeting rejected the structure "as not democratic and therefore not acceptable", because neither parents nor pupils had been consulted when it was drawn up.

They reacted angrily when Mr. Scholtz said the constitution drawn up by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was politically motivated rather than educational.

Mr. Scholtz said it was unrealistic for Cosas to demand an autonomous body which had the power to form sub-committees to deal with disciplinary and educational issues.

"You cannot expect a Government-subsidised institution to be run by pupils who ignore education authorities," he said.

However, the pupils said they refused to budge as long as they were not consulted on the constitution.

When it came to exams, Mr. Scholtz said standards 6, 7, 8 and 9 would write from January 7 to January 18 next year if they returned to classes as soon as possible.

He said Standard 10 pupils could choose either to write next week or in May next year.

In response to pupils demands that police should be withdrawn from the townships, a spokesman for the Divisional Commissioner of Police on the East Rand said their presence was imperative to ensure law and order.

In response to pupil demands that their colleagues, who had been arrested or detained, should be released, the spokesman said parents should submit such requests in writing to the Commissioner of Police.

*No "specific protective measures" against possible intimidation of pupils who are to write matric exams this year had been taken by the DET, according to the department's chief liaison officer, Mr. J. B. Schonman.
THE only way equal education could be achieved in South Africa would be to lower standards for whites to a level slightly above those currently experienced by blacks.

This view is contained in a paper presented at a conference on the future of apartheid research. Together with another it challenges the implicit hope of thousands of pupils in the streets and commentators on their liberation who believe emphatically that more education, and particularly more "equal" education, is both feasible and desirable.

The papers — by two researchers attached to the Institute for Future Research at the University of Stellen-bosch — indicate that:

- "Equal" education for black and white South Africans under the existing education system is unachievable. To do so, this country's percentage age expenditure on education would have to be trebled and double that of Western countries.

- Non-political factors are dominant in determining the success of the educational system.

- What goes on outside the classroom is probably more important than what goes on inside it.

- The difficulties experienced by people of one type of society in understanding another type of society are considerable and cannot be dealt with simply through more and better classification teaching.

- The country needs to produce 10 times as many black, coloured and Indian executives a year than it is now producing.

- Because blacks currently make up less than 5% of all tertiary level students and approximately three times as many as employed in the country.

- At the same time there will be more than 1 million too many black people with Bantu languages and at least 10,000 who cannot be employed in the current system.

- As a result, problems concerning "cognitive development", "school retention", and "school success" are likely to become more difficult.

- What is worse, said Mr. C. J. van der Merwe, was that there were more black children in the country and that they were learning about the world that was being taught to them.

- It is true anywhere — not only in South Africa — where the only way to deal with the problem is to reduce the standards.

- Yet the prospect of equal education for all communities through the traditional education system appeared to be a dream. Although Mr. A. Roux, a researcher in education, has been able to arrive at a solution, the future, he said, for Mr. A. Roux, to be met with resistance.

- Education is a highly political question in society, and in South Africa this is more so since education for black people is still at the low level which it was associated with apartheid.

- "Dominate" or "oppress" is the preferred term in all community education.

- Yet socio-economic, demographic and technological factors dominate the field of education, "no matter what direction national policy might take".

- What is worse, said Mr. A. Roux, is that the more races a society is made up of, the more the groups spend in order to remedy basic educational problems associated with non-school factors.

- The paper concludes that the only way to deal with the problem is to reduce the standards, a process which is already taking place in South Africa.

- Pretend these children suddenly got an equal education today. How much would it help? (By GRAHAM WATTS)

- RATHER LESS THAN WE'VE LIKED.

- But even if it could be made politically desirable, the actual structural possibilities of it happening are unlikely.

- If the prevailing white population rate of 14.9% were taken as the norm, the country would have to turn out 15,000 more teachers a year than the current 14,000.

- More pessimistic estimates conclude that what would be needed by the year 2000 would be 17,700 teachers a year while between 1971 and 1982 the average was 9,000.

- The figures leave out of consideration the fact that the backing of teachers required would not be affected, and that many teachers drop out of the profession.

- "The problem is clear cut, that even if attractive salaries were offered, it would still be impossible to find sufficient qualified teachers."

- If the "good of the eco-

- nomics" alone were taken into account, those who cared about the good of the country would despair at the projection of current trends.

- Assuming that white people would continue to proportionally contribute to the highest earning categories in the economy, there would still have to be 4,000 other-than-white executives entering the labour market every year — almost 10% of the 37,500 average of 400 a year.

- By the turn of the century the country is likely to have a shortage of about 400,000 in the highest skill employment categories requiring a degree or diploma.

- Like it or not, those positions should be filled by black people, yet during the last three years, only 3% of the total enrolment at technical colleges and other institutions of tertiary education was black.

- Of the 12,000 apprenticeships registered last year, 97% were white.

- Yet the skill levels being produced by the supply of workers with an educational level of standard 20 to 30 may exceed the demand by 1.1 million.

- Although a share of this surplus may be absorbed into higher skill categories, the large share will have to find employment in lower skill categories or be unemployed.

- In both cases this is likely to lead to frustrated expectations and...
The write

AFTER a hard day's slogging behind a hot stovetop, trying to conjure up a tasty dish that would set the State President's "sensitive" taste buds tingling with satisfaction, who feels like going to sit behind a desk to learn all about the ABC or the condemned pass law system?

But every afternoon without fail, 47-year-old Elsie, the President's maid, dashes from her dishes for an hour to be tutored in the rudiments of education by voluntary teachers of the literacy organization - Operation Upgrade.

Elsie is one of the many thousands of socially and economically handicapped people who were not given the opportunity to learn to add, divide, and write their own names, but who are now attending classes under the guidance of Operation Upgrade.

It all started when a Roman Catholic nun, Sister Marina, expressed concern about the number of illiterate people walking the streets.

In 1976, Sister Marina founded her own Operation Upgrade, a non-racial organization aimed at teaching people to read and write.

The organisation is based at the Maryland Centre in Hanover Park, and was built from funds provided by the Schoenstatt Sisters in Constantia. However, teaching takes place everywhere - at private homes, church halls or even disused sheds.

LIKE many independent organisations which aim at educating people in reading, writing, politics or sport, Operation Upgrade has its share of problems.

"Crossroads is one of our largest teaching centres, yet our classes are continually being disrupted by the 'big guys' who keep raiding the people's homes and forcing them from the area," says Sister Marina.

"But in spite of these raids, the people find a way of coming back to classes."

Then there was the case of a farmer in Philippi who was afraid that his labourers would leave him once they could read and write, so he refused them further use of his shed - his wife was the teacher, by the way.

"REFUSED"

"However, the labourers refused to be daunted by his negative attitude and found an old church shed a few kilometres away to continue their classes."

"The shed was without electricity but the teachers found that teaching by candlelight wasn't such a bad idea after all."

"The real problem arose after classes when teachers and pupils had to walk home through dark, dense bushes because of the lack of transport."

"Our main problem is lack of money," says Sister Marina.

DIFFICULT.

"Because we are independent, we find it becomes more and more difficult to make ends meet."

"If there are a few well-wishers out there who would like to make donations to us, we would welcome them with open arms."
Because many of the students spend up to 40 minutes getting to class, building lessons are not normal at the beginning of each lesson. By this time, students have already started their classwork. The many empty chairs are normal at the beginning of each lesson, as many students have to wait for their class to begin. Students are phased in, and as they enter, they are greeted by the teacher, who begins class with a warm-up activity.

**Operation Upgrade**

The students are encouraged to attend a seminar on the standards. Otherwise, they may not have the background knowledge necessary to understand the teacher's instruction. They also work on various projects, such as building a model of a house or creating a mural. This helps them understand how different parts of the building work together.

The students are also concerned with the classes and try to make the most of their time. They read ahead, take notes, and ask questions. When they encounter a problem, they search for a solution. They are taught to think critically and creatively, which helps them develop problem-solving skills. They work in small groups, which is a natural way for them to learn. They also participate in games and other activities, which help them stay engaged.

Although it assumes

In the end, the students are ready to head to class and write their own name.
The end of the day is just beginning. There is a lot of work to be done. The night shift starts soon, and the people must be ready to work hard. There are many tasks to be completed, and the workers are busy preparing for the night's work. The atmosphere is tense, and the workers are focused on their tasks. The end of the day is a time of preparation and anticipation.

**ADVANCED**

They are affected by the stress of the day, which is compounded by the pressure to perform. The workers are tired and drained, and the lack of proper rest and support can lead to burnout. The long hours and demanding work can take a toll on the mental and physical health of the workers, and it is important to ensure that they have the support they need to handle the demands of the job.

The workers need to be able to cope with the stress of their jobs, and this can be achieved through proper training, support, and a healthy work-life balance. It is important for employers to recognize the importance of these factors and to provide the necessary support to help workers cope with the demands of their jobs.

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Several domestic workers have come straight from the dishes and into an English lesson. They were taught English just like any other skill to make their job easier.
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Most black schoolchildren are drop-outs

Weekend Argus Reporter
ABOUT 74 percent of black South African children do not reach high school, reports the Read, Educate and Develop (READ) project in the Western Cape.

Of these, more than half cannot speak, read or write English or Afrikaans at a level acceptable to commerce.

With South Africa's over-supply of semi-skilled labour they are destined to join the queues of the unemployed.

READ, which has been operational since 1979, grew from the concern that black schools, unlike their white counterparts, were not provided with free books.

A national organisation, READ operates with the approval of the Department of Education and Training.

Portable box libraries with a selection of about 60 books are provided for primary schools.

Companies or individuals sponsoring core reference libraries in high schools choose the school they want to help.

Initially consisting of about 400 books and costing R4500 each, these reference libraries support and stretch beyond the syllabus. Schools are then encouraged to raise another R5000 for works of fiction.

In the Western Cape 15 box libraries and four reference libraries have been provided. Three high schools are due to receive their reference books soon.
3,077 pupils attend classes

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

MORE than half the pupils from the six Atteridgeville schools — re-opened by the Department of Education and Training (DET) last week — have returned to school, chief liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday.

He said 3,077 of the 6,000 pupils originally enrolled at the six schools were back in their classes yesterday, and "not all of the remaining pupils were involved in the continued stayaway".

A "fair number" of them, he said, had enrolled at various education centres.

The DET closed the schools for over five months this year following prolonged boycotts and unrest — a move which has taken its toll on a large number of pupils then barred from attending lessons at school.

School stayaways continued yesterday in the Vaal Triangle, the Eastern Cape and nine East Rand towns.

Bands of youths allegedly moved from school to school disrupting classes at Soweto schools, where attendance slumped yesterday from 70% onwards.

While the DET has decided to postpone internal secondary school examinations in the East Rand townships and Atteridgeville to January next year, it has not decided whether to do likewise in other areas affected by schools unrest.

A meeting is to be held today to discuss the possibility of extending examinations — scheduled to proceed at the end of this month — in the Vaal Triangle townships, where 9,000 pupils are still staying away from school.

DET officials, the divisional inspector of police in the East Rand and a representative of the Department of Cooperation and Development will meet parents, pupils, principals and all interested organisations tomorrow.

The meeting, convened by Mr M J Khoali, chairman of the Interim Kafelo Parents and Schools Committee, will be held in the D H Williams Hall in Kafelo at 8am.

Mr Khoali said yesterday that the short-term pupils' demands for examinations to be postponed had been met by the DET with regards to the East Rand.
Education critic read between wrong lines

J A SCHOEMAN, chief, public relations, Department of Education and Training

Black pupil unrest—time to read between the lines

The headline for Father Michael Barrette’s criticism of the black education system

have never been and will never be debarred from school. Those, who for some reason have to leave school, can continue their studies by registering with one of the 445 Adult Education Centres.

All other necessary educational material is supplied free of charge.

As regards corporal punishment, what kind of training for teachers does Father Barrette suggest? Apart from the usual instruction concerning the meaning, function and maintenance of discipline given at all colleges, there is no other kind of training that I know of in any other institution.

The departmental regulations regarding corporal punishment are very clear and should, contrary to what Father Barrette believes, be sufficient to solve the problem.

If no complaint is laid with the department concerning specific instances of the abuse of corporal punishment, with full particulars of the persons concerned, the authorities are hardy in a position to act. Where such abuse is proved speciality and it is right and proper that this should be so.

I see no earthly reason why qualified men and women of this department should be stopped from rendering a very important service merely because Father Barrette has a chip on his shoulder.

There is nothing to stop him from submitting a manuscript, and provided it meets with the stringent educational demands set by the committees, it will be approved.

I notice that Father Barrette is fond of using the formula “I know of...” and then goes on to cite an instance which he hopes will reflect unfavourably on the department. For example, “I know of a matric class that has 80 pupils” and “I know of many schools that do not have laboratories.”

Granted, Father, but I also know of matric classes with only 15 pupils and I know of numerous schools with more than one very well-equipped laboratory.

It would naturally suit his purpose to mention them. This department has never denied that there is a shortage of qualified teachers, that the backlog in suitable accommodation has not yet been eliminated.

These shortcomings are a legacy of the system that existed before black education was in the hands of this department. Perhaps Father Barrette would be big enough to admit that enormous strides have been made in every sphere of black education and that the position is improving every year.

Black children are today enjoying facilities and educational opportunities that were unattainable before the present “system” came into being, despite the tremendous increase in pupil numbers.

He speaks of the hate that black pupils have for everything that is Afrikaans, but I suspect strongly that the feelings ascribed to the pupils are merely a reflection of his own sentiments.

Father Barrette is very fond of asseverating for figures without quoting any himself. Can he tell me how many English-speaking teachers have offered themselves for service in black education? It is common knowledge that Afrikaans-speaking teachers are in the majority in most schools in the country.

The department has the greatest respect and appreciation for the excellent work done by its small English-speaking staff whose loyalty is unquestionable. Their opportunities of reaching senior positions—indeed many have— is just as good as that of any other person.

If Father Barrette imagines that English-speaking at the top would be more amenable to his views then he is in for a rude awakening.

You see, Father Michael, I am also reading between the lines. Your malicious attack towards a section of the white population is but thinly veiled.

It is high time that you were honest enough to admit that despite the long road black education still has to go, it has, within a very short period, achieved more than any other education department in Africa.

It is time you stopped making excuses for unruly and criminal behaviour and sawing suspicion which can only be to the detriment of the pupils themselves, in many cases destroying any hope of future advancement.
Schools crisis to be reviewed

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A MEETING of parents and students to review the position of schoolchildren in KwaThema will be held at the local Civic Centre, starting at 1pm tomorrow.

The meeting is being called by the Parents/Students Committee, which was formed last Sunday at a meeting attended by about 4,000 people. It consists of 10 parents and 10 students elected from five local high schools.

At that meeting, last week, the community had resolved to urge the committee to co-ordinate the activities of parents and students, to send telexes to the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, making them aware that parents supported the students' demands, which are:

- The scrapping of age limit regulation;
- That students be allowed to draft their own constitutions;
- Withdrawal of white teachers and principals from black schools;
- The removal of police from the townships;
- The release of all arrested and detained students;
- The resignation of all community councillors;
- Not to go to school until an appropriate answer is received from the Department of Education;
- If all the above are refused by the Ministers concerned then parents will take action in solidarity with students.

Councillor

Another meeting to discuss the present school crisis has been called in Katlehong. The meeting, arranged by Mr Jacob Kgoadi, a local councillor, will be held at the D H Williams Hall starting at 8am tomorrow.

Mr Kgoadi said the meeting will be attended by officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET), the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the East Rand, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, parents, students, principals and teachers. All other interested people are invited to attend the meeting.

SUGGEST A SOLUTION

EXPLAIN YOUR CRITICISM OR PROBLEM, AND

NUMBEB

ELEMENT

COURSE

YOUR COMMENTS:

PART TIME STUDENT

FULL TIME STUDENT

ARE YOU REPEATING THE COURSE

NAME: (optional)

TICK THE APPROPRIATE BOX

YES

NO
New concession for stayaway pupils

By CLARE HARPER

The Government has announced a further concession for East Rand school pupils in a bid to persuade the stayaway children to go back to school.

The concession, announced by the Department of Education and Training yesterday, will affect schools in 10 East Rand Townships and allows Standard 6, 7, 8, and 9 pupils to write their examinations together with the rest of the primary school pupils, during normal scheduled times.

A spokesman from the Kempton Park circuit of the DBT, Mr Koos Pretorius, said yesterday that the other Standard 6 pupils on the East Rand could write examinations next year because they were part of secondary schools, which took part in the stayaway.

Pamphlets notifying pupils of the concession will be distributed today in the townships of Rosendal, Kwegzana, Duduza, Tshakane, Ventnor, Watville, Daveyton, Katlehong, Totoza and Tumbisa.

Mr Edgar Poselt, deputy chief public relations officer for the DBT, said yesterday that the decision was taken for the East Rand schools and no decision has been reached on schools in other areas.

Last night spokesmen for the Congress of South African Students and the Azanian Students' Movement were not available for comment.

A PFP spokesman, Mr Peter Sotl MP, said last night that the concession indicated a "pragmatic approach by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen."

"It is a welcome move away from their usually rigid strategy, but unfortunately it is not going to achieve much because it does not address the main grievances."

He said that Dr Viljoen appeared to be "working like a demon, but was shackled by apartheid."

The Namibian National Students' Organisation (NANSO) has embarked on a new programme in an effort to correct imbalances caused by the present educational system, reports SOPHIE TEMA.

The programme is entitled "Towards education responsive to the needs of our people."

The NANSO president, Mr Johannes Peter Damaseb, a medical student at Medunsa, said yesterday: "We reject the present form of education and will press for a system that will foster a collective destiny for our people."
A delivery vehicle was looted and set alight, a shopping centre plundered, a school gutted and a police van attacked and damaged, as sporadic incidents of violence continued in Evaton, Vanderbijlpark and Soweto yesterday and late the previous evening.

In Mafikeng, Soweto, a group of about 30 youths attacked and stoned a number of delivery vehicles. A delivery vehicle was attacked, looted and then gutted at "Petersburg Shopping Centre" yesterday.

Orlando East, also in Soweto, was trouble-torn as youths blocked the freeway, stoning and damaging a number of passing vehicles.

A delivery van belonging to a sweets manufacturing company, was stopped, looted and badly damaged by a group of youths using bricks and stones.

A spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria confirmed that police used birdshot to disperse about 250 youths in Bokvlei who were attempting to burn the beer hall.

At Vanderbijlpark, a mob attacked a police vehicle and stoned and damaged it. Three black men were arrested at the scene of the attack.

In Evaton, a junior secondary school was attacked and set alight. The fire brigade put out the flames.

A number of buses were also stoned resulting in the stoppage of the public bus service in the township.

A shopping centre was also plundered in the same area after a mob threw stones.

On Monday, in Mofolo South, Soweto, Mr. Hezekiel Modiba, 65, suffered a broken jaw from a rubber bullet when police in armoured vehicles opened fire near the Sizwe Shopping Complex.

Mr. Modiba, an employee at a dairy in the shopping centre, was hit when hundreds of students from Morias Isaacson were marching to Makone Secondary School.
English to be upgraded

BISHO — Steps to upgrade the quality of English of both teachers and pupils at Ciskei schools was a priority of the Department of Education, the director-general Mr E. S. Ntlabathi, said in an interview here yesterday.

"Children who speak Xhosa as a mother tongue have to learn their subjects in English, which is a great disadvantage to the child.

"English as a medium is introduced at Std 3 level at present. It should be introduced at an earlier stage.

"The child first has to master English before he can apply himself to learning the facts of the subject."

Some of the teachers, who themselves were not adequate in their second language, had to explain complex subjects to children who did not have sufficient grasp of the language.

Mr Ntlabathi said there was no question of teaching technical or scientific subjects in Xhosa because of the specialised vocabulary and terms used in those subjects.

"The answer is to introduce English at an earlier stage, possibly Standard one, but then we run into the problem of who is going to teach the subject.

"A language is best taught by a person who speaks the language as a mother tongue and we are already short of teachers.

"The teachers must have more training in English to improve their grasp of the language so they can communicate in their second language.

"Ciskei children have to master three languages, Xhosa as a home language, English as a medium of instruction and Afrikaans as a third language."

— DDR
Govt offers black pupils exams option

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

THE Government has decided to give black matric pupils the option of writing as private candidates in May and June next year if they decide not to sit for the scheduled November examinations.

The concession, announced yesterday by the Department of Education and Training (DST), is subject to a number of conditions:

- Pupils who decide to write as private candidates next year must inform their principals before October 26 and complete the necessary application forms.
- None of them will be admitted as full-time pupils to a school next year as the DST will provide "special preparatory and finishing classes" at specific venues.
- If these candidates who decide to write this year's examinations fail, they may enter for the May/June examination before January 11 next year.
- Entry to the supplementary examinations in March next year is limited to candidates who decide to write next month and who qualify for the examinations in terms of existing regulations.

The registration fees matriculants have already paid for this year's examinations will be transferred to foot the costs of next year's May/June exams.

Despite this concession to matric pupils, internal exams for primary and other high school pupils would continue as scheduled at the end of this month, Mr Edgar Possett, liaison officer for the DST, said yesterday.

This means that thousands of pupils — still staying away from schools countryside — are likely to automatically fail this year.

Many of the stayaway pupils are demanding that exams be postponed to February/March next year.

With pupils flowing from primary to secondary school next year, the DST is likely to face massive accommodation problems at secondary schools affected by boycotts.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azason), Mr Kabelo Lengane, said yesterday it was possible boycotting pupils throughout the country would return to classes if detailed pupils were released and end-of-the-year exams postponed to March.

He said pupils were reluctant to sit for exams this year or next year if their arrested colleagues were deprived of

Exams option offer

enjoying "the so-called concessions" made by the Government.

Meanwhile, stayaways affecting about 220 000 pupils countrywide continued yesterday. In the Vaal Triangle townships about 6 000 pupils are still staying away from schools.

In the Eastern Cape, the majority of pupils in Port Elizabeth have called off their boycott, but stayaways continued in Grahamstown, Gradebank, Queenstown and King William's Town.

Pupils from secondary and primary schools in nine East Rand townships — Katlehong, Thokoza, Daveyton, Watville, Vosloorus, Tshane, KwaThema, Dube and Nigel — continued to stay away.

In Atteridgeville, Pretoria, secondary school pupils at five of the six schools reopened by the DST last week are still boycotting. A private Catholic school in the township — the Holy Trinity — was stoned and set alight on Monday night.

Despite the lifting of the suspension of classes at Marvesa High School in Alexandra Township, pupils stayed away from classes.

The DST also announced yesterday that next year would be the last time that examinations for private candidates in Standards 5, 6 and 10, will be held during May and June.

In future these examinations will be be written in November.

This is to be implemented from next year, which means that examinations for private candidates will be held as usual in May/June as well as at the end of next year.

The closing date for registration for the November exams will be April 12 next year.
Free education a luxury the nation can't afford

The Government's favourite defence when it is criticised for its failure to control its spending is that much of the increase has gone on black education. It is a clever defence, as most of those who are upset about the explosion in government spending are well disposed towards the idea that much more should be done for black education.

Even rightwing Afrikaners, although not enthusiastic about giving more of anything to blacks, accept that Education Is A Good Thing with almost religious fervour because they perceive it was the route to the salvation of Afrikaners as a people.

It is certainly true that increases in spending on blacks have played a major role in excessive spending by the Government.

Excluding capital spending (classrooms, etc) and black universities, expenditure on black education has grown at an average annual rate of 25 percent over the past five years.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr P W de Klerk, has revealed that although the number of jobs for public servants has increased by 110,857 since 1973, 61,089 of those were in education.

The Government is committed to closing the gap between State spending on black and white pupils, and there is widespread support for this policy among whites — at least in principle. But it is going to be a hugely expensive business. Whites cannot expect the Government to spend ever-larger sums on black education, while they bitch about taxes being too high.

To bring about immediate equality in education for all would mean a cut in the living standards of all races of about 25 percent, while the share of national wealth devoted to education would have to be boosted from 4 to 13 percent. A shift of resources on such a scale would disrupt and destroy the economy.

Because of figures like these, the Government has opted for a policy of gradual closing of the gap. Effectively this means that whites can expect no increase in their real living standards in future because most growth in the nation's wealth will be channelled into black education.

As nearly all better-educated blacks tend to be political radicals openly espousing transformation of our society into a one-party, black-dominated Marxist dictatorship, it cannot be long before the political backlash among white voters becomes unbearable. It could in fact destroy the whole movement towards political, social and economic change in our country.

It is time we went back to the drawing-board and reconsidered the whole future of education in South Africa, for whites and blacks as well as for blacks. We have to face the fact that we are really a Third World country and we cannot afford the luxury of free education for all at the standards of an advanced industrial country.

I see no reason why taxpayers should pay most of the costs of universities when students themselves should be perfectly capable of paying for their own education. The State should do no more than provide student loans repayable out of future earnings.

An incidental benefit would be that we would not be forced by the State to pay taxes for the advanced education of whites who intend to emigrate after graduating, and before doing their national service, to the benefit of other countries' economies.

In some of the most dynamic countries in the Third World, even secondary education has to be paid for entirely by parents. We have started to move in this direction, and that can only be a good thing.

One consequence is likely to be much greater parent interest in the type of education their children are getting. While as well as black parents and students need to learn that education is not a commodity in limitless free supply, to be consumed in ever-greater quantities.

It is an expensive investment in the future, and its costs have to be met by sacrifices. Those sacrifices should properly be made by the parents and children who will benefit from the education, not by others (such as taxpayers).

Given the limited nature of our resources, the emphasis of Government policy should be not on spending more on education for any race group, but on a higher degree of self-financing (and self-government) by parents and students.

The State's expenditure should increasingly be focused on areas where direct and early benefit can be expected, such as commercial education and industrial training, especially for young adults.

If we just go on pouring more money into black education without taking into account the full implications of such a policy, we will produce an exploding population of black malcontents with no jobs to go to, because the job creators will have been taxed out of existence to pay for their education.

Ponder the human and political consequences of the frustration that would cause.

---

Martin Spring, a former editor of the Financial Gazette and of The Citizen, is a Johannesburg business consultant.
Tearsmoke fired at 2000 pupils

TEARSMOKE was used to disperse more than 2000 stone-throwing students after a Congress of South African Students meeting held at the St Francis of Assisi Church in Rockville, Soweto, yesterday.

The students chanted and sang in the rain after the meeting, and a Putco bus that was passing along the way was stoned. The driver of the bus swerved to avoid going towards the crowd and the bus came to a halt before hitting an electric pole. Passengers jumped out through the windows as the bus' windows were broken by stones. Police in hippos came to the scene and the students ran away. Some, who were still in the church, were taken into the hippos.

Earlier in the morning, about six police hippos and Casspirs kept a close watch at the Morris Isaacsen High School, from where students had been expected to stage a protest march. The principal and teachers at the school later approached the police and after a brief talk, students left the school yard and there were no incidents.

A comment could yesterday not be obtained from the Police Directorate in Pretoria. The liaison officer in charge was said to have just left by the time of going to press.

Meanwhile a meeting of pupils and parents will be held in KwaThema, Springs, on Saturday to discuss the boycott of classes by about 5000 secondary school pupils in the township. The boycott also affects pupils in Tsakane and Duduza. According to a DET's Highveld region spokesman, about 9000 secondary school pupils are affected in the three townships.
Police, pupils clash in Soweto

By SIPHO NGCOBO

SCHOOLS UNREST continued in Soweto yesterday, where two Putco buses were stoned by pupils, and police fired rubber bullets at pupils and arrested others after a meeting at which the newly-introduced Students Representative Council (SRC) was rejected.

The meeting — held at the St Francis of Assisi Church in Rockeville, Soweto — had been organised by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco).

Rejecting the newly-introduced SRC, pupils said at the meeting that they and their parents had not been consulted by the Government before the constitution was drafted.

“We demand the type of SRC that our parents and all the students countrywide will have a say in formulating,” a Soyco speaker said.

The following resolutions were taken at the meeting:

- Pupils would not sit exams at the end of the year.
- Pupils demanded the unconditional release of student leaders arrested in Security Police swoops recently.
- If the arrested students had committed any offence, the State should bring them before a court of law, the resolution added.
- Pupils demanded the abolition of the controversial age limit governing entrance to schools, as well as the scrapping of the prefect system and corporal punishment.

The new SRC was further criticized by a speaker as a bluff which was being implemented to perpetuate the “evil aims of apartheid.”

Another speaker, from the Soweto campus of Vista University, lashed out at the education system for blacks, saying it “grooms and teaches us to be good slaves.”

An executive member of Cosas told those at the meeting that “when Dr Verwoerd introduced Bantu education, he said the then ministry could not teach a black child any mathematics.”

The speaker quoted Dr Verwoerd as having said: “Don’t teach a native child mathematics because he cannot utilise it anywhere.”

Another speaker said “the present system of education is designed to make us individualistic, selfish and also fills our minds with poisonous self-centredness.

“We want the type of education that will make us responsible and dedicated parents of tomorrow,” the speaker added.

After the meeting, chaos broke out outside the church when about 1 000 youths chanting freedom songs and slogans, stoned two Putco buses.

Police in armoured vehicles who had been stationed outside the church, managed to prevent one bus from being seriously damaged.

They fired rubber bullets into a crowd of rampaging students outside the church, scattering them in different directions.

After realising that about 10 students were still inside the church hall, police surrounded the building and arrested all the students present.

Those apprehended were taken at gunpoint to the nearby armoured vehicles.

Rand Daily Mail reporters were also confronted by police.

Their car was thoroughly searched and they were warned that no photographs could be taken.
Boycotts still on at some schools

Argus Bureau

FORT ELIZABETH. — Schools boycotts have effectively ended here but continue to gain strength in outlying centres, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training.

The spokesman said attendance at schools in Port Elizabeth yesterday ranged between 60 and 85 percent. Two secondary schools had just less than 60 percent attendance.

However, in Fort Beaufort, pupils of Mgoma Primary school joined the boycott yesterday after pupils from Lawson High School had marched on Mgoma and urged them to leave classrooms.

Police used tear-smoke to disperse the marching pupils but today no Mgoma pupils turned up for classes. In Graaff-Reinet a farewell function for schools inspectors was stoned and vehicles and school furniture damaged.

Speaking from Fort Beaufort, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunter Merbold, said the boycott was almost 100 percent effective in Grahamstown, Cradock, Queenstown, Graaff-Reinet, and now Fort Beaufort.

Mr Merbold said external examinations for Standard 10 and Standard 3 pupils would begin as scheduled in two weeks time. A condition Port Elizabeth pupils insisted on when they voted to return to school last week was that examinations be postponed until February.

"It is impossible to postpone the exams," Mr Merbold said today.

He said he believed it was to the pupils' advantage that exams be written as planned. "By next February, after the long Christmas holidays, they will have forgotten most of the year's work," he said.

He said extra afternoon and weekend classes would be started soon to help pupils make up for time lost in the past weeks of the boycott.
Junior schools back to normal

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Thousands of primary school pupils and a small number at high school in Atteridgeville/ Saulsville returned to class today after disruptions.

Principals at the primary schools said the situation was back to normal. “The children are back in their classes and lessons are continuing as normal,” said one.

Classes were disrupted by high school pupils on Friday. They went from school to school ordering the primary school pupils to go home.

WALKED OUT

Mr Job Schoeman, the Department of Education and Training’s chief public relations officer, said the turnout at the six high schools on Friday morning was good.

“During the day pupils at five of the six high schools walked out and they disrupted classes at the primary schools,” said Mr Schoeman. He said there were no classes at the six high schools on Saturday.

The attendance at the high schools in the town was said to be poor early today. Principals at some of the high schools said no pupils reported.
To get an appreciation of how people have grown in the educational setting is to look back at the educational background. The educational process is part of the broad landscape of the world, and educational priorities are part of the broad array of educational issues. The world of education is a world of change, where efforts to improve education are constantly needed.

Charter Schools:

The charter school system is an innovative way of providing education. These schools are independently managed and funded, allowing them to operate with greater flexibility and autonomy than traditional public schools. They are designed to address specific educational needs or to serve particular student populations.

Dr. Gerald Silverman's SRC Plan Reflects

Caretul Vision... His Plan is Not One of

The charter school system is designed to be flexible and responsive to the needs of students and communities. It is intended to provide a range of educational options, allowing students to find the best fit for their unique learning needs. By offering a variety of programs and approaches, charter schools are able to meet the diverse needs of students across the educational spectrum.

The charter school system also emphasizes accountability and transparency. Schools are held accountable for their educational outcomes, and they are subject to regular assessments to ensure that they are meeting their stated educational goals. This accountability is intended to drive continuous improvement and ensure that students are receiving the best possible education.

In summary, charter schools offer a unique and innovative approach to education, providing students with greater flexibility and choice in their learning experiences. By emphasizing flexibility, accountability, and innovation, charter schools are designed to meet the diverse needs of students and to provide a high-quality education that prepares them for success in the 21st century.
Campaign Reaches TVI

BY EMING KENNA

The Campaign - which started at 8am on a cool, sunny Monday - has been ongoing for the past few weeks. Next week, they plan to continue and expand the campaign to other provinces within the city. The assistant commissioner said that the campaign will be extended to other provinces too.

The commissioner also mentioned that the launch of the campaign was expected to be held in a ceremony to be attended by various officials from the city and province.

The campaign is expected to reach more people and bring awareness to the important issues facing the community.

The commissioner ended by saying that the campaign is a step towards bringing positive change and progress to the city.

The launch of the campaign was held at the Education Centre in front of a large number of officials, teachers, students, and community members.

By Emmie Kenna
Going with the boycott gale at black schools

Graham Watts reports on the classroom revolt

and in some areas in the Eastern Cape are not in the classrooms they are supposed to be in.

Mr. Schoneman despairs. He has watched the amount spent on black education multiplied 20 times between 1952 and 1984 and the per capita expenditure and number of teachers in black schools more than doubled in the past four years. On top of that this has been a year in which the department has conceded to the pupils' demands... Students' demonstration — Some have marched in black and in some areas in the Eastern Cape are not in the classrooms they are supposed to be in.

Students' demonstration — Some have marched in black and in some areas in the Eastern Cape are not in the classrooms they are supposed to be in.

There is no air of protest or disturbance in the schools, the children are learning and there is no indication of any trouble.

The question of age in black schools has been controversial and this week the Department announced it would no longer enforce age-limit regulations that had been widely opposed by pupils and by a pupil trust in South Africa (Investigating Committee of South African Students). The result is that the department has conceded to the pupils' demands.

The government is determined to ensure that the schools are run on the same basis as those in the white community.

Mr. Schoneman, who represents the department, said this week opposition to the age limits could be understood when one puts two and two together. He said the prolonged boycott has left him in a dilemma and has left him in a dilemma and has left him in a dilemma.

The irony is that one of the main reasons for the boycott in the Eastern Cape is that the school's education is better than that of the white community.

The problem is that he is in a dilemma and has left him in a dilemma.

Understand

The white headmaster of a white school said that no one would be able to continue their work. This week there was a protest in the Eastern Cape. The department's guidelines for the Eastern Cape are as democratic as you can imagine," Mr. Schoneman, a young black activist, who says he has been black since he began his education at the beginning of the year.

"The pupils' demands have been met by the department and the schools are now open.

The pupils also know that the new school is not being built on the site of the old school. They know that the new school is not being built on the site of the old school. They know that the new school is not being built on the site of the old school.

The problem is that they are in a dilemma and has left them in a dilemma.

Just cancel my pregnancy confusion . . .

A surprising teacher at a black school was relieved when the pupil he had been investigating was found not pregnant.

So he quickly sent a telegram to the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria: "That has been incorrect. Can you confirm?"

The telegram was relayed to the headmaster of the school, who replied: "Yes, yes, yes. He is telling lies."

The headmaster was trying to illustrate the problem that resulted from the similarity in age between teachers and pupils in black secondary schools.

The teacher's telegram revealed an almost complete lack of respect — either from that officially confirmed — probably because he saw himself as a second class citizen against an affair with a normal young woman.

The details are unknown, but statistically it could have been 30 or 35 — for more than half of all the department's 30,000 teachers are under 30 and more than 7,000 pupils in secondary schools are aged 12 and over.

In primary schools more than 30,000 pupils are aged 12 and over.

The irony is that one of the main reasons for the boycott in the Eastern Cape is that the school's education is better than that of the white community.

The problem is that he is in a dilemma and has left him in a dilemma.

Limits

The limits — introduced in 1962 for primary schools, 1970 for standards 1, 2, and 3, and 1978 for standards 4 and 5 — are: Mr. Schoneman, spokesman for the department, said this week opposition to the age limit could be understood when one puts two and two together. He said the prolonged boycott has left him in a dilemma and has left him in a dilemma.

The irony is that one of the main reasons for the boycott in the Eastern Cape is that the school's education is better than that of the white community.

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The irony is that one of the main reasons for the boycott in the Eastern Cape is that the school's education is better than that of the white community.

The problem is that he is in a dilemma and has left him in a dilemma.
Soweto College trainee teachers attack head of pre-school centres

BY RAYMOND MASHAO

STUDENTS at the Vista University in Soweto, who recently took up part-time teaching at 16 pre-school centres in Soweto and Alexandra, launched a scathing attack on the director of the centres yesterday.

And yesterday the director, Professor C Muller, of the University of the Witwatersrand, said he would meet the students to discuss the matter.

Students accused Prof Muller of a "lack of interest in working for the black community" and claimed that they "were being paid peanuts" for the work they were doing.

They also doubted whether the sponsors of the centres, the Chairman's Fund of the Anglo American Corporation, knew "of the crisis which had been going on for months".

This week, the Rand Daily Mail visited three of the centres in Soweto and found students were unhappy about their salaries.

At the Naledi Centre, students said new mats and blank papers the children were using as teaching aids had been bought by parents.

A student, who declined to be named, said: "We know that Anglo American is donating a lot of money aimed at improving the quality of pre-school education, but to be paid a mere R150 per month is a very pathetic thing indeed.

In Mapetla, students said they were not happy with the professor, but refused to elaborate.

Prof Muller confirmed yesterday that the students were paid R150 a month but said this was to help them pay for their tuition.

"The money is just an allowance for the dedication they have shown in teaching the children. The students are not permanently employed and the money they are earning is to help them pay for their education."

"Where have you heard of trainee students earning a salary? Nowhere in the world do students learn and earn at the same time," she said.

Prof Muller said the R6 school levy per child was not enough to keep the centres going and that a subsidy of about R4 000 a month was desperately needed to make "ends meet".

She said she thought the students were wonderfully treated, as the money was a big boost for them. She added that she would call a meeting where students would have a chance to air their grievances.

The manager of the Chairman's Fund, Mr J R H King, said he was not aware of the matter.

When asked about the students' complaints, Mr King said the administration of funds was up to the community and the person in charge of the centres and had nothing to do with his company.

"We have helped many schools in the past and this makes it difficult for me to find out which school you are talking about," Mr King said.
Now unrest hits more schools

Schools open, but 220 000 stay away

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

UNREST hit primary schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, for the first time this year, when classes were disrupted by pupils from the secondary schools which were re-opened this week.

The recent Government concessions on Student Representative Councils (SRCs) and changes to the controversial age-limit regulation failed to draw pupils back to school.

Stayaways, affecting over 220 000 pupils, are continuing in the Vaal Triangle, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape.

Mr P J Felstead, the Department of Education and Training's regional director for the Northern Transvaal, said yesterday only one third of pupils turned up at five of the Atteridgeville secondary schools.

"They left school early and then chased primary pupils from seven schools out of their classrooms. Some pupils from an additional five schools left early because they were afraid."

However, at the sixth Atteridgeville secondary school — Dr Nicomo — 60% of pupils attended classes throughout the day, he said.

The educational deadlock at the Soshanguve High School, near Pretoria, continued yesterday. There were a number of stone-throwing incidents when parents accompanied their children to re-register.

• The East Rand Black Industrialists and Traders Association is to hold a meeting of parents and pupils in Kwa-Thema tomorrow, in an effort to resolve the schools crisis in the area, MONTSHIWA MOROKE reports.

The meeting is to elect a parents' body to approach the DPT, in an attempt to resolve the age limit issue.

• Ten Atteridgeville pupils who allegedly incited others not to attend classes earlier this year, were acquitted on a charge of public violence in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday, SAM MASEKO reports.

Meanwhile, four national student and educational organisations are to launch a charter setting out demands for a new education system in South Africa, reports GAVIN EVANS.

The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), will hold a conference to draw up an education charter in White City, Soweto today.

Delegates will be drawn from a wide range of organisations including most of the Transvaal UDP affiliates.

A spokesman for the Education Charter Committee said its aim was to draw up demands for a new education system which served the interests of all South Africans.

"In the context of the recent uprisings against the present education system the idea of the charter is especially relevant," he said.

He said the idea of the charter was first raised by Azaso in 1981, and since then it had been widely discussed.
STUDENTS at the six strife-torn Atteridgeville schools yesterday rejected the Department of Education and Training’s proposed Students’ Representative Councils and threatened to boycott classes again if other demands are not met.

And in another dramatic turn, the DET announced the lifting of the suspension of classes at four Tembisa high schools. The deputy regional director of the Highveld region of DET, Mr D S Naude, said the suspension has been lifted with immediate effect and “pupils who want to write their final examinations have got the chance to do so.”

In Atteridgeville, students said the SRC’s did not meet their needs as the DET had not consulted them during the drafting of the constitution. They said they were prepared to continue attending lessons but would not sit for the end of year examinations. The educational programmes, termed “Operation Catch-up”, would not help them make up for the time lost during the boycott.

The students indicated that they would return to school today but were worried about the fate of their colleagues who have been arrested. They were adamant that they would not write examinations at the end of the year or even early next year. “It is impossible for the department to expect students who had never had a chance to study throughout the year, to be ready for matric examinations at such short notice,” they said.

Complaints

Mr Edgar Possett, deputy Press liaison officer for the DET, said only a third of the 6 000 Atteridgeville students turned up for classes yesterday, but no effective teaching took place, because of students’ complaints. The DET is keeping a close watch but has not yet decided on what steps to take.

In the meantime, indications from the Johannesburg regional director of DET, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, are that the suspension of classes at the Mineva High School, in Alexandra, may be lifted soon. He said his department was busy holding meetings with the school’s governing council, who are in consultation with students, with a view to lifting the suspension.
Boycott will continue - Azasm

Page 7

SOWTANA. Friday, October 12, 1984

Call on Students

Johannesburg, October 9.

The government's plan was

"The DEP plans to continue

Boycott will continue - Azasm"
POLICE yesterday used teargas to disperse about 500 pupils from two secondary schools in Vosloorus, Boksburg who were singing freedom songs and marching in the streets.

According to Police Public Relations Directorate spokesmen, Lieutenant Henry Beck, police used rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse a stone-throwing crowd of about 500 youths in Vosloorus township.

Meanwhile pupils are set to meet with regional inspectors in the township today. The pupils took the decision to meet with inspectors to discuss the acceptance of the SRC, and the scrapping of the age limit by the Department of Education and Training.

Pupils said they had agreed "not to go back to school before our SRC, and the scrapping of the age limit demands are met by the Government."

The tearsmoke incident took place when pupils of the Flinge Secondary School, who had been joined by pupils of the Flinge Junior Secondary School marched to disrupt classes at primary schools in the township. Both schools have not been holding classes since the beginning of September.

A group of the pupils entered the Fortune Kunene Primary School where the staff members had to lock themselves in the principal's office.

Councillor slams mayor of Lekoa

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A ZAMDELA, Sasolburg, councillor yesterday lashed out at the mayor of the Lekoa Town Council, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, and called on him to reduce rents in the area in order to bring about peace in the Vaal Triangle.

Mr Jonas Tsaoi said he was also appalled to learn that the Reverend Jeff Mosclane had been threatened by some Lekoa Council members. "That is not the way to resolve problems," he said. "The Lekoa Town Council has definitely collapsed: how can one govern in hiding?"
Thousands continue stayaway

BY THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

MOST of the Atteridgeville pupils did not turn up at the six secondary schools, near Pretoria, which the Government reopened yesterday.

Stayaways affecting more than 26,000 pupils continued throughout the country.

'This was despite the recent announcement by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that Student Representative Councils (SRCs) — a major student demand — would be introduced at all secondary schools next year.

A Mail Correspondent reports that more than 2,000 students have lost a year's study and jettisoned tens of thousands of marks in university fees following the closure of the University of Zululand at Ngwele yesterday.

A statement from the university authorities said students had boycotted classes yesterday and it had been decided to close the institution until the end of the year because there was insufficient time to deliver all the lectures necessary to complete the courses.

The statement said examinations scheduled for January had been cancelled.

Attireidgeville, only a third of the more than 6,000 Atteridgeville pupils re-registered at the six schools which reopened after being closed by the Department of Education and Training (DE&T) for over five months.

None of them went to their classes and all left the school premises early, a liaison officer for the DE&T, Mr Edgar Pessati, said yesterday.

'Their major complaint was that the constitution of the newly announced SRCs was not compiled in collaboration with the students,' he said.

There was a poor turn-out yesterday at a number of Soweto secondary schools.

'This comes in the wake of a decision to continue school boycotts — made by pupils and parents at a meeting convened by the Black Consciousness Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) in Soweto on Wednesday.

Pupils dismissed the SRC constitution drafted by the DE&T and unanimously agreed that it did not even warrant any discussion.

They called on all Soweto pupils, including those studying through correspondence colleges and at multi-racial schools not to write the end of year examinations and to join the boycott until their demands were met.

The meeting also demanded the immediate withdrawal of the police and army from the townships, the scrapping of the age-limit regulation and the extension of examinations to February/March next year.

Conflict flared up at the meeting between supporters of Azasm and those of the non-racial Congress of South African Students (Cossas) during which Cossas supporters accused Azasm of hijacking the struggle.

In a statement yesterday Azasm called on Cossas to present the constitution it had drafted for the scrutiny and recommendation of all students.

'We bind ourselves fully to the resolution taken at Wednesday's meeting that a broad section of the political spectrum should congregate to draw up a constitution.

'Azasm finds it unfortunate that Cossas want to claim proprietary rights to the present students' struggle, especially in view of the fact that over 50 lives have already been lost.'

Azasm accused Cossas of behaving in an arrogant and insulting manner at a meeting attended by parents and students, some of whom were neither Azasm nor Cossas members.

About 21,000 pupils in the Vaal Triangle townships continued to stay away yesterday as well as pupils in KwaHlitho, Thokoza, Daveyton, Watervale, Vosloorus, Duduza and KwaThema.

Stayaways continued at schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown, Graaff-Reinet, Port Beaufort, King Williams Town, East Rand and Port Alfred.

Two classrooms at the Samuel Mangane school in Dobsonville were slightly damaged when a fire was started on Wednesday night.
Azapo, Cosas under fire

Aim

Dr Viljoen also stressed that their aim was to see the students back at school and appealed to students, teachers and members of the community to cooperate for the success of the pupils whose schools have been closed down since May this year because of a date to aid jobless Sowetans.

The Azanian People's Organisation and the Congress of South African Students came under heavy attacks for using pupils to further their aims at a parents meeting in Alexandra township yesterday. A former teacher at the trouble-torn Minerva High School in the township, Mr Jabu Sithole, spearheaded the attack on the organisation. He got a rousing ovation from parents and the chairman of the Schools' Governing Council (SGC) Mr MKM Motsethe, referred to him as an "eye-opener."

Several students were barred from entering the hall and the president of the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco), Mr Paul Mashatile, refused admission when he failed to produce his reference book. The West Rand Development Board, who were later reinforced by SAP units, manned the main entrance gate and the hall door.

Six councillors, including deputy mayor, Mr J Makubire and town clerk, Mr Arthur Magwim, attended the meeting.

Addressing a highly charged meeting Mr Sithole said: "Pupils, claiming to represent the interests of their fellow pupils, have no other pupils' interests at school but are being used by groups such as Azapo. Cosas and other political organisations to further their aims." He was seconded by councillor Thomas Molepo, who said that "some politicians are using pupils as shields in their quest for political power."

Children

Parents unanimously voiced their rejection of Bantu Education which they said was inferior and determined to enslave their children.

They agreed to form a body composed of the governing council and parents to petition the Government to scrap the age limit in black schools. It was also agreed that the body will meet with representatives of Minerva High School pupils to work out a solution so that they can go back to school and write their final examinations.
Chaos at schools meeting

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

CHAOS broke out at yesterday's meeting of pupils and parents in Soweto to discuss the schools crisis, as conflict flared between supporters of the two major pupil organisations.

The meeting of about 500 at Evangeline Mumbala Church was convened by the South African Students' Movement (Azasm), a sister organisation of the South African Students' Organisation (Azaso).

It was also attended by members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), an affiliate of the non-racial United Democratic Front (UDF).

Chairing the meeting, Azasm's publicity secretary, Mr Kabelo Lengane, said student differences had been overplayed and blown out of proportion.

"We are gathered here to meet, discuss and to resolve our relationships," he said.

A memorandum on the agenda was the Government's concession to the introduction of a new SRC in all secondary schools next year.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has drawn up detailed guidelines on the operation of SRCs and their constitution.

Speakers from both Azasm and Cosas said the DET's SRC constitution had been imposed on them.

It was up to the pupils to draft their own constitution, they said.

But the atmosphere became tense when a motion was proposed that Azasm and Cosas unite to draft an alternative constitution.

Some Cosas supporters opposed the motion, saying that Cosas had already drafted an SRC constitution.

One speaker accused Azasm of suddenly trying to capitalise on pupil issues, which Cosas had been involved with since the beginning.

It was an attempt to reach consensus, one speaker appealed to pupils not to be divided on petty issues.

"We must come up with one solid action to oppose the enemy confronting us," he said.

When the motion was put to the vote a number of people walked out.

The meeting later continued and at the time of going to Press its outcome could not be established.
Minister speaks out on Pretoria schools

By MONK NKOMO

BAD elements and people with ulterior motives of breaking down black education would still not be satisfied with the Government's decision to re-open the six Atteridgeville high schools as well as the introduction of students representative councils at all schools.

This was said by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development and Education, at a Press conference held in Pretoria this week where he announced that the six strife-torn high schools — Hofmeyer, Saulsville, Flavius Mareka, Saulridge, Dr W F Nkomo and D H Pem — in Atteridgeville will be opened this morning.

Package

Dr Viljoen also announced a major breakthrough in black education with the introduction of a new "democratic communication structure" including SRC's which will be implemented next January. This new package will involve class leaders, SRC's, school liaison committees of chairmen of governing councils, regional committees of the Council for Education and Training as well as the council for Education and Training.

"I firmly believe that these various democrati-cally elected bodies will forge close relationships and better communication between pupils, staff, governing bodies, parents, the community and the departments in order to ensure effective education through active participation and effective communication at all levels," Dr Viljoen said.

The Minister also announced that a detailed educational programme had been devised to help students to catch up with lost time. Internal examinations for students in Standards 6 to 9 will be conducted in January next year to enable those who pass to proceed to the next class in the same year.

Final matric students, Dr Viljoen added, may write in November this year "following the normal Standard 10 timetable or write as private candidates in May or June, 1985. Those who choose to write in May or June will be given the opportunity to attend special preparatory classes".

Aim

Dr Viljoen also stressed that their aim was to see the students back at school and appealed to students, teachers and members of the community to co-operate for the success of the pupils whose schools have been closed down since May this year be-
A DELEGATION of 14 East Rand mayors will meet the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, on Monday to discuss the school crisis and unrests.

The mayors, who belong to the East Rand Urban Councils Association (Eruca), have already sent a memorandum to the Government suggesting changes in the make-up of the present education system and the councils.

The memorandum was presented to the Chief Commissioner of the Witwatersrand, Mr Jacob Korff on Monday, to hand to Dr Viljoen.

The meeting, which starts at 9 am, will be held in Dr Viljoen's offices in Pretoria. The meeting will also be attended by Mr Korff and Mr JJF Hulge, the Director of Local Government.

In the memorandum, the councillors have proposed a number of changes to the present education system, including:

- The scrapping of the age limit;
- The introduction of student representative councils;
- Toning down of corporal punishment;
- The upgrading of teachers; and
- One education department for all racial groups.

The councillors also suggested in the memorandum that there should be changes in the make-up of the councils, "to restore our heavily dented image."

Exposed

They said since the implementation of the Local Authorities Act in November last year, they had been exposed to much criticism because of their lack of power.

"Residents are saying we are doing nothing for them except increasing tariffs. We have become so unpopular that some of us have been shot and our houses burnt. We have been harassed, chased out of meetings and called irrelevant by those who claim to have credibility," the memorandum stated.

They also asked that sources of income other than rent be created for the councils. Suggested sources of income included a share in the General Sales Tax, traffic licences and fines, and the imposition of a levy on buses and trains.

It was also suggested that bottle stores and the sorghum beer industry should be handed over to councils, and that the Government should make land available for the building of more houses, light and heavy industry.
Minister offers to allow SRCs at troubled black schools

Major concession to boycotting pupils

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday conceded to the introduction of student representative councils at all black secondary schools, a major demand being made by boycotting pupils countrywide.

At a Press conference in Pretoria he also announced that the six Atteridgeville/Saulsville secondary schools, near Pretoria—closed in May after prolonged unrest—will be reopened tomorrow.

To make up for months of tuition lost this year, extra lessons would be given during weekend school hours and on Saturday mornings.

Internal examinations for pupils in Sds 6 to 9 will be conducted in January 1985 so that those who pass can be promoted next year.

Dr Viljoen told a Sunday Tribune reporter that 10 pupils may either write in November, or as private candidates in May/June 1985.

These steps come in the midst of widespread and prolonged school unrest and stayaways in Pretoria, Witwatersrand and Vaal townships and Eastern Cape, which it is estimated has affected more than 220 000 pupils.

Obstacles

One of the main criticisms during times of unrest has revolved around the question of SRCs, Dr Viljoen said.

'I sincerely hope that what is being offered here will contribute towards removing one of the main obstacles and that pupils will make use of what is available.

The new developments will certainly influence tomorrow's meetings in a number of strife-torn townships, where parents and pupils are meeting to discuss the educational crisis.

Whether boycotting pupils return to school or not remains uncertain as although the SRCs have been a major pupil demand throughout the country, strong demands for the age-limit regulation to be scrapped and the end to excessive corporal punishment also prevail.

In the Vaal Triangle townships, where 53 000 pupils have been staying away from schools, they have demanded the release of detained pupils, the resignation of community councillors and a drop in rents.

Express

Dr Viljoen said the new communication structures included the democratic election of class leaders, SRCs and school liaison committees.

'It is not the task of students to govern schools, but they should have sound and well-functioning channels of communication to express criticism, put forward frustrations and participate in problem solving,' he said.

He emphasised that SRCs would only be legitimate as strongly educational bodies and added: 'I am adamant that we will not allow anyone to interfere and use them for ulterior political purposes.'

 Asked whether students could be affiliated to organisations such as the Congress of South African Students or the Azanian Students' Movement, he said there were no rigid rules except that SRCs would not be allowed to be used to further interests other than education.

The age-limit regulation, he said, was only applied to 319 of 341 age-pupils this year and it would not adversely affect pupils who would be over the next age limit due to the current unrest.

Policy

Due to an anticipated high failure rate, accommodation problems and school overcrowding, the schools were expected next year and departmental officials were currently working on solutions.

In a further development, he said, the community for the first time would be involved in the nomination and appointment of the Council for Education and Training—the body involved in decision and policy making of black education.

Legislative changes would be called for to ensure that, instead of this council being solely appointed by the minister, school committees and other bodies would be involved in the nomination and appointment of members.

Changes

'Only five members will be nominated by the minister and about another 25 by the different constituencies—teachers, inspectorate as well as from a panel suggested by representatives of tertiary institutions.'

He said that even though the word 'student' referred to learners at tertiary institutions, the existing council had persuaded him that it was the 'people wanted and therefore we use that term'..

Detailed guidelines have been drawn up concerning the procedures for nominations and election of class leaders and SRC members, its constitution, as well as for the composition of the school liaison committees and the committees of chairmen of governing councils.

However, any reasonable changes wanted would be discussed, but the different bodies were set up.

The department, he said, was committed to keeping channels open, no matter how critical the inputs might be.

Attention

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, would be running special training for school staff to ensure the structures would be successfully implemented.

'These arrangements depend on the support of all involved, a positive attitude and the desire to make it succeed,' he said.

Liaison committees would consist of student representatives, the circuit inspector, two governing body members, the school principal and a staff member nominated by him and two members from the parent-teacher organisation.

In exceptional circumstances, suggestions from this body could be made via the regional director to the director-general for the attention of the minister.

The indefinite suspension of classified schools in Tembisa, Alexandra, Parys, Port Beaufort and King William's Town has not been lifted.

School stayaways, affecting more than 20 000 pupils continued yesterday in the Vaal Triangle, East Rand and Eastern Cape and a school in SothoGane, near Pretoria.

Unrest spread to two secondary schools in Delmas and pupils were sent home early.

A police spokesman said two classrooms were razed at the Tshwane High primary school in Soweto early yesterday and arsonists set fire to the school hall and library at Ekukweni High School, Sapa reports.

Classes were disrupted at the Jaffa Mahlangu school near Pretoria after an argument about examinations.
THE Government yesterday announced that Student Representative Councils (SRCs) would be introduced at all black secondary schools next year.

The announcement follows a year of countrywide boycotts which continued yesterday when an estimated 220,000 pupils failed to turn up for classes.

The move was announced by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ger- rit Viljoen, and is seen as a last-ditch attempt to encourage pupils to return to school before the end-of-year examinations.

"One of the main criticisms during times of unrest has revolved around the question of SRCs," Dr Viljoen said.

"I sincerely hope that what is being offered here will contribute towards removing one of the main obstacles and that students will make use of what is available," he said.

But he stressed that the SRCs would be strictly educational bodies. "I am adamant that we will not allow anyone to interfere and use them for ulterior political purposes," he said.

Asked whether students could be affiliated to organisations such as the Congress of South African Students (Cossa) or the Azanian Students Movement (Aazam), he said there were "no rigid rules", but he would not allow them to be used to further interests other than education.

Parents and pupils in a number of strife-torn townships will discuss the education crisis at meetings today.

But whether pupils will return to school or not remains uncertain. Pupils have also demanded the scrapping of the age-limit regulation and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

And in the Vaal Triangle where 92,000 pupils are still on stayaway, demands include the release of detained scholars, the resignation of community councillors and a drop in rents.

Mr Viljoen also announced that the six Atteridgeville/Sandsville secondary schools — closed in May this year — would be reopened tomorrow, and that extra lessons would be provided.

Internal examinations for pupils in Standards 6-9 have been postponed to January, and Standard 10 pupils have the option of writing exams in November 1984 or in May next year as private candidates.

Dr Viljoen said the new communication structures included the democratic election of class leaders, SRCs and School Liaison Committees.

The constitutions, nomination and election procedures for the new SRCs have been laid down, but there would be room for further discussion once the different bodies had been set up, the Minister said.

The publicity secretary for Aazam, Mr Kabelo Lengane, welcomed Mr Viljoen's announcement "at face value", but said students would continue to demand the abolition of the age-limit restriction and the immediate withdrawal of the police and army from the townships.

The president of Cossa, Mr Luis Johnson, said he rejected the fact that students were not entitled to draw up their own SRC constitution. He said he could not comment further until he had read the detailed guidelines for SRC constitutions.

Professor Nic Olivier, Progressive Federal Party spokesman for black education, welcomed the news, but warned that several "major problems" had still to be tackled before the crisis in black education could be resolved.

These included:
- The high proportion of untrained or under-trained black teachers;
- The serious lack of facilities, classrooms and equipment;
- The very high pupil-teacher ratio;
- The new age limits, which were a critical issue among scholars.

He said the decision to introduce SRCs had not come about in response to the current crisis in black education, but had been taken some months ago.
By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE SIX schools which were closed by the Department of Education and Training in Atteridgeville five months ago will be re-opened on Thursday, according to reliable sources.

An official announcement on the DET decision to re-open the schools is expected to be made by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development and Education at a Press conference in Pretoria this morning.

In a dramatic bid to cancel the continuing disruption in schools, the DET is to embark on a Peace-O-Face-up to help students make up for time lost during the school's closure.

Students will be requested to attend special Saturday classes for extra lessons. The DET move to re-open the schools is expected to be hailed by political and student leaders.

Angered

The move has angered teachers in six schools, because some had enrolled for courses aimed at upgrading their qualifications and are due to sit for exams at the end of the year. The re-opening of the schools will disrupt their studies, one teacher said yesterday.

Meanwhile MIKAIYSE EDOM reports that Dr Gerrit Viljoen has agreed to meet community councilors in the East Rand to discuss the current schools boycotts and unrests in black townships.

Dr Viljoen was invited by the East Rand Urban Councils Association (Eruca) last week. The association represents councillor from 14 councils in the East Rand and holds a membership of 160.

Mr Tum Boyo, chairman of Eruca and mayor of Daveyton, Benoni, said he had received a telegram yesterday in which Dr Viljoen indicated his willingness to meet the association as soon as possible.

"In the telegram, Dr Viljoen asked that we prepare a memorandum and raise possible solutions towards ending the current boycotts," said Mr Boyo. Also invited to Eruca's meeting are Mr D J F Hlugo, director of local government and Mr Jacob Korff, Chief Commissioner of the Witwatersrand.

Yesterday a meeting of leaders in Johannes burg called for the withdrawal of SADF troops in black townships and the resignation of all councilors.

The 14 church leaders from the Vaal Triangle and the Witwatersrand decided that the troops' withdrawal and the councilors' resignation would help to create a spirit of normality in the country.

The leaders said that there was a great feeling of unctomity towards government-created institutions by residents.

Giving reports on situations in their areas to the meeting held at St Alban's Anglican Church, the leaders accused the police of "provocative attitudes" during funerals for unrest victims.

The meeting also resolved to back the community in the Vaal in their demand for the resignation of all councilors; expressed strong concern at the huge discrepancies that exist in the rent and the cost of houses in the area as compared to other areas; and strongly appealed that there should be no rent increases at this juncture.

The clergy also agreed to encourage their congregations to pray for justice and freedom "as part and parcel of the struggle in this country." They said: "We are greatly dismayed that the Government could take such a drastic step as to send the SADF into Soweto and Tembisa against people who are unarmed. We therefore call for the immediate withdrawal of these troops."

Concern

Concern was also expressed at the way the schools' crisis was being handled by authorities. It was resolved that since pupils were not attending classes and "the Government was already manipulating education by reviewing examination results of whites and upgrading them, and downgrading those of black pupils they should now promote children based on the half-yearly results."

The clergy also agreed to call for a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to discuss the present situation and unrest. Another meeting of the clergy will be held at St Albans Church, Johannesburg next Monday, starting at 9 am. Clergy in Soweto are also invited to attend. An interim office, with Bishop Simon Nkosi as chairman and Reverend Peter Lenkoe as secretary, was elected.
30 000 blacks to skip exams

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Thirty thousand black pupils boycotting classes at 42 Eastern Cape schools will not write examinations this year, say executives of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Speaking from Rhodes University, where organisation officials have been sleeping to avoid police, Eastern Cape organiser Mr Temba Mangqase announced the decision.

"This is in solidarity with the students in the Transvaal and Orange Free State who cannot write exams this year because the Department of Education and Training have closed their schools," he said yesterday.

He said it had been suggested that Cosas ask the department to postpone 1984 final exams until February to make up time lost in the boycott.

Mr Mangqase said Cosas members were leading the boycott at most schools, although the organisation was not officially supporting the boycott.

Mr Mangqase said the boycott was most effective in Eastern Cape rural centres such as Cradock, Queenstown, Graaff-Reinet and Grahamstown, where Cosas was most active.

New Tygerberg number

THE Argus Tygerberg Bureau's editorial telephone number has changed.

Please ☎ 94 3671 with your news about people and events in the northern areas.
**Pretoria** — All black secondary schools run by the Government will be allowed to establish "democratically elected" student representatives from the beginning of the next school year.

The Minister of Co-operatives, Dr. Gerrit Viljoen, announced this today.

He warned that the department would not tolerate attempts to subvert the school councils. The minister also said that the inclusion of pupils from other schools in the district would be acceptable, but that there would be no "formal" co-operation with them.

The minister said that all black secondary schools would be open to pupils from other schools in the district. He said that the department would make every effort to ensure that all pupils were accommodated in the schools.


to

He said that the school would be open in the first quarter of the year. Parents of pupils at Dr. Viljoen High School had been advised to apply for admission before the end of the year.

**Lost time**

Dr. Viljoen also announced that the school would be open in the first quarter of the year. Parents of pupils at Dr. Viljoen High School had been advised to apply for admission before the end of the year.

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**All levels**

The minister said that all black secondary schools would be open to pupils from other schools in the district. He said that the department would make every effort to ensure that all pupils were accommodated in the schools.
Youths force Soweto school to close early

Mail Reporter

SPORADIC violence continued yesterday as unrest simmered.

However, a statement by a Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman in Pretoria said no incidents of violence had been reported.

At about 9am yesterday a group of youths invaded the KwaNdebele Secondary School at Orlando West, hurling stones and forcing the school to close early.

A Blue Riband Bakery delivery vehicle was stopped by a mob of about 20 youths near the Phetlakeng railway station and stoned and looted.

Youths were also seen carrying items and a small bag of cash from the truck.

The driver of the van, Mr Lucas Mkhathwane, and his assistant, Mr Lucas Mablangu, fled after being forced out of the vehicle.

A Rand Daily Mail reporter and photographer, however, found the two men about a kilometre away from the scene of the incident.

A shocked Mr Mkhathwane estimated the money stolen from the truck was R400.

An attempt by the youths to burn the truck was foiled by West Rand Development Board policemen who dispersed them with tear gas.

The policemen then drove the stoned vehicle away.

In another incident a second bread delivery vehicle was looted a few metres from the Meroka Police Station in Soweto.

In Khetsheng, near Germiston, police fired rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 50 youths who stoned Lakatsha High School.

A police vehicle was damaged while on patrol on the M C Botha Drive in Vosloorus when a group of between 300 and 400 youths stoned it.

Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd.

SAPA reports that the Suffragan Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Reverend Simon Nkowane, arrested yesterday with at least two other people at the funeral of unrest victims at KwaNdebele township, was released shortly afterwards.

Lieutenant B Beck of the SA Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said the men were released after questioning.

Originally 42 people were reported to have been arrested at the funeral near Springs, which was marked by the stoning and burning of buses.

Lt Beck said after making inquiries he could confirm the temporary detention of only three people.

The two held for questioning besides Mr Nkowane were Mr Stephen Mthethwa and Mr Isak Mhlumjo.

Mr Nkowane could not be contacted.

In another incident move by the South African authorities “to maintain order” members of the SADF moved into Soweto on Sunday.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Tom Jefferssen said soldiers would always be under police command.

However the leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert condemned this as “further militarisation of the country”.

Shot boy dies in hospital

Mail Reporter

MICHAEL TIBHO LEPHOTO, the 17-year-old Morris Isaacson High School pupil who was shot by police during unrest in Soweto last Wednesday, has died.

Michael, a Form 3 pupil, died from serious head and body injuries at Baragwanath Hospital. He had not regained consciousness.

Confirming the shooting last week, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said police used birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse a group of 150 youths in White City, Jabavu.

Mrs Agnes Lepholo, the dead youth’s mother, said yesterday that the last time she saw her son alive in hospital, he had a deep hole on the back of his head and was in a coma.

“I feel bad, very bad. They killed the apple of my eye. I loved that boy very much,” a distraught Mrs Lepholo said.

Mrs Lepholo said a post mortem was due to be performed yesterday and the family’s undertaker was to collect the body from the Government mortuary today.

Michael will be buried at the Doornkop Cemetery on Saturday.
Stayaway pupils, parents meet to discuss schools crisis

Mail Reporters

IN THE LATEST development in the countrywide unrest at black schools, several meetings between pupils and parents in Soweto, Alexandra and the Vaal Triangle are to be held tomorrow in the hope of resolving the crisis in these areas.

And the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is expected to make an announcement at a Press conference today on the controversial issue of pupils' representation at black schools throughout the country.

Yesterday, the publicity secretary of the Amam Student Movement (Asasm), Mr Kabelo Langane, confirmed that some parents' and teachers' observations that there is growing conflict between boycotting pupils and those who want to continue classes.

"I am not surprised at the conflict that has developed between the pupils," Mr Langane said.

"This has been caused by slight differences of approach to the whole issue."

Mr Langane strongly condemned elements that went around schools intimidating principals to release pupils from classes.

"This facilitates the conflict," he said.

The meeting in Soweto is being convened by Asasm to give parents and pupils an opportunity to come to the meeting with open minds and not think of their political affiliations," Mr Langane said.

The Alexandra Schools Joint Governing Council has also invited parents to an urgent meeting tomorrow morning to discuss the schools unrest in the area.

According to a spokesman for the council, the meeting is a sequel to unrest at the Minerva High School where pupils demanded the scrapping of the age limit governing entrance to schools, the introduction of student-elected councils and the refund of their woodwork fees.

Classes at the schools were suspended indefinitely.

Another school affected was the Baslogile Senior Secondary, where pupils were allegedly forced out of classes.

In Schoekang (Vaal Triangle), a meeting will be held between parents and pupils at the Roman Catholic Church tomorrow morning.

Discussions will include school boycotts, pupils in detention and increased rents.

On Sunday parents in Davelton, on the East Rand, condemned the age limit and pledged to support the students' grievances.

The parents urged that the age limit and corporal punishment should be abolished.

Meanwhile, the schools unrest continued yesterday, with pupils from a number of Soweto schools leaving early as more pupils stayed away in the Vaal Triangle.

220 000 pupils stay away as school unrest persists

From Page 1

ingle East Rand and Eastern Cape.

A liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DEET), Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that the number of pupils affected by the stayaway had increased to about 150 000.

However, the Rand Daily Mail estimates that well over 220 000 pupils are affected by the countrywide unrest at black schools.

Pupils throughout the country have been demanding the introduction of Student Representative Councils, the abolition of the age limit and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

However, the 39 000 Vaal Triangle pupils are refusing to return to school before the release of all detainees, the reduction of rents and the resignation of all town councillors.

Mr Posselt said pupils from three Soweto schools -- Seleleka, Lofune and Emadwaleni -- were yesterday chased out of their classrooms by outsiders.

But it appears that more schools were affected as pupils from six other secondary schools in the township -- Mecondwane, Orlando, George Khosa, Bulungula, Mabathane and Duvungama -- were seen leaving school early.

At the J Kokana Secondary School in Soweto, anarchists set fire to a bookcase in a classroom just before lunch, damaging the ceiling and causing an estimated R5 000 damage, Sapa reports.

Yesterday, secondary and primary school pupils from the East Rand townships of Davelton, Katlehong, Tlokoza, Waterville, Vosloorus, Duduza and KwaThema continued to stay away.

Students from the Vista University in Soweto yesterday set up a roadblock and smashed the windshield of a delivery van. The driver escaped and the vehicle was later looted, a police spokesman said.

In the Eastern Cape yesterday, pupils continued to stay away from schools in Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Uitenhage, Port Alfred and Cradock, and classes were indefinitely suspended at a secondary school in King Williams Town, Mr Posselt said.

Classes were suspended indefinitely on Friday at the Tshabalelo Secondary School in Port Beaufort and yesterday there was no attendance at another secondary school in the area.
Student bodies refuse to decide on boycott issue

Mail Reporters

TWO key student bodies, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), yesterday both refused to play a role in deciding whether the schools boycott should continue.

Mr Kubela Lengahe, publicity secretary of Azasm, said the decision had to be taken by the community at joint meetings of pupils and parents. This was because the country-wide stayaways were no longer related to purely pupil issues, but to community affairs in the townships.

Mr Thabane Mogashoa, national organiser of Cosas, said the students had to decide for themselves what to do.

"We cannot decide for them, but we will give them support," he said.

Their statements came in the wake of confusion about who had called for the present boycott of schools in Soweto.

Mr Mogashoa said several Cosas members were boycotting schools in Soweto, but Cosas' position depended on what the pupils did as a whole.

Cosas supported the students' demands to the Department of Education and Training.

He said Cosas was concerned about the attack made on it last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

"If Cosas is stopped from operating, then students will have no representation in schools," he said.

Mr Lengahe said that at an Azasm meeting in Soweto on Friday, pupils unanimously decided to boycott schools until a meeting of pupils and parents was held. The meeting is today and the effectiveness of boycotts at the present stage will be assessed.

Mr Lengahe stressed that if pupils returned to school it would be to re-evaluate the situation and adopt an alternative strategy in the classroom, which would be just as effective as boycotts.

He said Azasm supported the stayaway of 53,000 pupils in the Vaal Triangle, because their demands were legitimate.

Pupils pledged not to return to school before rents in the area were reduced, all town councillors resigned, and all detainees were released.

"These students are pleading their solidarity with fellow students who by virtue of being arrested, are incapable of going to school," he said.

Mr Lengahe said pupils' demands throughout the country for student councils and the abolition of the age-limit regulation had been made "for some time".

"We can safely infer from the intransigence of the Department of Education and Training that these demands are likely to continue."

He advised the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to make "level-headed" decisions in response to these demands, as he had the potential either to aggravate or to save the situation.
Income will be basis of school fees

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

FREE education for whites is expected to end in the middle of next year and parents can brace themselves for regular compulsory payments to help defray soaring State expenditure on education.

The National Education Policy Act has been amended to allow for the introduction of the new system, as was the education ordinance in the Transvaal.

After strong criticism that too little time had been allowed for discussion of the drastic changes in the education ordinance at an extraordinary sitting of the provincial council in August, the Member of the Executive Committee in charge of education, Mr. Fanie Schoeman, said sufficient time would be permitted at the next ordinary session of the council in February.

Mr. Schoeman indicated that until the mechanics of compulsory school fees had been thoroughly aired, the system would not be introduced.

He said, too, that although the extent of fees had not been determined, 16% of the State's contribution to each child's education seemed a reasonable amount — this would be about R150 a year a child.

It is clear from discussions on the issue, that family incomes will be the basis on which fees will be fixed.

Assurances have been given by education authorities that no child would be disadvantaged because his parents were unable to pay fees.

No objections to the principle of making parents pay part of the costs of their children's education has come from parents' bodies and teachers' associations.

According to education authorities, however, regulations still have to be compiled on vital aspects of the system.

These include how the fees will be used, how much of it will be retained by the school and what part parent representative boards will play in allocating of the funds.
Slump is depriving many of schooling

By Clyde Johnson, Lowveld Bureau

Nelspruit
Financial pressure on the average family as a result of the economic recession is making it increasingly difficult for some parents to keep their children at school, says the chief superintendent for the Middelburg region of the Transvaal Education Department, Mr John Grey.

During a speech on accountable education at a function in Nelspruit, Mr Grey said it was the right of every child to receive education so that he could achieve his greatest potential.

But there was a tendency for the average and below-average child to leave school before Standard 10.

"Unfortunately, and through no fault of the child, circumstances force them from school long before they have reached their full potential," he said.

Three problems currently affecting continued school attendance were:

• Finance and economic hardship.
• The attitude of pupils and parents regarding the need for education.
• The inability of certain pupils, through no fault of their own, to succeed at school.

From next year there would be a fourth problem — the payment of compulsory school fees.

The amount payable and the date of introduction had not yet been announced, Mr Grey said.

"But the matter has been approved by the provincial council and this additional financing could well be the last straw for many parents in deciding whether to let their children complete their education or go to work instead."

Difficult

Because Standard 8 pupils left school without giving reasons it was difficult to determine why they had not matriculated.

"It is true a percentage may not have been capable of passing matric but how many were attracted by money or forced to leave either to help their parents financially or because their parents could not afford to keep them at school?" Mr Grey asked.

"In most cases community support was given to outstanding pupils. Has the time not come for more support to be given to the average and under-average child?"

Mr Grey announced the launching of a new fund — the Regional Youth Fund — to ensure that as many pupils as possible would be kept at school even though their parents could not afford it.
SCHOOL PUZZLE

A CLOUD of confusion hangs over many schools on the East Rand and the PWV areas today, following the students' inconclusive decisions on whether or not to end the school boycotts.

At Friday's meeting held in Sebokeng, where there were speculations that the boycott was going to be called off, students decided to continue the boycott until those detained during the unrests were released.

Another meeting held by the Azanian Students' Movement (AZASM) at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Soweto on Friday, it was also decided that the boycott continues today.

The boycott will be enforced until parents and students hold a joint meeting at Regina Mundi Church in Rockville. Soweto, to further discuss the matter on Wednesday at 2 pm.

But the Congress of South African Students (COSAS), holds a different view on the boycott issue. Although it has not said whether or not the boycott should be called off.

Mr. Kenny Fihla, COSAS' organiser, said the decision rests with the students themselves, to express concern at the 140,000 students who are not in class because of what he called the Department of Education and Training's 'stubborn attitude.'

At Sebokeng's meeting held by representatives of COSAS, the Orange Vaal Chamber of Commerce, Orange Vaal Taxi Association, Van Minsters Solidarity Group and Evaton Businessmen listed the following reasons for supporting the continued boycott of classes:

- Continued presence of police in the townships
- Alleged "reign of terror" perpetrated against students
- Refusal of community councillors to resign
- Failure to reduce rentals in the area to R30.

Meanwhile the regional director of the Highveld Region of the Department of Education and Training, Mr. Dirk Scholtz, yesterday said he was not going to close schools in his region as he had earlier threatened.

Now the army moves in

DEFENCE FORCE troops have joined police patrolling Soweto, police in Pretoria said last night.

Lieutenant Henry Beck, of the SAP Public Relations Directorate, denied newspaper reports that 21 Battalion, stationed near the township, was being used.

"Other units of the army will be used (to help police)," he said.

A Johannesburg Sunday newspaper yesterday quoted Mr. Ephraim Tshabalala, the Mayor of Soweto, as saying 21 Battalion would be moved into Soweto.

"There won't be any mercy if the army moves into Soweto. There will be more deaths than now and this is something we cannot afford." the paper quoted him as saying.

Earlier in the day, a South African Defence Force spokesman refused to comment, saying it was "purely a police matter."

When first questioned by SAPA, Lieutenant Beck would not confirm the presence of troops, but said: "The Minister of Law and Order has said the army will be used if necessary and that goes for 21 Battalion as well — Sapa."
Pretoria pupils vow to continue class boycott

By SELLO RABOTHATA
MORE than 300 boycotting students at the troubled Mabopane Technical College near Pretoria, have decided not to return to classes today.

The students held a meeting with the planning committee, comprising of parents to discuss the college authorities' response to a letter sent on behalf of students who were expelled from the college on August 14.

The students had boycotted classes to support their demand for a students' representative council (SRC).

According to a spokesman for the students they have been told to report back to class today where they would face the school's disciplinary committee. They are also not allowed to bring any legal representative.

It was in this light that we have decided not to go back to class. Another reason is that we cannot understand why authorities decided to leave the matter until so late in the year to address themselves to this matter," he said.

He said all the 900 students at the school had been expelled and later told to re-apply. A member of the planning committee said the committee has been battling to get the authorities to reconsider their decision on the expulsion of students.

The planning committee and students are to hold another meeting at the Lutheran Church in Block H, Soshanguve at 10 am tomorrow. The purpose of the meeting will be to table a report back from legal representatives on the problems at the college.
Education head
Ebrahim spells out his new goals

THE MINISTER of Education and Culture in the House of Representa-
tives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has been assigned wide powers by
the State President, Mr F W Botha.

Most of the powers, functions and duties relating to the education
and culture of the coloured population group and which previ-
ously were the responsibility of the Minister of
Internal Affairs, Mr F W
de Klerk, have now been
officially delegated to Mr
Ebrahim.

This means Mr Ebra-
him will now be respon-
sible for the entire
administration of the De-
partment for the Admin-
istration of Coloured Own
Affairs.

**Duties**

Mr Ebrahim will now administer:
- The Coloured Persons Education Act, 1953
  (Act 47 of 1953);
- The Peninsula Technikum Act, 1982 (Act 52 of
  1982);
- The University of the
  Western Cape Act, 1983
  (Act 76 of 1983);
- The Culture Promo-
  tion Act, 1983; and,
- The Children’s Act
  (concerning educational
  affairs).

This puts Mr Ebrahim in
immediate charge of
all educational matters
from primary school
level to tertiary level.

It also makes him re-
 sponsible for the admin-
istration of Government
funds channelled to the
University of the West-
ern Cape (UWC).

In addition, the State
President has also as-
signed certain powers,
which were previously
entrusted to the Minister
of Manpower, to Mr Ebra-
him.

By NORMAN WEST — Political Reporter

”We must give atten-
tion, also, to the improve-
ment of teacher qualifi-
cations, the lack of
school accommodation,
and a backlog of basic
facilities.

”However, I remain
fully committed to the
policy of the Labour Par-
ty regarding our partic-
ipation in the new dispes-
sation.

”This means our par-
cipation is conditional
on meaningful results
within the first five
years,” he said.

No illusions

The responsibility re-
garding the training of
coloured apprentice
artisans is now vested in
Mr Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim said this
week he had “no illu-
sions” about the new re-
sponsibilities entrusted
to him.

At this stage, said Mr
Ebrahim, he was busy
with an information-
gathering exercise to
pinpoint the necessity
and desirability of
changes in the system.

Mr Ebrahim said he
was aware of grievances
expressed by teacher or-
ganisations and appreci-
ated their concern that
civil servants or bureau-
crats might be put in di-
rect charge of educational
matters affecting the
community.

Regarding demonstra-
tions on school and uni-
versity campuses, Mr
Ebrahim said he “would
have no truck” with vio-
lent demonstrations
which disrupted educa-
tion programmes and
wrecked the futures of
some students.

Mr Ebrahim said he
fully subscribed to the
ideal of a single Ministry
of Education as request-
ed by professional teach-
er organisations.

”While we should
strive towards that goal,
we must countenance the
realities of our existing sit-
uation.”
Charting education as an act of racism

New constitution

According to the non-

SINUPHIE MOODOSO: A mixture in the non-

CARDENAL'S PRESENTS

PREMISES

The inclusion of student-teacher diversity as a significant aspect of education on the mainstream.

Professional Touch Hair Products are

The unique formula, rich in protein and conditioners aids in maintaining and

even damaged hair

Scientifically formulated to help revitalize

Professional Touch Hair Products are

assisted of any form or look you want.

With the advent of new Professional planing and Professional Touch,

It is difficult to just take casual

Achieving moisture balance

without damaging your

With the advent of new Professional planing and Professional Touch,

It is difficult to just take casual

UNLIKE the now SA

S.A.
Now 220,000 pupils stay away

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) is considering suspending indefinitely classes at 33 East Rand secondary schools next week.

Such a move would affect 220,000 pupils.

Mr. David Naudé, the DET's assistant director for the Highveld region, confirmed yesterday that a decision on the matter would be taken next week.

He said about 65,000 primary and secondary school pupils stayed away from schools in Daveyton, Waterval, Vosloorus, Thokoza, Kallion, Tembisa, KwaThema, Duduzwa and Tembisa yesterday.

In the Vaal Triangle townships, about 30,000 pupils continued to stay away yesterday.

Pupils walked out of three South African schools - Vuwani, Sontoane and Hlangwe - and unrest spread to two schools in Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

Classes have been indefinitely suspended at four secondary schools in Tembisa, one in Fays and one in Alexandra, and six Atteridgeville schools are still closed.

According to figures released by DET spokespersons in different regions, the Rand Daily Mail estimates that a total of at least 220,000 pupils are now affected by the educational crisis countrywide.

In Soshanguve, near Pietersburg, Limpopo police have arrested more than 67 pupils at the Khuluso Senior Secondary School, after they allegedly stoned the principal on Wednesday.

Pupils had boycotted classes, demanding that they be refunded money they had paid as sports and entertainment fees.

At the Masibhubu Senior Secondary school in Sehlabathebe, pupils boycotted classes yesterday, demanding that the entire educational system be scrapped.

With the spreading of stayaways to seven Grahamstown primary schools and two schools in Port Beaufort, 30,000 Eastern Cape pupils are now affected by the unrest, the regional director for the Cape, Mr. G. Merbold, said yesterday.

Pupils continued to stay away at 32 schools in Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Grahamstown, Queenstown, Port Beaufort, Uitenhage and Somerset East.

Classes were suspended indefinitely at the Thaba-Tshwane boarding school in Randfontein after a two-day boycott, Mr. Merbold added.

Five organisations affiliated to the Grahamstown branch of the United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday called for an immediate end to the "tear-gassing, baton-charging and sjambokking of defenseless students."

The UDF statement said the current schools unrest was part of the broader political crisis that faced South Africa and the repeated use of violence against students "exposes the force of the Government's reform initiatives."

Pupils from a secondary school in Oudshorn - hit by a stayaway this week - returned to school yesterday.

At the University of Fort Hare, the "great majority" of students attended classes yesterday, according to the university's public relations officer Mr. Norman Holaday.

Meeting of parents, students set up

Mail Reporter

THE Azanian Students' Movement (AZASM) yesterday unanimously resolved at a meeting in Soweto's Saint Hilda's Church that all pupils boycott classes until Wednesday, October 10, when a meeting between students and parents would be held.

The major aim of the meeting was to look into problems facing pupils and students.

The meeting resolved that a parent/student meeting should be held at the Regina Mundi at 2pm on Wednesday.

Students also resolved that since they felt they could not catch up with their syllabi the Department of Education and Training must expand the academic year as well as postpone the examinations to next year.

THIR vice-president of AZASM, Mr. Thami Mcevwa, was allegedly arrested by Security Police on his way to address a meeting at Sharpville yesterday.

The detention could not be confirmed by police last night. AZASM condemned the act in the strongest possible terms.

"This action does not come as a surprise. We have learnt to live with jack-boot tactics of the system. They have since failed to produce effects intended for them. This holds true for the detention of our vice-president, Thami Mcevwa, yesterday."

The detention of student leaders will not alter the legitimacy of student demands."
Schools' stayaway spreads further

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

THE unrest at schools spread yesterday to Tshakane, near Boksburg, and pupils stayed away from three Soweto secondary schools, as the educational deadlock continued in Vaal Triangle, East Rand and Eastern Cape townships.

The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said 80% of pupils from a secondary school in Tshakane attended school yesterday but were “driven out” by outsiders who invaded the grounds.

He said classes were also disrupted at the primary schools in the township.

In Soweto yesterday pupils turned up at the Tladi Secondary School but 40% of them staged a walkout later in the day.

Police arrested three youths yesterday who were attempting to intimidate pupils at the Thabu-Jabula secondary school in Soweto, a police spokesman said.

Mr Posselt added that all the pupils from two secondary schools for girls -- Lofense and Auroco -- stayed away yesterday, apparently because they had been informed that the schools were going to be burnt down.

At the Morris Isaacson school where police clashed with pupils on Wednesday, a number of pupils informed the principal that they will be staying away from school until Monday.

However the regional inspector said yesterday that the school intended to remain open.

The situation at the Thulare Junior Secondary School -- also hit by unrest on Wednesday -- was tense yesterday.

There was a slight improvement in Soweto, near Vereeniging, yesterday when 600 pupils returned to 33 schools, Mr Posselt said.

However over 90,000 pupils are continuing to stay away from the remaining Vaal Triangle townships.

Pupils from secondary schools in the East Rand townships of Daveyton, Waterville, Vosloorus, Thokoza, Katlehong, KwaThema and Duduza have continued to stay away.

No primary school pupils went to school in KwaThema and Duduza, and in Katlehong about 25,000 primary pupils stayed home and primary attendance in the remaining townships varied from 20% to 60%.

Police reportedly used teargas to disperse about 500 pupils meeting in the school yard.

Pupils at Eastern Cape schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Cradock, Grahamstown, Queensferry, Somerset, East and Outshoorn have continued their stayaway.

However, Mr Posselt said there had been an improvement at five Port Elizabeth secondary schools, with attendance ranging from 45%-60%.

Several classrooms at the Makhepha secondary school in Soweto were burnt when a petrol bomb was hurled into the school on Wednesday night.

In the same evening a petrol bomb was also thrown into the Mohlatsi creche in the township, police said.
Vaal students to hold indaba

The newly-formed Sharpeville Students’ National Resistance Movement (SSNRM) is to hold its first meeting to discuss the controversial school boycott at the St Cyprian Anglican Church, Sharpeville, to-day at 1 pm.

A spokesman for the movement said that they will resolve to end or continue the class boycott which entered its sixth week in the Vaal Triangle townships this week.

Students boycotted classes in the area before and during the wide-spread violence which claimed the lives of several scores of people, including town councillors in the area.

The spokesman added that for as long as their colleagues were in detention it will be difficult for students to return to class amid calls from the parents and teachers that they should do so.

Their movement has appealed to the authorities to release the remaining students who are still languishing in jail.
TODAY is D-Day for schools in Soweto, the Vaal Triangle and the East Rand.

Students in Soweto and Sharpeville are to hold meetings at which a decision on whether or not to call off class boycotts will be taken.

In the East Rand, officials of the Department of Education and Training in the Highveld region are expected to take a decision on whether or not to carry out a threat of closing boycotted schools.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday said that the three-day school boycott which had been called on Wednesday ends today.

"What we will be doing at today's meeting is to take another look at the four crucial issues that are keeping us out of classes, and a decision will be taken on the basis of how we feel about those issues," he said.

He listed the issues as:
- Age restrictions;
- Formation of SRCs;
- Release of detained students; and
- The writing of trial examinations.

The spokesman said none of the four issues have been satisfactorily addressed by education authorities, but "this whole matter must be placed in the hands of the students themselves. They must decide whether to stop the boycott or to carry on," the Cosas spokesman added.

Police

He would not disclose the venue of the meeting for fear that it might be disrupted by police.

A Cosas meeting which was to have been held at the Roman Catholic Church in Sebokeng yesterday was cancelled at the eleventh hour, for fear of the police, who maintained a high profile in the church's vicinity.
EDUCATION — GENERAL
1985

JANUARY — JULY.
Survey of 1986 education budget

The 1986/87 education budget for all races in South Africa amounted to over R6.7 billion, the SA Institute of Race Relations said today.

In its 1986 race relations survey released in Johannesburg, the institute said the amount was allocated as follows:

- About R3 billion for white education;
- R1.1 billion for blacks;
- R688 million for coloureds;
- R907.5 million for the independent homelands;
- R587 million for Indians and R5 million for the Department of National Education.

Bophuthatswana had the highest expenditure on education per capita by the homelands. Provision for the erection of black schools and schools for handicapped people in white areas amounted to R165.9 million. —Sapa.
Free State unrest as pupils rampage

OWN CORRESPONDENT
JOHANNESBURG. Unrest broke out yesterday in Meloding Township near Virginia in the Free State when pupils went on the rampage. According to a spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria a black inspector called the police when pupils at a school in Meloding township "started rioting." Police arrived at the scene and found pupils marching along the road. They defied orders by police to disperse. Rubber bullets were fired and tear smoke was used to disperse the crowd.

Vehicles stoned
This was after the pupils had stoned police vehicles. No arrests and no injuries were reported, police said.

In Bothaville, two tractors belonging to the local administration board were yesterday clearing debris that had been placed in the early morning to obstruct motorists.

A crowd of about 50 youths approached the debris-removers, ordered them to leave, and stoned the tractors. Police arrived at the scene and were also stoned. The crowd was dispersed by rubber bullets and sjamboks.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria said there were no classes at Bothaville and Virginia schools yesterday.

Windows damaged
School unrest in the two black townships in the Free State followed similar trouble in Beaufort West in the Cape Province on Wednesday. According to police, about 100 students from Pinus Township went on the rampage on Wednesday.

Police said a local administration board office was damaged and six windows at the nearby Lausen Secondary School were damaged by the youths.

A boycott at a secondary school in Kimberley spread to another school in the area yesterday. Boycotting youths from the Tshieeleco secondary school invaded the Thabane school premises and chased pupils from their classes.
PRETORIA. — A government survey of unrest in Vaal Triangle townships late last year has found that the almost four months of rioting were not caused by dissatisfaction with school education.

The survey leader, Professor Tjaart van der Walt, cited the township residents' "widespread" misunderstanding of the new local-authority system and of suggested increases in municipal fees as possible reasons for the unrest.

In a statement here yesterday the Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr. Sam de Beer, said the report was being studied and decisions would be taken on its recommendations.

In the light of the findings, Mr. De Beer added, it was hoped that education in the townships could be normalized by the time schools reopened on January 9.

Although the report has not been released, Mr. De Beer quoted some of Professor van der Walt's findings, which concluded that "the fact that pupils did not return to school after the end of September cannot be ascribed to dissatisfaction with the education received by pupils".

As substantiation, Mr. De Beer mentioned the Van der Walt finding that acts of violence and arson in the Vaal Triangle during the unrest period were not aimed at schools. And pupils in these townships showed an above-average matriculation pass rate — 77.6 percent compared with just over 50 percent in other areas.

"It is regrettable that schools and pupils were used for non-educational ulterior motives," Mr. De Beer said.

Township parents continued to regard their children's education as a top priority. The 970-page survey found, adding that all 132 people and organizations interviewed were unanimous that parents wanted "the normalization of education."

Communication

Professor Van der Walt said there was misunderstanding and disappointment among blacks about the government's reaction to the De Lange report on education and its recommendation for a single department of education.

The survey leader said there was a "serious lack of healthy and effective communication" in various fields, but added that the Department of Education and Training was contributing to the system by introducing structures such as student representative councils.

He also found that blacks wanted a greater say in their education.

Mr. De Beer said this and other findings, concerning the problems of excessive corporal punishment, age limits and the management training of school personnel, were receiving attention.

He added that the government was committed to providing equal educational opportunities and equal education standards for all population groups. — Sapa
Report says pupils used for ulterior motives

‘Schooling not to blame’ for Vaal rioting

PRETORIA—A Government survey of unrest in Vaal Triangle townships late last year has found that the almost four months of riots were not caused by dissatisfaction with school education.

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Unanimous

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Mr de Beer said this and other findings—concerning the problems of excessive corporal punishment, age limits and the management training of school personnel—were receiving attention.

He added: ‘The Government is irrevocably committed to the provision of equal education opportunities and equal education standards for all population groups.’

(Sapa)

Johannesburg—Black organisations and an Opposition spokesman have criticised the Van der Walt report on the recent unrest in Vaal Triangle townships.

The survey, by Prof Tjaart van der Walt, Rector of Potchefstroom University, was initiated by the Government. Prof van der Walt found that unrest in Vaal Triangle townships during the last four months of 1984 had not been caused by dissatisfaction with school education.

He said in a report which has been submitted to the Deputy Minister of Education and Cooperation. Mr Sam de Beer, that it was ‘regrettable that schools and pupils were used for non-educational ulterior motives.’

Grievances

The Azanian People’s Organisation and the United Democratic Front said the report was a ‘whitewash’ and described it as ‘rubbish.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said it was too easy to blame outside influences for internal unrest and he hoped the Government would give serious attention to legitimate black grievances.

Although the cause of township unrest is not specified, the report said there was widespread misunderstanding among residents about the functions of the new local authorities and the recommended increases in municipal rates.
Away with corporal punishment

By Koplane Makonake
Division on schools boycott

BLACK organisations were yesterday still divided on the call for students to return to classes next week — with only five days left before schools throughout the country re-open for 1985.

While the newly formed National Ad Hoc Committee decided to urge pupils to return to school, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) reaffirmed its call for a boycott of classes “until all our demands were met”.

The Azanian Students’ Movement (Azasm) said it has done all the necessary spadework and it was now up to the Department of Education and Training to “play ball”.

This comes after there was widespread boycotting of classes last year, particularly in the Vaal Triangle, where thousands of students did not sit for their final examinations.

But the DET chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said it was up to the pupils to make use of the opportunity to further their education as schools and teachers were available.

The department will continue with its programme to upgrade schools and black education, but if pupils feel they do not want to go to school, “that defeats the whole purpose”, he said.

Meeting

“The Students’ Representative Council constitution, which the department has drafted, is not final, and any constructive suggestions will be entertained,” said Mr Schoeman.

Meanwhile, the National Ad Hoc Committee has called for a meeting with the three major student organisations — the Azanian Students’ Organisation (Azapo), Cosas and Azasm — in a bid to have pupils return to school.

The meeting is scheduled for tomorrow at 2pm at the Ipopeng Community Centre in White City Jabavu.
problems in china - that's how Floyd KIA MHALFELF sees the teaching of English

consultancy

More than 70,000 entries in English are said to be used in the foreign language courses, which are now available for pay.

foreign vocabulary

French English

through the

The English courses have been designed for the individual student, with emphasis on the acquisition of vocabulary and structure. They are structured around a series of exercises which build up the student's understanding and use of the language. The courses are available on the internet and in print, and are regularly updated to reflect changes in the language.
English is a new freedom that the African must learn to use and understand. It is a tool for gaining independence and promoting cultural and economic development. The use of English can help to bridge the gap between the African and the West, and it can also serve as a means of promoting national unity and harmony.

Promises must not be empty dreams. Through this journal, the English-speaking African can be reminded of his potential and his capabilities. He can learn to appreciate the value of English and to use it effectively in his daily life. The journal can serve as a platform for the exchange of ideas and experiences, and it can help to promote a sense of pride and identity among the English-speaking African.

The journal can also serve as a forum for expressing the opinions and concerns of the English-speaking African. It can be a voice for the marginalized and the underrepresented, and it can help to raise awareness of the challenges facing the English-speaking African.

In conclusion, the African English-speaking journal is a valuable resource for promoting the use of English and for raising awareness of the challenges facing the English-speaking African. It can serve as a platform for promoting cultural and economic development, and it can help to bridge the gap between the African and the West.
End of class boycott?

By SYD KHUMALO

THOUSANDS of students throughout the country are expected to go back to school on Wednesday after a widespread boycott of classes for most of last year.

The areas affected by the year-long disruptions were Port Elizabeth, Cradock and Grahamstown in the Eastern Cape, and Atteridgeville in Pretoria. Later in the year the East Rand and Vaal Triangle schools were hit by class boycotts which left most of the schools without students.

Last year’s crisis forced parents to take the initiative and ask their children to go to school this year. “Education is one of the greatest necessities to our youth and they just cannot afford to deny themselves the honour of acquiring it. We understand that there are things that need to be rectified in the educational system presently, but we feel that staying away is like cursing the darkness instead of putting on the light. These children are undoubtedly the future leaders of the nation and they need to arm themselves for that time. They can’t hope to lead when they are blind”, said Mr Ambrrose Tladi, of Rockville yesterday.

Mr Thabiso Mphe, who works as an accountant for a leading bank, also beckoned the students to go back to school and arm themselves with education. He said that he was quite aware of the shortcomings in the educational system and he suggested that a commission of inquiry that will involve black parents should be set up.
SOWETAN Reporters

THOUSANDS of black pupils throughout the country seem all set to go back to school tomorrow.

Meetings held in the Transvaal over the weekend and statements issued by organisations yesterday all had pleas to students to stop boycotting classes, and to attend them under protest, as their grievances were receiving attention.

The DET chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday his department was expecting an increase of 50,000 pupils this year, despite the boycotts and school disruptions last year.

Continued

This figure would mean the total number of pupils registered in schools under DET would be 1,775,000 if students throughout the country go back tomorrow.

Although many parents' committees indicated that individual students should decide their fate, pupils in Port Elizabeth, Cradock and Grahamstown in the Eastern Cape resolved to continue with the boycott until all their demands were met.

In Daveyton, at the weekend, about 1,000 pupils decided to end the boycott and go back to school. In the Vaal Triangle, parents' committees have pledged to persuade students to go back, thereby bringing an end to the boycott which started on September 1.

The boycott of classes was sparked off mid-last year, dragging to the end of the year, with thousands of students not writing their final exams.

Students have demanded democratic Students' Representative Councils (SRC's), the abolition of corporal punishment and the scrapping of the age limit in schools.

Azapo

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday joined the call for students to go back to school. "Should students decide to go to school tomorrow Azapo urges them and the community at large to further reflect on their demands and strengthen their resolve by solidifying their ranks," said Azapo president Mr Ishmael Mkhabela.

The Transvaal region of the Congress of South African Students also called for a return to school.

But the Evaton and Sebokeng branches of Cosas at a meeting held at the Methodist Church in Sebokeng yesterday resolved not to go back to school "until all our demands are met".

It is reported that pupils in Sharpeville took to the classrooms yesterday morning to "clean up" the mess left in the wake of the boycott last year. At Lekoa-Shandu a group of about 80 stone-throwing youths were dispersed by police after they had started throwing missiles and stones at the pupils cleaning the school.
Building freeze puts squeeze on schools

Education Reporter

The building freeze in the Peninsula’s towns
ships was yesterday blamed for a growing
shortage of school accommodation in the
area as prospective pupils were apparently
turned away from schools of the Depart-
ment of Education and
Training (DET).

The media officer for
the Western Cape Civic
Association, Mr Walter
Lefuma, said parents at-
ttempting to enrol new
pupils this week had
been told before the end
of the first day of regis-
tration that senior
schools were full.

DET schools open for
the 1985 year this mon-
ing and registration for
new pupils began on
Monday.

The regional director
for the DET, Mr Gum-
ther Merbold, said the “town-
ship freeze” announced
last year by Dr George
Morrison, then Deputy
Minister of Co-operation
and Development, meant
new classrooms and fac-
cilities could not be
built to accommodate
the growing needs of the
schools.

“We requested infor-
mally at the beginning of
last year that the freeze
be waived in respect of
schools,” he said. A for-
mal request to this effect
had been made in No-
ember, but no decision
on the matter had yet
been received.

Mr Merbold said avail-
able information indi-
cated there would not be
a “serious” squeeze in
schools in the Peninsula
area this year. The de-
partment’s main concern
was to be able to upgrade
facilities, he said.

Mr Lefuma said, how-
ever, that there was
a growing concern among
parents that the “freeze”
was a serious threat to
chances of children get-
ing into senior schools.

The circuit inspector
for the Peninsula and Bo-
land areas, Mr Piet
Scheepers, said that in
the whole circuit there
were seven senior
schools, four in the Pen-
insula itself.

In the same area there
were 17 primary schools
which went to Standard 6
and 30 which went up to
Standard 5. These 47
schools fed the senior
schools.

Last year there were
2 846 pupils in Standard
6. In Standard 7, the year
at which senior schools
begin, there were 1 928
pupils. The numbers for
each standard above that
became smaller, until
the Standard 10 classes
accounted for only 675
pupils.

Mr Scheepers said
new schools would only
take new pupils in
Standard 7. No pupils
from outside the area
served by the school
could be accommodated.
VIOLENCE flared in Tembisa yesterday when youths stoned and looted delivery vehicles following a meeting by students to decide whether or not to return to school today.

The East Rand Police PRO, Major C R Liebenberg told The SOWETAN that the burning, stoning and looting, which included a Putco bus, a soft drink delivery truck and three cars, took place after a meeting which was held at Mathole Cinema yesterday.

The major said the meeting started at about 7.30 am and was attended by scores of people from all parts of the East Rand. There was also a group of non-school attendants outside the hall.

Inside the hall the two groups disagreed and split into two groups, with one group calling for the end of the boycott and returning to school today and the other group pleading with students to stretch the boycott into the new year.

At 10 am, after the meeting had ended, a group of about 150 youths went on the rampage, damaging cars. The first to be attacked was a light delivery van which was overturned and set alight. A soft drink delivery truck was then burned, and two other trucks, one a paraffin carrier. A Putco bus was also stoned but damage was slight.

Major Liebenberg said no arrests were made.

Late yesterday food and other delivery trucks were barred by police from entering the township.
yesterday when he completed his last scheduled patrol flight.

Guiding his Albatross reconnaissance aircraft to a pinpoint landing at D.F. Malan after a routine patrol flight to

Based initially at Kroonstad after joining the air force at the age of 18, Major Chinery subsequently saw postings to Vereeniging and Bloemfontein. Sustained attempts at entering combat during the

JOHANNESBURG. — Eight people were arrested after police and pupils clashed when black schools opened yesterday in an atmosphere of uncertainty about continuing four months of class boycotts.

The police spokesman for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said violence flared at Beaufort West’s Lawson Higher Primary School where police arrested eight pupils in the ages of 11 and 23 after a crowd of 300 had stoned police vehicles. Tear smoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd.

Pupils outside the school also stoned a car driven by a community councillor, Mr S Mbevu.

Earlier, police at Tinus Lower Primary School used rubber bullets and tear smoke to disperse crowds after a group of 400 to 500 intimidated scholars not to enter the school grounds.

Schools in the Eastern Cape continued the boycott call in protest against the continued detention of 11 members of the Congress of South African Students Cosas had earlier decided to return to school if the detained 11 were released. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Mergrage, did not respond.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr G Merbold, said there were total boycotts in Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Port Alfred and Port Beaufort.

Stoning incidents by hundreds of youths also occurred yesterday at a Bracegrove school and one in Sebokeng. There were no arrests.

Vaal parents and community leaders reported a poor turn-out of students in Evaton, Sebokeng, Boipatong, Bophelong and Sharpeville.

Mr Job Schoeman, spokesman for the DET, said attendance was "normal", but that intimidation was reported in Bophelong.

In Soweto, thousands of students returned to school, apparently responding to weekend calls by parents and student organizations to end boycotts.

Most Tembisa pupils also returned.

Accommodation at schools in the Cape Peninsula was expected to be in short supply because of the government freeze on development in existing townships to encourage people to move to Khayelitsha.

"Accept all"

However, the area’s Circuit Inspector for the Department of Education and Training, Mr P.J. Scheepers, said enrolment was on a first-come-first-served basis, but he had told principals to accept all applicants.

"While I have the facilities in Khayelitsha, I cannot just tell people to go there. I have told principals that if necessary they must accept 50 children to a classroom, but God knows how we are going to accommodate them all." — Sape
PUPILS BACK

By SOWETAN Reporters

PUPILS throughout the country yesterday went back to school, with matric pupils in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, boycotting classes and Port Elizabeth reporting empty schools.

Pupils from the DH Peta and Hofmyer high schools in Atteridgeville boycotted classes because a number of their colleagues were refused re-admission.

The Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) renewed the call for a full boycott of all schools until 11 members of the organisation are released from detention.

Director of the Cape region of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr G.W. Merbold, said he spent yesterday morning trying to convey the demand, "to the top," but the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, at the time of going to Press had not yet responded.

In Soweto and Katlehong school principals reported normal attendances, but said they could not furnish reporters with any figures as they were busy enrolling the students.

Thousands of pupils in Alexandra also went back to school.

In Tembisa there was a low turnout at schools and the atmosphere was tense. No incidents were reported on the East Rand and pupils in all the townships there streamed to schools.

Vaal

In the Vaal pupils also reported to their schools in big numbers, despite the weekend call by the Vaal branch of Cosas that they should continue to boycott classes until "all our colleagues have been released from detention and other demands are met by the authorities," writes Nkopane Makobane.

Although some schools in the townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Eyaton, Boipatong and Bophelong had good attendances, others only had a handful of pupils. Most pupils who went to school in the area after a three-month boycott did not have their uniforms on.

Yesterday Mr Solomon Mthimukulu, full time organiser of the Vaal branch of Cosas, said they had rescinded their earlier decision that pupils should not go back to school.

He said they were now supporting the call to return to school.

In Pretoria scores of students at the Hofmyer and D H Peta high schools milled around the school premises and in the streets in protest against the refusal by the authorities to re-admit their colleagues. It was however calm and back to normal at the other high schools in the township.

Mr Jaap Strydom, DET's chief director (control), yesterday denied that students had been turned away at the Hofmyer High School. Asked to comment on the claims that about 100 students had been rejected at the D H Peta High School, Mr Strydom said they were still investigating the matter.
SCHOOLS back to normal

By ALI MPHAKI

THE SITUATION at schools throughout the country was normal yesterday, except in the Eastern Cape, where a large number of pupils continued their boycott of classes in demand for the release of their fellow students.

Attendances in this area ranged from 0 to 40 percent, according to Mr Edgar Posselt, Department of Education and Training (DET) deputy chief liaison officer.

Mr Posselt added that despite the call by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) for a full boycott of classes in the Eastern Cape, attendances had increased yesterday.

In Soweto, schoolteachers and principals were still enrolling pupils, with the hope of starting with lessons next Monday.

Students at the three Atteridgeville schools in Pretoria also returned to school in their thousands, wearing uniforms, after they had boycotted classes on Wednesday in protest against the alleged refusal of the school authorities to re-admit some of their colleagues.

The situation in the Vaal was still tense, with parents sending their children to school in casual clothes.

In the Cape Peninsula, pupils attempting to register at senior schools were turned away because of lack of accommodation.

But the DET said it hoped by next week everything would be solved and all the schools should be starting with their lessons.

Monk Nkomo reports that the DET yesterday emphatically denied that a number of students in Atteridgeville were refused re-admission and stated that the pupils were in fact sent home to fetch their registration fees.

Scores of students at the Hofmeyer and DH Peta high schools claimed on Wednesday that their colleagues, mostly student leaders, were rejected at the two schools.

SCHOOL — It was back to school for thousands of pupils throughout the country and these happy faces were captured in Kwa-Thema when hundreds turned up.

What's in your SOWETAN SUNDAY BAG

MR SIPHO Mkhize is a professional driver, but he has been out of work since April 1983. He is divorced and has custody of his two children. He has to feed and clothe his family. He has to pay rent...

There are thousands like Mr Mkhize, and there will be many more before there is an improvement in the national economy.

This Sunday the Sowetan Sunday MIRROR brings you the painful truth about unemployment in the country. Don't miss it, because this affects you and your family.
Pupil unrest in Eastern Cape

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More Transvaal black pupils from townships hit by boycotts last year returned to school yesterday, but in the Eastern Cape masses continued to stay away and unrest flared in some areas.

Boycotts continue in the Eastern Cape following a call from the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) for both primary and secondary pupils to stay away until 11 detained Cosas members are released.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said about 500 youths had prevented pupils from attending classes at the Lawson Senior Secondary School in Fort Beaufort.

When the youths stoned police who arrived at the school, and damaged a police vehicle, police dispersed them with tear smoke and rubber bullets.

In another incident at the school, police again used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse about 300 youths who stoned a police vehicle.
E Cape boycott continues

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg. — Thousands of black primary and secondary pupils in the Eastern Cape continued to stay away from school yesterday in protest against the detention of 11 Congress of South African Students (Cosas) leaders.

All those detained are from the Port Elizabeth branch of Cosas.

Pupils continued to stay away from secondary schools in Port Elizabeth, Port Beaufort, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock.

However, in the Transvaal and Free State, most pupils in townships hit by prolonged stayaways last year have ended their schools boycott.

Attendance in the Vael Triangle townships of Sebokeng and Sharpeville was reported to be "fair to good".

A liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Passelt, said yesterday that there were arson attacks at two schools in the Vael Triangle on Thursday night. A petrol bomb was thrown into the library of the Lekoa-Shandu Secondary School in Sharpeville and a room used for storing books at Mogashoa Primary in Bo-ophelweng was set alight.

Eleven secondary schools in Port Elizabeth were empty yesterday, while attendance at primary schools ranged up to 70 percent, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education in the Eastern Cape.

Attendance at three secondary schools in Grahamstown varied from 16 to 45 percent.

No pupils arrived at one secondary and two primary schools in Port Alfred.

The year-long stayaway from seven Cradock schools continued. Pupils are still protesting against the dismissal of two teachers, Mr Mathew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calate, to Graaff-Reinet. Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, is apparently reviewing their dismissal.

- Two secondary schools in Uitenhage were yesterday deserted.
- In Cape Town, secondary-school principals have been instructed to admit all new pupils in Standard 7 — but only if the pupils have attended primary schools of the Department of Education and Training in the area.

The circuit inspector for the Western Cape, Mr P J Scheepers, said yesterday that the only new intake of pupils would be in Standard 7 and pupils who came from outside the feeder area for each school would not be accepted.

Hospital tests

A correspondent reports that Boy Jijana, one of the 11 detained Cosas leaders, is back in detention after undergoing tests in the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital.

Dr Loon Cilliers, medical superintendent, said the youth's bladder had been examined under anaesthetic on Thursday and he had been discharged. "All the tests we conducted were negative."

His mother, Mrs Nombulelo Jijana, said yesterday that she had been fetched from her house by security police at 6.30am on Thursday.

They took her to the Provincial Hospital where she complied with a request to sign a form giving permission for her son to undergo an operation as he was passing blood.
PE police use rubber bullets against pupils

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH

Police fired rubber bullets and used sjamboks to disperse pupils chanting "freedom songs" after a meeting of parents and pupils held at the Rex Cinema in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, yesterday.

Police denied claims that tear smoke cannisters had been thrown at fleeing pupils in the grounds of the adjoining Wellington Methodist Church in Aggrey Road, New Brighton.

Extensive damage was caused to several cars parked in the church premises and an 18-year-old girl was reported to have received arm injuries from rubber bullets in the incident. Police said they had no record of any injuries.

Telegram

About 5,500 pupils and parents who attended the meeting called by the Crisis in Education Committee decided to send a telegram to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis Le Grange, demanding the immediate and unconditional release of detainees so that pupils would return to school "before it is too late".

At a lively meeting, parents said they would not send their children to school until those detained during the height of unrest on October 29 were released.

At the meeting school principals in black schools were described as major catalysts for the outbreak of unrest and teachers were criticized for not reporting to parents when they had problems with pupils.

'Volatile'

They were held responsible for the "present volatile situation" and parents said the situation would not have deteriorated to its present state if principals had attended meetings of parents and teachers.

Last night the police duty officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel P. Poissonet, said a few people had formed a procession after the meeting. Police vehicles then arrived and the crowd started throwing stones at them.

The police responded by firing one or two rubber bullets, Colonel Poissonet said. One or two sjamboks were also used by the police contingent. The crowd then dispersed. He denied that tear smoke had been used.

However, a church official, who asked not to be named, insisted that tear smoke was fired in the grounds of the church.

Meanwhile, at the Daku Community Hall, the Mayor of the Kayamandi Town Council, Mr. T. Linda, yesterday appealed to parents in Port Elizabeth's African townships to send their children to school, and promised them the protection of vigilantes.

He said that if they returned to classes he would ask Mr. Le Grange to charge or release the 11 detained leaders and members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Mr. Linda was addressing about 4,000 people at a meeting called by his council to discuss the school boycott in Port Elizabeth.
HOME

HUNDREDS of pupils in

Go

Cosas says:

Four people were

Vaal pupils

Tuesday, January 16, 1985

Page 3

Primary in Sharpeville standing in empty classroom.

Empty. . . School principal Mr Martin Stellino of Emmanuel Lower

Four people were

15/1/85

Soudan
DET won’t repair schools

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
IN A SHOCK announcement yesterday, the Department of Education and Training said it would not repair the many schools damaged during the unrest last year.

Chief public relations officer for the department, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday said the economic climate in the country did not allow the department to undertake these repairs.

"It was the Department’s wish to repair the schools, but under the country’s present economic climate, it is impossible. The department has not got sufficient funds to undertake such a project at this stage," Mr Schoeman said.

A number of schools — especially in the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle — were set alight, while others were petrol-bombed during the disturbances. Hundreds of schools had their windows smashed by rioting youths.

Damage

Mr Schoeman said he could not say at this stage how many schools were damaged throughout the country and how much damage was caused, but The SOWE-TAN has established that more than 30 schools were damaged in the East Rand — about seven of these extensively.

The worst-hit areas in the East Rand were Tembisa, Daveyton, Katlehong and Ralama.

Mr Schoeman said the department had met the different regional directors to discuss the matter at length. “It was decided that at the moment the Government cannot repair these schools because of lack of funds and that if the community can afford to, it could step in and help.”
Anglo boss suggests new school system

IT IS perfectly possible for the State to meet the greater part of the cost of education without running any schools at all, the alternate director of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr M C O'Dowd, said at a conference of the Free Market Foundation of Southern Africa.

In an article published in the South African Institute of Race Relations newsletter, “Topical Opinion,” Mr O'Dowd says there are many ways this can be done and he suggested the voucher system.

In terms of this system, parents of every school-going child would receive a voucher which could be used in payment of school fees and cashed only by a registered educational institution.

Mr O'Dowd adds that the State would pay for education in such a way that the payment could not be turned into anything else. “The State would also of course pay at an acceptable minimum level and leave it perfectly open to parents to pay more if they wished,” he adds.

“The consequence of such a system would be that a network of private and competing schools would immediately spring up to meet the enormous demand which the vouchers would create.

“So, for example, there would be schools and technical schools and all kinds of career-oriented schools. And in South Africa there would certainly be racially mixed schools and racially segregated schools,” Mr. O'Dowd says.

Power

But he wonders why this attractive system has not been generally adopted and concludes that it is mainly because the State does not want to give up the patronage and the apparent power that the control of the school system gives it.

“The issue of patronage is a serious and unfortunate one. Politicians like to have a large payroll under their control so that they can exercise patronage giving, or pretending to give their supporters preferred access to the jobs which they control,” he says.

Mr O'Dowd adds that ever since the French Revolution, governments have deluded themselves into believing that they can spread their ideologies or otherwise further their political objectives by controlling the school system. This he says, is the central point about politicising education.

“As long as education is directly controlled by the Government, the only way of getting the kind of education you want for your children is to control the Government. If you cannot do this you have to try and influence the Government by such means as boycotts and riots.

“Obviously we cannot make an instant or even a rapid transition to a depoliticised education system. The ideal solution which we really ought to work towards is the voucher system, no state schools but with some central examination and accreditation organisation,” he says.

“We must welcome moves which facilitate the establishment of private schools and which, by providing for subsidisation of private schools make them no longer the preserve of the rich. Anything, in fact, which gets away from imposed uniformity will contribute towards depoliticisation,” he concluded.
Paarl pupils boycott school

Staff Reporter

PUPILS at the Simon Hebe High School in Paarl are still boycotting classes, a Department of Education and Training spokesman said today.

Mr P J Scheepers, circuit inspector for the Western Cape, said pupils had refused to attend classes since the term began last Wednesday.

Reasons given for the boycott are shortage of books, the high failure rate last year and insufficient parental involvement. Pupils have also demanded a student representative council.

The Johannesburg Argus Correspondent reports that the Vaal Triangle townships were tense today as pupils boycotted school in Sebokeng.

Police patrolled the township.

In Sharpeville classes were back to normal. Yesterday pupils were forced out of classes by youths claiming to be members of the Congress of South African Students.

Pupils from the Unthompolwazi Primary School in Sebokeng said youths forced them out of class, then moved to other schools.

Windows were broken at primary schools, which were deserted by 11am.

A Sharpeville school principal said pupils yesterday chased youths who tried to disrupt classes.
Paarl pupils continue school boycott

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

ALL pupils at Simon Hebe High School in Paarl were boycotting classes, the Department of Education and Training confirmed yesterday.

Mr P J Scheepers, circuit inspector for the Western Cape, said pupils had refused to attend classes since the first day of the school year last Wednesday.

Because registration was not complete when the boycott began, it was not clear how many pupils were involved. Last year the school had 702 pupils, he said.

Pupils had voiced a number of grievances including a demand for a Student Representative Council. Other complaints were of a shortage of books, a high failure rate last year and of insufficient parental involvement in their children's school work.

Pupils had also claimed they had not received year-end school reports.

Mr Scheepers said he was not yet able to give details of the number of pupils who had not been able to find accommodation at Cape Town schools this year but he estimated "about 1,000 pupils" were on waiting lists hoping to be placed in schools in the area.

- The special school for Standard 10 pupils who failed their Senior Certificate exams last year begins its academic year today. About 220 pupils are expected to enrol at the St Francis Adult Education Centre where the classes will be held.

- School boycotts in the Eastern Cape and the Vaal continued yesterday and pupils were prevented from attending classes during unrest in Sharpeville, according to DET.

Detentions

Thousands of black primary and secondary school pupils in the Eastern Cape continued their stayaway in protest against the detention of 11 leaders of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt said figures of attendance at black schools at major Eastern Province centres yesterday were: "all zero attendance; Queenstown — 30 to 75 percent; Port Alfred — 60 percent and secondary schools "low"; Cradock, Port Alfred, Fort Beaufort and Uitenhage — 70 percent; Port Elizabeth — 70 percent; Port Alfred — 30 to 60 percent and secondary schools "low"; Cape Town — 60 percent and secondary schools "low"."
Pupils beaten, schools closed

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.—In a day of ongoing unrest in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, bands of youths yesterday stoned police and Administration Board vehicles and prevented pupils from going to school.

In five separate stone-throwing incidents in the township angry youths damaged two police and four Administration Board vehicles. Several private vehicles were also stoned.

A police spokesman said rubber bullets and tear smoke were used to disperse one mob of stone-throwers.

Chaos

There was chaos at the Tyholo and Sevuse schools in Sebokeng as outsiders assaulted pupils who had ended their prolonged stayaway. The two schools were closed for the rest of the day.

At the Mudulahowha School in Sebokeng, police dispersed pupils who gathered outside the gates.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET) Mr Job Schoeman said that all pupils from schools in Zone 13 in Sebokeng stayed away from school yesterday.

In the rest of Sebokeng and Evaton the average attendance at secondary schools was 84 percent and 85 percent of primary school pupils were in their classes.

Although more pupils enrolled in Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong, near Vanderbijlpark, the situation in these areas is far from normal.

Stayaways continued at schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Queenstown, Port Alfred, Cradock, Graaff-Reinet and Port Beaufort.

The regional director for the Eastern Cape, Mr G Merbold, said yesterday that attendance at Grahamstown schools was almost back to normal.

Sapa reports that the Department of Co-operation, Development and Education said yesterday it was investigating the grievances of boycotting students at the Simon Sebe High School at Paarl.

All the pupils have refused to attend classes since the first day of the school year last Wednesday.

The students have demanded a Student Representative Council and have complained of a shortage of books and about the high failure rate last year.
Detective stoned rescued

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police used tearsmoke and fired birdshot in the Uitenhage township of Kwanobuhle as youths stoned a policeman and vehicles.

The incidents occurred as a black schools boycott continued in the Port Elizabeth area.

Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer, said an off-duty policeman fired shots at youths who stoned him as he was walking home yesterday. He was rescued by a police patrol.

Detective-Constable G Simango fired three shots but no one was injured. Five youths aged between 16 and 18 were arrested.

A petrol can and a can of methylated spirits were confiscated by police from youths who stoned the Kini-kini funeral parlour owned by a member of the town council.

In Port Beaufort police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse youths who tried to chase pupils from Lawson High School.

The Argus Correspondent in Pretoria reports that hundreds of pupils were back at their desks at the six Mamelodi schools where classes were disrupted yesterday.

Police were patrolling but the situation was said to be calm. The Mamelodi branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) called on its members to "refrain from using violence".

A spokesman for Cosas also said the organisation wanted the Department of Education and Training to give pupils the option to drop Afrikaans as a subject. "That is our main demand now," said the spokesman.

Yesterday youths marching from a Cosas meeting stoned Tsako Thabo High School and broke windows. They were dispersed by the police.

Others attacked a delivery truck near Mamelodi High School and broke the windscreen. The driver was not hurt.
Chaotic Boycotts Hit Tvl

OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG. - Chaos erupted yesterday in Vaal Triangle townships as large groups of youths looted a delivery truck and stoned police vehicles, a bus, private vehicles and pedestrians.

Most pupils stayed away from school yesterday and the unrest spread to Mamelodi, near Pretoria, where a group of youths burst into two secondary and three primary schools and disrupted classes.

Meanwhile, a teacher from a secondary school in Evaton allegedly stabbed Mr. Chaka Rabede, a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in the headmaster's office this week, according to a police spokesman.

‘Outsiders’

He said the incident occurred when a group of outsiders - reported to be Cosas members - tried to disrupt classes at the school in Smallfarm.

A spokesman at the Police Directorate in Pretoria said the following incidents occurred yesterday:

- In Sebokeng, a group of 200 pupils met outside the Nhlapo-Tsiteta School but returned to classes when the police arrived.
- At a bus centre in Boipatong a group stoned a bus, breaking 11 windows and injuring the driver.
- In Mathews Street, Bophelong, about 200 people stopped a delivery truck and robbed it of 100 cases of cool drinks. Police fired tear smoke to disperse them.
- About 500 youths outside the Thokolo School in Evaton stoned police, who then fired tear smoke at them.
- A group of about 800 people outside the cemetery in Bophelong stoned police vehicles. Police fired tear smoke.

There was nil attendance at schools in Boipatong and Bophelong yesterday while in Evaton and Sebokeng only 35 percent of the secondary school pupils and 42 percent of the primary school children went to school, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET).

However, there was a marked improvement at Sharpville schools, attended by more than 76 percent of secondary pupils and 87 percent of primary school children.

The Mamelodi branch of Cosas resolved at a meeting to continue the school boycott until pupils' demands were met.

 Hairstyles

Demands mentioned were that teachers accept certain hairstyles worn by female pupils, that one type of school uniform be worn by all Mamelodi pupils and that Student Representative Councils (SRCs) be introduced.

The regional director for the Northern Transvaal, Mr. P.J. Felstead, said yesterday the DET was addressing the SRC issue and that instituting one uniform for all would be costly for parents who had already bought the different outfits.

Our Correspondent in Durban reports that three buses were stoned in Lamontville when a crowd of youths went on a rampage after a meeting yesterday - the date set by the Lamontville Education Crisis Committee for the regional director of Education and Training, Mr. P.J.P. Nicholson, to reply to a demand that 30 cancelled matriculation results from Lamontville High School be released.
Police homes under attack

PORT ELIZABETH — Rioting flared in three African townships in Uitenhage yesterday as groups of youths went on the rampage and destroyed properties in an intensified wave of violence which was aimed at members of the South African Police.

Three houses — all of them policemen's — were set alight and a shebeen stoned in separate incidents in Langa and Kabah.

A police spokesman said police investigating the fire at one house, that of Detective Constable Grey Smanga, were stoned by a group of about 15 youths. Three youths, aged between 17 and 18, were arrested.

Constable Smanga's house in Langa was completely destroyed after a group of chanting youths had set it alight while his wife and children were inside. He was not at home and his wife and children were taken to safety by neighbours.

In the same township, a group of youths pelted Sergeant W W Mangakeza's house with stones while others made an attempt to set it alight.

In the shanty Kabah Location, the house of Constable S Santo was set alight by a group of chanting youths late yesterday afternoon.

And damage estimated at about R10,000 was caused when a rain of stones wrecked a shebeen in the location.

Late last night two patrolling police vehicles were stoned at Kwanobuhle Township, Uitenhage, by groups numbering between 40 and 50, police said.

In another incident a delivery vehicle was gutted. Police used birdshot to disperse the crowd and a youth was wounded in the shoulder. Police made three arrests, including the wounded youth.

Armoured police trucks patrolled the area while residents battled to keep their children at home. Groups of youths fled when they saw police vehicles.

In Johannesburg, the majority of Mamelodi pupils from schools affected by boycotts returned to their classes yesterday in spite of a call by the township's branch of the Congress of South African Students for them to stay away.

The decision to launch a three-day school boycott was taken on Tuesday at a meeting of the branch.

Outsiders disrupted classes at five schools on Wednesday, but classes resumed yesterday. Only one Mamelodi school stayed out on boycott yesterday.

Sharpeville

There was a low attendance at schools in most of the Vaal Triangle — except in Sharpeville where most pupils were back in their classrooms.

Less than 10 percent of pupils in Bophelong turned up at school and about a third of secondary pupils in Sebokeng, Evaton and Residenzia.

School stayaways continued in the East Cape townships of Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Uitenhage, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown, Queenscourt, Port Alfred and Port Beaufort.
TB programme barred from coloured schools

Medical Reporter
A CONTROVERSIAL anti-TB programme by the SA National Tuberculosis Association (Santa) has been barred from coloured schools by the new Department of Education and Culture.

Officials say it would duplicate departmental efforts to combat TB in the schools, but Santa denies this.

The incidence of TB, a major killer disease in South Africa, showed an alarming increase in a number of coloured communities last year.

The barring means many TB-infected schoolchildren could risk developing active TB, says Dr Theo Collins, director of Santa's community health education programme.

"Surprise, alarm"
He expressed "surprise and alarm" at this week's letter from the new department denying his organisation access to any of its schools this year.

The scheme to wipe out TB in the dormant stage, successful overseas, aroused opposition from some officials in the Department of Health and Welfare when Santa proposed it for local use several years ago.

Several attacked it for not being cost-effective; re-infection in the drug-treated patients was feared and it was claimed that many people would be treated unnecessarily.

"Confusion"
The refusal of the Department of Education and Culture was confirmed by Mr A P Brinkhuis, Press liaison officer.

The reason given was "a duplication of existing services which would lead to confusion in schools" — a claim firmly denied by Santa.

Dr Collins said that while all South African schoolchildren were skin-tested for TB, the programme had not been tried in South African schools, except in Santa's pilot project in black schools last year.

The study found 2,000 of the 22,000 tested black schoolchildren needed the treatment. TB increased alarmingly in the coloured community last year.
Back to school price shock

Education Reporter

Parents sending their children to school for the first time this year will have found that a visit to stockists showed last year.

A visit to City stockists showed yesterday that while school blazers can cost around R30, the average price is more than R40. A good quality blazer can drain about R80 from the pocket.

An average outfit for a small boy attending one of the white government schools, consisting of a blazer and badge, grey shorts and a white shirt (or a safari suit), a tie, a pullover, a pair of socks and shoes now costs around R100 — double the price a Cape Times survey of stockists showed last year.

For older boys who wear long trousers it will be greater — as school uniforms "rise per size".

And as the boy grows and plays compulsory sports he will need as a minimum a swimming costume (about R8.95) and a PT kit (shorts and vest costing around R14). Not to mention rugby and cricket gear and special uniforms for cadets.

For girls going into Sub A, an average uniform, consisting of a dress, regulation underwear, a blazer, a badge, a cardigan, socks and shoes will total around R80.

Add to that the winter uniform of a skirt, white shirt and tie, and a parent has to pay more than R100 altogether.

Girls' uniforms also cost more as they get bigger and as parents have to buy regulation clothing for compulsory sport.

While uniforms cost the same for all children, regardless of which schools they attend, uniforms are compulsory only in Cape Education Department schools.

Uniforms for black children under the Department of Education and Training are frequently also exclusive for a blazer. A tracksuit top is more common.

Special clothing

In DET and the Directorate of Coloured Education schools, special clothing for sports other than a pair of shorts or a skirt and a vest for PT is seldom required — generally because the schools are not in position to offer other sports.

The last-minute rush for school uniforms is almost over, with pupils attending private schools and Cape Education Department schools set to return to school on Tuesday.

Pupils attending schools under the Directorate of Coloured Education returned to school yesterday and pupils from the Department of Education and Training last week.
DET told to repair schools

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training was yesterday requested by organisations to repair all the schools damaged during rioting last year, to avoid a continuation of the unrest.

The organisations were reacting to this week's announcement by the DET that it would not repair the schools because of lack of funds.

A number of schools, mainly in the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle were extensively damaged when rioting youths set them alight and petrol bombed them last year.

Rioting

Mr Sam Ntuli, the general secretary of the East Rand People's Organisation said: "The Department is responsible for last year's class boycotts and the rioting that followed.

"The schools were damaged by youths who were boycotting against the inferior "bantu education" provided by the Government. It is a duty of DET to repair the schools and I see no reason why it is now appealing to the community to help, whereas the department has been refusing to meet the parents," Mr Ntuli added.

He said as long as the Government neglected the demands of the pupils there would be no peace within the black community. "The sooner the schools are repaired the better, because as it is no classes can be conducted in burnt out classrooms," Mr Ntuli said.

Mr Paul "Sparks" Mokoana, the chairman of the Ratanda Civic Association condemned the Department's announcement that the community should repair the schools.

Boycott

He said: "I foresee another class boycott erupting this year. It is the responsibility of the Department to look after the welfare of the schools and as they are the cause of last year's rioting they should clean the mess. In no way are we going to repair the schools."
DET to build 42 classrooms

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is to build 42 additional prefabricated classrooms at schools in Peninsula townships where serious overcrowding has meant that about 1 000 pupils have been unable to find places this year.

In spite of the freeze on building in the townships which was announced last year by the then Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. Morrison, the prefabricated classrooms will be completed “before March 15.”

Asked whether the building plan for classrooms meant the freeze on building had been lifted, the chief liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr. J. Schoeman, said he could not comment on that. “But the freeze does not preclude maintenance work or the continued provision of normal services,” he added.

The freeze is understood to remain in force, but the provision of “normal services” has apparently been interpreted to include needs for services that existed before the freeze came into operation but were not catered for.

‘Request for freeze to be lifted’

Last week the regional director for the DET, Mr. Gunther Merbold, said a request had been made for the freeze to be lifted in respect of schools.

Confirmation of this could not be obtained from the Department of Co-operation and Development, which would be responsible for processing such a request.

The circuit inspector for the Western Cape, Mr. P. Schepers, said yesterday that the two primary schools in New Crossroads would each receive four prefabricated classrooms.

The remainder of the classrooms would be placed at high schools — eight at the Sizamile Secondary School, eight at the Langa Secondary School and six each at the 1D Mkhize, Feseke and Crossroads number 3 schools.

Mr. Schepers said the classrooms would accommodate pupils who had put their names on waiting lists and also improve the teacher/pupil ratio.
Daubed slogans hit at Cosas

CHURCH walls and outbuildings in Port Elizabeth townships were defaced by anti-Cosas daubers during the weekend.

Two churches, the Rio Cinema and an unknown number of bus shelters were hit.

In pink and black, the painters daubed slogans such as "Cosas are hooligans", "Cosas deprive our rights — to hell with them", "Cosas are thugs" and "Cosas are impis" (police informers).

The Rev M C Dano, superintendent at the Holy Spirit Anglican Church in Kwazekelo, said last night slogans were daubed on the walls between 12.30am and 7am yesterday.

Two cardboard placards were pinned to the church doors with similar messages.

He condemned the group and said it was unacceptable that church buildings be used for slogans as "an attempt to create enmity between us and Cosas".

The Rev Mvume Dandala, superintendent of the Gana Kakaza Church in New Brighton, said he woke up yesterday morning to find huge slogans painted on the main church and church hall walls.

He estimated damage at between R300 and R500.

At the Rio Cinema, New Brighton, the crowd of more than 6 000 parents and pupils who turned out for yesterday afternoon's meeting hosted jointly by the Port Elizabeth Black Community Organisation (PeBco) and Cosas were greeted with similar slogans.

The meeting condemned the charges laid against the nine detained Cosas leaders and delayed for 24 hours a decision on whether to call off or continue the boycott currently hitting schools administered by the Department of Education and Training.
School unrest in E Cape continues

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — School attendance increased yesterday in the strife-torn Vaal Triangle townships — affected by prolonged stayaways last year — but unrest continued in the Eastern Cape and spread to two schools in Natal.

Most pupils in Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Eshowe returned to school yesterday.

However, there were total stayaways yesterday in the Eastern Cape townships of Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock, and attendance at Port Elizabeth's 11 secondary schools was extremely low.

Police used patrol dogs and sjamboks yesterday to disperse youths protesting in front of the Magistrate's Court in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, where seven members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) appeared in charges of public violence. A police spokesman said between 70 and 100 youths sat on private vehicles, singing "freedom songs" and giving black power salutes.

Also in New Brighton about 30 youths looted the Jonston-Makwana Senior Primary School, shattering a number of windows and damaging the roof. Classes at the school were disrupted as children were chased from the premises.

At another senior primary school in the township, youths set fire to a private vehicle.

In Natal, pupils boycotted a secondary school in Lameville in protest against the Department of Education and Training's cancellation of 200 matric results because of "irregularities."

And at a secondary school in Mbatli, Maritzburg pupils were chased out of their classes by youths carrying placards saying: "Away with SRCs."

The chief liaison officer for the DET, Rob Seboeman, said this followed a meeting held in Mbatli last week at which the new communication structures to be introduced in all black secondary schools were discussed.

In the Free State no pupils turned up at the Vulamangu Secondary School in Bloemfontein, where unrest flared last Friday.

Pupils are protesting against the higher-than-usual failure rate at the school last year.
PE Cosas suspends class boycott

OWN CORRESPONDENT
PORT ELIZABETH. — A meeting of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday resolved to conditionally suspend the four-month class boycott.

At the meeting attended by about 2,000 pupils and parents held at the Holy Spirit Church Hall in Gwazakele, pupils vowed to return to classes today on condition that the nine Cosas leaders released on bail on Tuesday were allowed to register in schools and write the year-end examinations.

Other provisions were that pupils and Cosas members would not be victimized in schools because of their involvement in the boycott, and they must be given three weeks to prepare for the 1994 final examinations.

Resolutions

There were demands for the implementation of Student Representative Councils in secondary schools, with March 1 set as the date, while other demands will be pursued in classes.

Among several resolutions reached was that the pupils should leave their demands for SRCs and an end to excessive corporal punishment. Demands for qualified teachers and improved school facilities to the Parents' Committee, which will continue to negotiate with them for the Department of Education and Training.

Meanwhile, in a surprise move, a group of youths yesterday invaded schools in Odendaalrus, near Welkom, disrupting classes for about 5,000 shocked pupils who were forced to flee the premises.

Chaos broke out as about 50 outsiders burst into the Phehello secondary school and threatened pupils and the headmaster, a police spokesman said.

They then marched to the Roosabetswe secondary school and repeated their action, but were met by police, who confiscated a number of banners carried by the youths.

Unrest escalated as about 450 youths merged with the group, who then headed for the township's five primary schools.

Panic-stricken children were kept inside the classrooms until the situation calmed down and their parents arrived to collect them.

In the Vaal Triangle townships, attendance continued to increase yesterday, but stayaways persisted in the Eastern Cape townships of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Cradock, Grahamstown, Graaff-Reinet and Port Elizabeth.

However, in Port Alfred, where schools have been totally boycotted this year, more than half the pupils returned to the secondary school and two primary schools.

The secondary school in Queenstown was also half-full yesterday, while between 60 and 80 percent of primary school children turned up.

Pupils from the nine East Rand townships are continuing to attend school.

Too late for classification

DEATHS

Pupils return to schools in Vaal Triangle

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

SCHOOL attendance increased markedly yesterday in the strife-torn Vaal Triangle townships — affected by prolonged stayaways last year — but unrest continues in the Eastern Cape and spread to two schools in Natal.

The majority of pupils in Sharpeville, Scobeng and Eton returned to school yesterday while attendance in Bophelong went up to 36%.

Pupils are back in their classes in the Pretoria and East Rand townships.

However, there were total stayaways from schools yesterday in the Eastern Cape townships of Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock while attendance at Port Elizabeth's 11 secondary schools ranged from nil to 3%.

Police used patrol dogs and sjamboks yesterday to disperse youths protesting in front of the Magistrate's Court in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

Nine members of the Congress of South African Students (Coss) appeared in the court on charges of public violence.

They were: Mr Andile Yowa, 21, Mr Khaya Makina, 19, Mr Thabo Colin Ndlovu, 18, Mr Boy Jijana 23, Mr Nkosikulu Vabele, 18, Mr Vuyani Vena, 19, Mr Thando Vinjwe, 15, and a girl and a youth both 17 years old.

It is alleged they stoned the home of the former mayor of the Kayamandi Town Council, Mr Norman Kaulela, Newell High School, Cowan High School, Nhembeli High School, two private homes and a passenger bus.

The nine were granted R500 bail each on condition they surrendered their travel documents and reported daily to the police.

The case was postponed until January 31.

Also in New Brighton, 30 youths stoned the Jontson-Makwana Senior Primary school, disrupting classes.

In Natal, pupils boycotted a secondary school in Lamontville in protest against the Department of Education and Training's (DET) cancellation of a number of matric results.

The DET cancelled the results of more than 200 candidates because of "irregularities", a Mail correspondent reports.

At a secondary school in Mball, Pietermaritzburg, pupils were chased out of their classes by youths carrying placards "Away with SRCs".

In the Free State, no pupils turned up at the Vumangengu Secondary school in Bloemfontein, where unrest flared on Friday last week.

Pupils are protesting against the higher than usual failure rate at the school last year.
Ban on bail removed

By ANTON HABER

IN a most unusual move, the Attorney-General of the Transvaal yesterday withdrew the certificate preventing bail being granted to Mr. January Radebe, a student leader facing charges of subversion and terrorism.

Mr. Radebe, a leader of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) in Sebokeng, was released on R1 600 bail.

Mr. Radebe, meanwhile, has laid charges of attempted murder against a schoolteacher who allegedly stabbed him earlier this year.

Mr. Radebe was allegedly stabbed shortly after schools reopened this year. He has laid charges against Mr. Hugh Paul Dolo, a teacher at Tukela High School, Sebokeng.

Mr. Radebe was arrested shortly after the stabbing and appeared in court on January 17. He was charged with subversion and terrorism, offences which carry sentences of up to 25 years.

Mr. N. Neethling, Attorney-General of the Transvaal, issued a special certificate in terms of the Internal Security Act preventing bail being granted.

However, Mr. Radebe's lawyers, Priscilla Jana and Associates, made representations to Mr. Neethling and the certificate was withdrawn yesterday.

Mr. Radebe must report to a police station twice weekly.

Detainees "tell of torture"

By ANTON HABER
Political Reporter

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) received a steady flow of allegations of assault and torture of detainees during 1984, according to a paper delivered at a health conference last weekend.

The paper, delivered by a DPSC representative at the conference of the National Medical and Dental Association (Nmanda), described 1984 as "one of the worst periods of repression in South Africa".

It compared 1984 with the period of the Sharpeville State of Emergency in the early 1960s and the period of the 1976/7 student uprising.

More than 1 100 people - mostly pupils, students, teachers and political and community workers - were detained.

The paper pointed out that 62% of the detainees were charged, but by the end of the year only 1.1% had been convicted.

In 1983, only 15% of all detainees were charged.

The paper also warned that there was no sign that this year would bring a decrease in repression.

The most alarming new development in 1984, according to the paper, was the introduction of closed-circuit television in the cells at John Vorster Square.

By late yesterday, the SAP division of public relations had not replied to a request for comment on the allegations.
Unrest flares again at Free State schools

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two more Free State townships have been hit by school boycotts and unrest flared again yesterday in Bothaville when youths set up road blockades and damaged two police vehicles and a delivery truck.

Police used tear smoke to disperse a group of about 600 Bothaville youths who threatened to set fire to policemen's homes in the township, a police spokesman said.

Chaos also erupted at a secondary school in Virginia after pupils met the vice-principal and handed him a list of grievances.

Pupils then stoned the school and police used tear smoke to disperse them, a police spokesman said.

At a school in Galashewe, Kimberley, pupils yesterday boycotted classes in solidarity with five former pupils who are appealing against a conviction.

Following school disturbances in 1980, the pupils were found guilty of malicious damage to property, the regional director for the Free State, Mr N Botha, said.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at the Nkumbulo High School in Kwathema, Springs, after a week-long boycott during which pupils demanded that their principal be sacked.

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Boycotts hit 2 more OFS townships

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

ANOTHER two Free State townships have been hit by school boys' boycotts, and unrest flared again yesterday in Bothaville when youths blocked roads in Khototsong and damaged two police vehicles and a delivery truck.

Police used tearsmoke to disperse a group of about 800 Bothaville youths who were threatening to set fire to policemen's homes in the township, a police spokesman said.

Violence erupted at the Mohapi High School in Bothaville this week when a group of pupils - dissatisfied with a meeting with the principal - stoned a staff bus driven by two female women teachers and cornered two men teachers.

The two women were slightly injured but managed to get away, while the men drew Firearms and fired several shots to check the youths.

Cars belonging to the principal and other staff were overturned and pupils tried to set them alight.

The police fired rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse the mob and a total of 49 people were arrested. One youth was injured.

Pupils at a school in Galashawe, Kimberley, boycotted classes yesterday in solidarity with five former pupils whose appeal against sentence is pending.

The Department of Education and Training's regional director for the Free State, Mr N Botha, said the five were found guilty of malicious damage to property after school disturbances.

Chaos also erupted at a secondary school in Virginia after pupils met the vice-principal and handed him a list of grievances.

Pupils then stoned the school and police used tearsmoke to disperse them, a police spokesman said.

Most Odendaalsrus pupils have returned to school but the atmosphere in the township is still tense. There was a stone-throwing incident at one of the primary schools in the township.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at the Nkumbulo High School in KwaThema, Springs, after a week-long boycott during which pupils demanded that the principal be sacked.

- The majority of the 93 000 primary and secondary school pupils in the Vaal Triangle and those on the east Rand have returned to school, but school boycotts are continuing in Natal and the Eastern Cape.

- More than 90% of Sharpville pupils are back in their classrooms at four secondary and 14 primary schools in the township, while attendance in Sebokeng and Evaton schools ranged from 75% to 85%.

- Sit in Lamontville pupils are still staying away from a secondary school in protest against the DET's cancellation of 200 metric results.

- In Imbali, near Maritzburg, pupils are trickling back to school, according to a DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt.

- In the Eastern Cape attendance at Port Elizabeth schools has improved.

- Total stayaways continued yesterday in Cradock and Uitenhage while most of the pupils in Graaff-Reinet, Queenstown and Port Beaufort have ended their boycott.

- Transvaal and Free State parents' committees will meet at the Ipiring Centre in Soweto at 1300pm on Sunday. All parents committees which have not yet been invited are asked to phone 555-2646.
LOCAL AUTHORITIES
Township armies

Sixteen black local authorities — 11 in the Transvaal and five in the Cape — are to establish private police forces. Duties will consist of helping the SA Police to maintain law and order. They will also "prevent crime," guard council property and trace people who fail to pay rent.

However, many blacks fear that these "township armies" will resort to thuggery and strongarm tactics in urban areas, as did the Makgola kangaroo courts and well-organised gangs like the Mosmi in Alexandra in the Fifties.

Among the 16 black local authorities which plan to establish special township forces are the councils within Greater Soweto (Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Soweto), Alexandra, Jouberton in Klerksdorp and Lekoa in the Vaal Triangle. The Lekoa Council serves the trouble-torn townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Beipaung and

TONY MARAIS
Education needs a boost

Tony Marais is a lecturer in economics at the University of the Witwatersrand.

This article serves to examine some aspects of income distribution in SA and its possible relationship to education.

The graph — based on nominal earnings — shows how the nominal average monthly earnings of employees in the various population groups grew between 1971 and 1981. The rate of growth of earnings for the non-white groups was greater than that for whites. The absolute earnings gap, however, clearly increased.

In table one, the average real earnings in various occupational categories for the two extreme groups, whites and blacks, are shown. What is again interesting is that even though the rate of increase in earnings for blacks exceeded considerably the rate of increase in earnings for whites between 1975 and 1983, the absolute gap in real terms increased marginally.

It should be borne in mind that not only were real earnings considerably lower for the black population, but also that the probability of being unemployed was far higher for blacks than for whites.

It cannot be overemphasised that the figures in the first table are averages and tend to conceal the wide differences between individuals and occupational categories. In gold mining, for example, the ratio of earning of skilled to unskilled labour declined from 20:1 to about 5.5:1 in 1980, and most of those in the unskilled category were black.

In the second table the interesting relationship between the economically active members of each racial group and average annual earnings is shown. Whereas 87.4% of economically active blacks earned less than R2 400 per annum, only 1.0% of whites were in this position in 1980. Similarly, while 2.2% of economically active blacks earned over R8 400 per annum, 57.7% of whites received incomes in this category and over half of this group earned at least R12 000 per annum.

It is also noteworthy that 23% of the economically active black population earned less than R1 200 a year, while only 4.5% of economically active whites were in this position.

Individual earnings are a function of many variables including, inter alia, natural ability, socio-economic background, geographical place of employment, market luck, and education. Although education is only one variable, the "human capital" school regard it as highly important. It is interesting to consider levels of education obtained by the different population groups in SA, as shown in table three.

Just over 30% of the white population had received education no further than up to Standard 5 in 1960 compared to almost 85.7% of blacks in the same position.

At the other end of the scale, 11% of whites had some post-matric education, as against only 0.15% of blacks.

Of course, both "quantity" and quality of education need considering. The high pupil-teacher ratios in black education, the low qualifications of teachers, the low spending per pupil, and so on, all make for inferior black education. It is therefore not surprising to learn that blacks with specific qualifications generally earn less than their white counterparts with identical qualifications.

It would be naive to think that increased and improved education for blacks would eliminate most of the earnings differentials between blacks and whites for there are many institutional labour market distortions in this country which serve to perpetuate earnings differentials.

Some recent studies in the US, however, have shown that there is a tendency towards parity in earnings for blacks and whites as the educational level rises. For example, U L Christian and R H Stroup (Economics of Education Review, 1981) conducted a survey of earnings in the metropolitan south and found that the ratio of black earnings to
white earnings for females over 25 years of age improved from 65.5% for high school graduates to 92.4% for college graduates.

Quality of education also seemed to have some effect on productivity and earnings, for there has been a genuine effort in more recent times to improve the quality of education for blacks in the US. In fact, for women under 25 years of age (who have benefited most from the improved quality of education), the corresponding ratios of earnings for blacks to white females, were 73.4% and 101.5% for high school and college graduates.

Increased and improved education could possibly improve income distribution within each racial group as well. In 1977, Professor George Trotter considered income distribution and education for whites, coloureds and Asians in SA (SA Journal of Economics). Although he felt his evidence was scanty, there was some indication that income distribution improved as educational level rose. For example, the incomes of white graduates were more narrowly clustered around the mean earnings for that group than was the comparative cases for those with seven years of education or less.

### INCOME BY ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income group</th>
<th>R0</th>
<th>R1</th>
<th>R2</th>
<th>R3</th>
<th>R6</th>
<th>R8</th>
<th>R12</th>
<th>R16</th>
<th>R30</th>
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<td>-2399</td>
<td>-3999</td>
<td>-6999</td>
<td>-8999</td>
<td>-11999</td>
<td>-17999</td>
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<td>-41999</td>
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<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income group</td>
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<td>R300</td>
<td>R600</td>
<td>R1</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>R4</td>
<td>R3</td>
<td>R6</td>
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<td>19.2</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.4</td>
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<td>5.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>19.7</td>
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<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
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### LEVELS OF EDUCATION BY POPULATION

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<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Diploma +</th>
<th>Diploma</th>
<th>Std 9</th>
<th>Std 10 or less</th>
<th>Std 10</th>
<th>B. degree</th>
<th>M. degree</th>
<th>PhD</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
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<td>15.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
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<td>19.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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</table>

Source: Central Statistical Services

*Financial Mail February 1 1985*
Arson attacks in Cradock unrest

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — A school inspector’s house and car were set alight and a vehicle belonging to the East Cape Development Board was set on fire yesterday in a further wave of unrest in the troubled Cradock township of Ililengile.

The South African Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrit van Rooyen, said police had found the house and car of a school inspector, Mr J Mbayise, burning in the township.

In a separate incident, police came upon the burning house and car of Mr John Tali of 56 Sikulu Street.

In another incident, about 15 youths stopped a van belonging to the East Cape Development Board, instructed the driver to get out and set the vehicle on fire.

Colonel Van Rooyen said the house of Mr John Ndwala was stoned by 15 youths. Police had arrested three youths, two aged 19 and one 16, he said.

● Last night in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, about 250 youths had stoned the house of Mrs Nkwakha Linda, mother of the Mzimkhulu of the Kayamandini Town Council, Mr Temsana Lindi, Colonol Van Rooyen said.

A 26-year-old man was arrested late on Monday night when a group of about 30 youths stoned the house of a Kayamandini councillor, Mr B. Jantolo, in Zwide.

● Meanwhile, classes at two secondary schools in Kimberley were suspended yesterday following the recent acts of unrest in the township and in some Free State areas.

Undertaking

Last week the Department of Education and Training (DET) suspend ed classes at the Thamile Secondary School and yesterday the gates were locked at the Thamane and Thlemele schools.

A DET spokesman said the schools would reopen tomorrow but to ensure a place for their children, parents would have to sign an undertaking that their children would not be involved in further boycotts.

Mutilated body: Farmer quizzed

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A white farmer is being questioned by police after the body of a 23-year-old Soweto man was found dumped in open veld at Blantsfontein, near Grasmere.

The badly-mutilated body of Mr Thami Dennis Moshoeshoe was found by two youths on Monday.

They made the discovery after a farm labourer had told them confidentially that Mr Moshoeshoe had allegedly been killed by a white farmer and his friends, and the body dumped in the veld.

When the body was found it was lying face up, the hands and feet were tied, a rope dangled round the neck, the forehead was badly mutilated and the nose had been ripped away.

It is believed that he was last seen alive by his girlfriend, Ms Pauline Msimango, and her family on Sunday when he was assaulted by a white man who threw him into a green station wagon, claiming that he was taking him to the De Deur police station.

Mr Moshoeshoe’s girlfriend later found that he had in fact been taken to the home of a white farmer, where he was allegedly further assaulted by the farmer and some of his friends during a braai.

The Msimango family said the farmer and his wife arrived at their shack on Sunday afternoon after Ms Msimango had been to him to ask for protection from Mr Moshoeshoe, who had allegedly assaulted her.

Lieutenant C Crompton, of the De Deur police, was not available for comment yesterday but a police spokesman confirmed the discovery of the body and said investigations were continuing.

START COUNTING the DAYS FOR THE FINAL CLOSE DOWN

AH MEN’S' very last offer before the doors close Our
Pedigree stocks have been “Livened up” and are now
MP to raise Cradock violence issue in Parliament

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, has visited the troubled town of Cradock, where violence continues.

Mr Malcomess said he flew from Cape Town yesterday to investigate allegations of police misconduct during unrest.

As he was leaving smoke could be seen rising from a firebomb attack on the home of a school inspector, Mr J Mbayise.

CAR DESTROYED

Police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said Mr Mbayise's car was destroyed by youths. A section of his house was burnt.

In another incident about 15 youths stopped an Eastern Cape Development Board lorry and, after ordering the driver out, set it alight, he said.

Mr Malcomess said he would discuss the Cradock issue with the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, and raise the matter in Parliament.

In Port Elizabeth youths stoned the home of Mrs Nokwakia Linda, mother of the Mayor of Kayamandi, Mr Thamsanqa Linda, breaking all the windows and damaging furniture.
Stonings as E Cape unrest flares again

OWN CORRESPONDENT
PORT ELIZABETH. — Sporadic unrest flared in the Eastern Cape again yesterday with stonings in Cradock and an arson incident in Uitenhage.

Four youths, aged between 10 and 15, were arrested in Illegelihe, the African township of Cradock, when a group of about 30 youths stoned the house of a teacher, Mr James Magashe, yesterday afternoon, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrit van Rooyen, SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Colonel Van Rooyen said that, in another incident in Uitenhage yesterday, SA Police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 150 youths who had stoned a police vehicle on patrol.

He said no injuries had been reported and no arrests had been made in this instance.

In KwaNobuhle, Uitenhage, at midday yesterday, a group of 10 youths set alight a 10-ton truck parked in front of the Poswa bottle store in Sowani Road, according to Colonel Van Rooyen.

In Port Elizabeth, a group of about 150 youths stoned the house of Mr M Tetu, a Kayamandla town councillor, on Tuesday evening. Colonel Van Rooyen said the group dispersed after a Kayamandla security guard on duty at Mr Tetu's house fired six shots in the direction of the crowd. No injuries were reported, according to Colonel Van Rooyen.

In the Transvaal, schools unrest spread yesterday to Mamelodi, near Pretoria, where pupils of Vilakfontein Technical School boycotted classes and threatened the principal and staff.

A police spokesman said pupils demonstrated against the white principal and staff members and threatened them, but they were able to leave the premises unharmed. No police action was taken.

University boycott ends

Meanwhile, students at the Kwaluseni campus of the University of Swaziland yesterday agreed to end a two-day class boycott which was in protest over the suspension of 21 of their colleagues, reports Sapa.

The decision came after members of the Senate explained that, if students did not return to class, the Swazi Government would close the university.
Cosas in drive for uniform education

By JEANETTE MINNIE

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) have begun mobilising support for the drawing up of a national education charter embodying long-term demands for a democratic education system in South Africa.

A co-ordinating body, the Education Charter Campaign Committee (ECCC), which enjoys the backing of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), several trade unions as well as various other organisations, has already been formed in the Transvaal.

The publicity secretary of the ECCC, Mr Cedric Kekana, said after a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand on Monday that the ECCC was appealing to all “the freedom loving people of South Africa”, especially the youth and the parents, to join in the campaign which would begin in a few weeks' time.
Indian teachers told no job cuts are contemplated

Mercury Reporter

NOT a single Indian teacher on permanent or temporary staffs would be dismissed this year, Mr JSM Zwiegeelaar, executive director of education and culture in the House of Delegates, said yesterday.

Speaking from Cape Town, Mr Zwiegeelaar said he had been told by the deputy director, Mr A K Singh, that teachers were worried by rumours that many of them would be retrenched this year. 'It is devoid of any truth because the Minister of Education in the House of Delegates, Mr Kessl Ramduth, and I have not discussed retrenchments or contemplate doing so,' he said, adding that all temporary staff re-employed this year would be retained until the end of 1985.

Mr Zwiegeelaar said the services of 248 temporary teachers were terminated at the end of 1984 and that 101 of them had been re-employed last month until the end of the year. The temporary teachers can rest assured that their jobs were secure until they were terminated in December, Mr Zwiegeelaar said.
Pupils and teachers fight off stone-throwing mob

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — Pupils and teachers joined forces today to repel a stone-throwing mob which attacked a high school in Mamelodi.

Three shots were allegedly fired as Mamelodi High School pupils and teachers tried to protect their school.

A spokesman for Mamelodi High School said windows were broken during the fight.

He also said because of the pandemonium at the school it was possible pupils would be sent home and advised to return tomorrow.

Disrupted

The attackers were believed to be pupils from J. Kekana High School, which had been closed by the Department of Education and Training until next Monday following class boycotts.

Hundreds of pupils disrupted classes at three schools following the closure. After the attack on Mamelodi High School the mob moved towards Tsako-thabo High School in Mamelodi East.

Hundreds of Vlakfontein Technical High School pupils, accompanied by their parents, today went to the school for re-registration following the DET’s decision to reopen the school after its closure last Wednesday.

Rioting

According to reports, there was a possibility of another school — Jaffa Mahlangu Secondary — being closed after about two weeks of pupils refusing to attend class.

• A youth died in hospital and thousands of rand's damage was caused during rioting in Sefiso township near Kroonstad.

The youth, 17, was admitted to Boitumelo Hospital in Kroonstad last night with head injuries.

Damage has been estimated at R60 000 after thousands of youths went on the rampage yesterday following a school boycott.
3 000 pupils in arson rampage

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Unrest rocked the Seelsoville township in Kroonstad yesterday when more than 3 000 pupils set fire to homes, overturned cars and destroyed 27 businesses, leaving a trail of damage of more than R500 000.

Police used rubber bullets, tearsmoke and sjamboks early yesterday as youths overturned vehicles and set them alight, destroying 18, reports Sapa.

Twenty-seven business premises were gutted by fire and 12 others were less seriously damaged, according to a Welkom police spokesman.

The home of a headmaster was one of two private houses destroyed by fire. The spokesman said the damage was estimated at R301 000.

Fourteen youths and men, and eight women, aged between 14 and 37, were arrested on charges of public violence.

Police said rioting began when almost 1 700 pupils from the Bodi-beng High School left class and stoned school property and staff members' vehicles.

Splitting into smaller groups, the students marched to the Kanalelo High School, where a further 1 400 students joined them.

They marched on two primary schools and chased pupils from the premises, according to the liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt.

Pupils then converged on the Teachers' Training College which they stoned, and damaged staff members' cars, he said. Police dispersed the rioters by noon.

Two people were seriously injured, according to the local hospital.

Meanwhile three youths were injured yesterday when the chairman of the Somerset East Community Council, Mr Joel Memene, opened fire with a shotgun on a crowd of youths stoning his house.

Later in the day three youths aged 14, 16 and 18 were arrested after they sought medical attention in Coolhouse.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, another Somerset East community councillor's home was also stoned. Damage was estimated at R3 000 and a youth has been arrested.

In Port Elizabeth townships yesterday, two South African Breweries trucks valued at R130 000 were destroyed by fire.

Earlier, two other vehicles were set alight. One belonged to Kyanandi Town Council.

Meanwhile police reported that 14 police vehicles were involved in stoning incidents in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage at the weekend.
Cosas to hold rally

THE Congress of South African Students will hold a rally in Tembisa this weekend.
The rally will be held at the Nepo Cinema at 10 am on Saturday.
United Democratic Front (UDF) publicity secretary Mr Montshiwa "Terror" Lekota will be the main speaker.
Other speakers will include Mr Cedric Ke-
kana, an Azanian Students Organisation member.

Pledges

A spokesman for Cosas said the rally pledges solidarity with those who were out of classes "because of their legitimate demands".
Meanwhile, services to remember Atteridgeville's first unrest victim last year, Emma Sathekge, will be held today.
In Soweto, an afternoon service will be held at the St Francis of Assisi Church in Rockville.
In Kagiso another afternoon service will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Ka-
giso 2.
SA education outdated, says Matie study

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The pattern of South African education is outdated, culturally biased and detrimental to improving intergroup relations, according to research completed by the Institute for Futures Research at the University of Stellenbosch.

The research project on Future Perspectives in South African Education was completed by Mrs E Dostal and Miss T Vergani, both researchers at the Institute.

They comment that South Africa’s main educational challenges are to reduce inequalities in education, improve its effectiveness and to coordinate educational planning and manpower development.

The following problem areas are identified:

• The total number of primary and secondary school pupils is likely to increase from about 7,6 million in 1983 (72 percent black), to at least 11 million by the year 2000 (83 percent black).

• In order to reach parity with the pupil-teacher ratio in white schools within the next 15 years, there will have to be an annual increase of 17400 black teachers.

• A drastic re-allocation of government expenditure is necessary in order to achieve parity.

• The inferior quality of black education leads to disadvantages in the job situation and consequently to frustration and possible radicalization.

• Disadvantages faced by malnourished children range from lack of motivation and apathy to more or less serious brain damage.

• Separate departments of education as well as separate schools for the different ethnic groups remain central to the South African education system.

The study suggests that any educational reform is unlikely to be accepted unless the fundamental problem of segregated education — controlled by 18 departments — is tackled.
Youth dies of injuries in unrest

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A youth died at Boitumelo Hospital near Kroonstad yesterday morning after he had received head injuries during unrest at Seisishville township on Monday.

US, Unita talks a 'breakthrough'

Political Correspondent

The secret meeting in Cape Town this week between the United States assistant secretary of state, Dr Chester Crocker, and Unita's Dr Jonas Savimbi is being seen as a significant diplomatic breakthrough for the rebel movement.

After flying into Cape Town in a shroud of secrecy on Sunday night, Dr Savimbi held talks on Monday with both Dr Crocker and the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha.

Both the South African government and US officials remain tight-lipped about the Crocker-Savimbi rendezvous, which took place at a city hotel on Monday afternoon, even after the two had left town yesterday.

However, the meeting was seen in political and military circles as a clear signal that the United States has not decided to abandon Unita in any regional settlement for SWA/Namibian independence.

During his visit to South Africa, Dr Crocker held discussions with President P W Botha and a number of his cabinet colleagues.

Ot Savimbi crucial to solution, page 8

Yesterday unrest flared at Tsakane near Brakpan on the East Rand where hundreds of youths attacked a police barracks, and at Mamelodi near Pretoria where youths attacked and stoned vehicles.

According to a police spokesman in Pretoria, about 300 people stoned the Tsakane single quarters of the East Rand Development Board, shattering 51 windows.

An 18-year-old youth was arrested. The spokesman could not confirm the stoning of the police barracks.

Trouble in Tsakane was sparked by the demolition of about 20 shacks at Silvertown squatter camp.

Unidentified

According to the squatters, Eradebo policeman raided the area about 1am and arrested people in arrears with their R250 monthly rents.

Pupils later marched in demonstration against the demolition.

In Kroonstad, police said a 17-year-old youth, still unidentified, was seriously injured during Monday's unrest, and was taken to the Boitumelo Hospital in Kroonstad, where he died yesterday morning.

The cause of death and nature of the injuries had not yet been established. The death was being investigated.

Sexual abuse

- Boycotting Kroonstad pupils are protesting against excessive corporal punishment at school and male teachers' sexual abuse of girls pupils, the liaison officer for the DET, Mr E Posselt, confirmed.

They are also demanding that all 14 of the students' representatives be elected.

- In the Cape Peninsula, the CAE said there was no attendance in the usual number of pupils this week.

- The CAE also said it was not possible to say if the violence in the workshops had caused any damage.
Injuries in unrest

Own Correspondent

IANNEsburg. — A youth died at Boitumelo Hospital near Onstad yesterday morning after he had received head injuries in unrest at Seeiso township on Monday.

S, Unita talks a breakthrough

Political Correspondent

While meeting in Cape Town this week between Red States Assistant Secretary of State, Dr. Crocker, and Unita's Dr Jonas Savimbi is seen as a significant diplomatic breakthrough in the rebel movement.

Flaying into Cape Town in a shroud of secrecy, Dr Crocker and the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, the South African Government and US officials maintained tight-lipped about the Crocker-Savimbi rendezvous, which took place at a city hotel on Thursday afternoon, even after the two had left town.

Over the meeting was seen in political and military circles as a clear signal that the United States does not intend to abandon Unita in any respect for SWA/Namibian independence. But the visit to South Africa, Dr Crocker held talks with President W P Botha and a number of cabinet colleagues.

Birdshot were used to disperse them. No one was injured.

So far 26 men and women in Kroonstad had been arrested on charges of public violence during the rioting, police said.

In Mamelodi, hundreds of pupils went on the rampage yesterday after the closure of the J. Kekana High School by the Department of Education and Training.

Police confirmed that three shots were fired during a stone-throwing incident involving Mamelodi High School pupils and teachers who were trying to repel the rampaging mob, believed to be pupils of J. Kekana High School.

A spokesman for Mamelodi High School said windows were broken and classes disrupted.

The J. Kekana school would reopen on Monday for registration of pupils. Only pupils accompanied by parents or guardians would be allowed.

Sexual abuse

Boycotting Kroonstad pupils are protesting against excessive corporal punishment at school and male teachers' sexual abuse of girls.

Pupils said there was no attendance in Kroonstad schools yesterday, and Vlakfontein Technical School was the only school in Mamelodi not disturbed by rioting students.

The total stayaway of pupils from 17 schools in the Western Cape continued yesterday while many pupils who still have not returned to school in Port Elizabeth, Port Alfred, Grahamstown and Reinet.
Police tear gas rioting pupils

KATLEHONG — At least eight people were arrested as police battled rioting schoolchildren who stoned and burned houses and vehicles yesterday on the anniversary of the death of a Pretoria schoolgirl in unrest a year ago, police said.

Police said four people were reported injured in sporadic violence around Johannesburg, in the Pretoria township of Atteridgeville and at Somerset East in the Eastern Cape.

More than 3,000 youths confronted police in Atteridgeville after a memorial service for 15-year-old Emma Sathenge, who died on February 13 last year, at the start of 18-month school and political riots in which about 170 people had died by November.

Residents said police fired tear gas as the crowd emerged from the service and later used plastic whips to break up the gathering.

Mood ‘very tense’

One resident said the mood was “very tense” as groups of young people roamed the dirt streets, dodging armed police patrols.

In Katlehong, a township about 32 km south-east of Johannesburg, youths burned a delivery truck and stoned private vehicles.

Bus services were withdrawn as armoured police vehicles patrolled streets littered with glass and stones, but the township was quiet by late afternoon.

Two men were wounded and later arrested in Seissoville, about 200 km south-west of Johannesburg, when a government official fired into a crowd while the vehicle he was travelling in was being stoned.

A woman was injured and arrested and two men were detained when youths stoned a school at Ikhageng, a black township about 150 km west of Johannesburg, police said.

At Somerset East, a policeman fired into a crowd of about 600 people trying to burn his home and a woman was wounded. Police said the woman and two men were arrested on charges of public violence.

A council member’s home was burned at Tembisa, near Pretoria. — UPI
THOUSANDS of pupils yesterday observed the first anniversary of the death of Emma Sithikege, the Pretoria schoolgirl killed by a police van last year.

Emma, then a 15-year-old pupil at DH Peta Secondary School, died early last year after she was run over by a police vehicle. And the day of her death has now been declared a day of mourning by the Congress of South African Students.

She was described as a martyr at the service punctuated by freedom songs and slogans.

Meanwhile four people were injured and then arrested on charges of public violence yesterday after incidents of unrest broke out in townships in three provinces, according to Sapa.

Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot at various times to disperse rioting crowds, a spokesman in Pretoria said.

Two men were wounded in Seisizville, near Kroonstad, when a development board official fired at a group stoning the bus he was travelling on. The men were treated and then detained, the spokesman said.

In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a woman was lightly injured after a stoning incident at a school, the spokesman said. He gave no details, but said the woman had been arrested for public violence. Two men were also arrested on the same charge.

**Wounded**

Police said about 60 pupils attacked the home of a policeman in the Tinus township, near Somerset East. The policeman fired warning shots, and a woman was wounded. After being medically treated, the spokesman said, the woman was arrested along with two men. Sapa reports.

There was a complete stay away at high schools in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi, Pretoria, in honour of Emma Sithikege.

The Department of Education and Training issued a directive that pupils at primary schools be sent home by 1 pm.

In Tembisa the house and shop belonging to the mayor, Mr Lucas Mothibe, were yesterday set alight by a rampaging crowd of about 1,500 youths.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, a shop next to Easy By Night nightclub was robbed of undisclosed sum of money and a truck belonging to a newspaper company set alight.

A group of about 200 pupils from an Emma Sithikege service in Rockville, Soweto, burnt down a truck and stoned several buses. Workers aboard the truck had to run for dear life.
Township unrest flares up again

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

PENINSULA township unrest flared in Langa on Monday night when a Caspar-born police officer fired teargas at youths stoning vehicles. All entrances to black townships were again sealed about noon.

Meanwhile, 13 people detained under the emergency have been released, but the grand total of detentions rose to 125.

In the Guguletu/Nyanga/Crossroads area - Greater "Gugu" - where an 18-year-old youth was shot dead by police on Monday, police kept a high profile, patrolling the streets in four Casspirs and several vans.

Violence

The Langa violence first flared on Monday night when the home of community councillor Mr. Tyson Kobus was stoned and badly damaged. Mr. Kobus responded by firing his gun several times before calling the police. No arrests had been made by late yesterday.

Langa residents said yesterday's violence began after police fired teargas to disperse small groups of people in the streets.

"They just seemed to fire at all groups of people, whether they were drawing water or just standing talking," one resident said.

Within hours, youths near the Langa men's hostels began stoning vehicles, the police said.

The police left the scene after about 15 minutes to respond to vehicle stonings in Modderdam Road where University of the Western Cape students were boycotting lectures.

A shocked coal-truck driver narrowly escaped injury when his windscreen was shattered in Langa about 2.30pm.

Schools boycott

All the Peninsula's black schools continued their boycott of classes yesterday.

Temporary bus terminuses were set up outside most townships.

In the Greater "Gugu" area, where an estimated 300,000 people live, police sources reported 13 people were reported concerned petrol company executives requesting police escorts for tankers entering the townships.

"We simply can't do this - our hands are full with local crime and unrest," one officer said.

- List of detainees and of 13 people released, page 2
- Leading article, page 10
- Unrest map, page 2
- Four primary schools join stayaway, page 2

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65c
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PER BUNCH

EverythingsOK
School stayaway spreads

Staff Reporter

THE stayaway from black high schools in the Western Cape spread to four primary schools in the Peninsula yesterday which reported no attendance at all.

Over 99 percent of pupils at the black Peninsula high schools Fezeka, Sizamile, I D Mkize, Langa, Lagunya and Crossroads Three have stayed away from classes since Friday, but until yesterday primary schools had not been affected.

Mr Gunter Merbold, Cape regional director for the Department of Education and Training, confirmed the stayaway but was unable to name the schools affected.

He said the stayaway in Worcester continued yesterday. He had no report from Paarl.

Mr A J E Jordaan, press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, said that high school attendance in the Cape Town and Wynberg inspectors' areas averaged 38 percent yesterday, the start of the stayaway of schools under his department.

At some of the schools only five percent of pupils had attended. Ten of the 25 secondary schools in the Athlone area were affected.

School attendance was "satisfactory" in the Mitchells Plain area. Lectures were suspended at Hewat Training College, and the Peninsula Technikon has been hit by a stayaway too.

A spokesman from the Inter-Schools Co-ordinating Committee, who declined to be named, said about 22 schools were out on stayaway, while classes were boycotted at some others. Schools' actions would be reviewed today.
Living with unrest: The daily reality

The unrest in local communities is a daily reality. The lives of the children are affected. They can no longer go to school. Education is feared. The parents are scared. The children are scared. The community is scared.

The situation is dire. The unrest has spread to nearby areas. Children are forced to walk home from school. Some do not want to go home. They are afraid. They are scared. They are scared of the children who are shooting.

The parents are desperate. They want their children to be safe. They want their children to be educated. They want their children to have a future. They want their children to be happy.

The community is united. They are working together to find a solution. They are calling for help. They are calling for peace.

The situation is serious. The unrest has continued for weeks. The community is tired of living in fear. They want their children to be safe. They want their children to be educated. They want their children to have a future. They want their children to be happy.

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Better pay for black teachers

PRETORIA — The Government has announced further steps to bring about parity in the salary scales of teachers of all races.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said in a statement released in Pretoria that the service dispensation of certain coloured, Indian and black teachers would be improved from October 1.

He said the Government would spend R58 million between October and March next year to reduce disparities between teachers of different races.

The adjustments were in accordance with the Government’s commitment to the elimination of “unjustifiable disparities based on population group”.

Mr De Klerk said about 100,000 teachers would benefit from the adjustments which applied to teachers in the lower qualification categories.

Lower qualified whites had already been placed on parity scales and would therefore not be affected.

The same applied to teachers of other population groups who had already been placed on parity scales.

“Although good progress is being made with the elimination of disparities, in practice, the process cannot be implemented faster than available funds allow.”

Mr De Klerk said individual teachers would not receive the same percentage adjustment because the disparities were not of equal size at all levels.

The announcement gave only a general indication of the adjustment and any further information would be supplied by the individual Ministers of Education.
‘Confusion over arrests clarified’

PRETORIA — The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan Coetzee, on Tuesday issued a statement in which he clarified confusion surrounding an earlier statement by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

Apart from seeking the main troublemakers and those responsible for urging people to violence, he said, it was also important to track down those responsible for the many unsolved crimes such as brutal killings in public, the burning down of houses and shops and the destruction of property.

It was incorrect to assume that the police were deliberately denying information to the media.

Where serious incidents took place details would be released as soon as possible with all relevant facts. He pointed out that “incidents of negligible importance should be given negligible publicity”.

He again stressed that the police had no intention of denying information to the public and that the police were in further defusing the situation.

TODAY

ST JOHN

6000 boycotted classes

Political Staff

MORE than 6000 Peninsula students and school pupils yesterday boycotted classes to assemble at the University of Western Cape-stadium in protest against the state of emergency.

This was called for by the Congress of South African Students and the Inter-schools Co-ordinating Committee, Peninsula Technikon students and the UWC SRC.

Pupils at all black secondary schools in the Peninsula — Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu—boycotted classes yesterday, said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training.

Coloured training colleges were also hit by boycotts, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, said.

Almost total boycotts were in force at Bellville Training College and Zonnebloem Training College in District Six.

POLITICAL STAFF

No. 535

ST JOHNS AMBULANCE

Box 535, Cape Town, 7th August, 1985
Boycotts of shops, schools in Lebowa

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Pupils at five schools in the Lebowakgomo area of Lebowa are boycotting classes, apparently because of the refusal by principals to let them appoint pupil representative councils.

The boycotts came after a violent protest at the nearby technical college, during which buildings were extensively damaged and a hostel matron was rescued by police after allegedly being doused in petrol.

Colonel R Moloto of the Lebowa police said there had been no violence at these schools but the situation was being closely watched.

At Mahwelereng near Potgietersrus about 50 residents are said to have been admitted to hospital this week after clashes between police and residents.

On Sunday several residents were allegedly injured in Mahwelereng Hotel when police broke up a meeting there.

A doctor in the area said that about 30 people had been admitted to hospital, many of them with head injuries and broken legs.

Heavy losses

Others, although seriously hurt, ran away and had to be referred to hospital the following day, he said.

According to the doctor more Mahwelereng residents were severely injured on Tuesday when they were dispersed by police with batons outside the magistrate’s court where they had gathered for the appearance of several arrested youths.

The president of the Potgietersrus Chamber of Commerce, Mr Herman van Rensburg, said a supermarket in the town has suffered heavy losses because of a prolonged boycott by black shoppers.

It has been established that the tragic death of three small children in a burning house at Mankweng near the University of the North was not caused by arsonists.

Their mother, who is being treated for shock and burns in hospital, has confirmed that the wooden house was set alight when a candle fell over.
UWC rally in support of detainees

Staff Reporters

THOUSANDS of Western Cape students and school pupils filled the University of the Western Cape's sports stadium today in a huge show of solidarity with people detained since the state of emergency was imposed.

Gates were closed on the rally, during the morning, after about 6,000 were in the stadium.

Western Cape Secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel told the rally: "Our presence here shows us the Government can do nothing to stop us on our march to freedom. The fact that schools and colleges are closed today, is proof of that."

He said the balance of forces had never been more favourably weighted.

"We must seize this opportunity with both hands. We must act decisively and get down to action that will maximise student unity, involve parents, community and trade organisations."

In the Umtata and surrounding areas, the Natal Student Congress and UDF Congress Council agreed that "the patience of the people" was running out. "Heaven help this country if their patience runs out," he said.

Students arriving at the campus were told to keep away from the railway for Black- and other press, calling on them not to boycott.

Press photographers were barred from the stadium and an organiser warned that any student found carrying a gun in the area would be shot on the spot.

A total of 14,800 pupils of black secondary schools in the Peninsula today, according to the Department of Education and Training.

See Page 3.
Township school boycott in Tvl

PRETORIA. — There was a massive boycott of classes at Witbank and Pretoria yesterday and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) dissociated itself from a call on pupils to return to school.

Classes were boycotted in all three townships of Kwagku, Len- neville and Ackerville at Witbank. Placards calling on pupils to continue the boycott were posted on the school gates.

Police headquarters in Pretoria on Tuesday greeted with enthusiasm a call made through pamphlets urging Witbank pupils to return to school. The pamphlets bore the name of Cosas and were said to have been printed by the Town Council of Kwagku in conjunction with Cosas. A spokesman for the council confirmed the issuing of pamphlets yesterday.

A spokesman for Cosas said his organization dissociated itself from the pamphlets in Witbank townships. He said boycotts would continue unless grievances, which he declined to detail, were met.

In Skoonesig coloured township, pupils went to school as usual.

Pupils from at least 40 schools in Pretoria's townships boycotted classes yesterday, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr. Edgar Posselt, said. He said students at 29 schools in Atteridgeville boycotted classes, and at the other six schools in the township there was an attendance of about 50 percent.

Mr. Posselt said 11 of the 17 secondary schools in Mamelodi and Soshangue were empty yesterday. The boycott in Soshangue started at the beginning of the term, earlier this month, and the one in Mamelodi began last week.

According to a pamphlet by a local civic organization in Atteridgeville this week, pupils were requested to stay away from classes yesterday and today in solidarity with school boycotts in other parts of the country.

"27 000 involved"

A Pretoria newspaper said that some 27 000 pupils were involved in the boycotts in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville.

Sapa reported that at Garankuwa in Bophuthatswana, previously virtually untouched by unrest, police stormed the grounds and baying-charged pupils at the LG Holele high school who boycotted classes yesterday over book fees. Three were taken to the Garankuwa hospital, one of them seriously injured.

And classes at the S J van der Merwe Technical High School in Lebowa have been suspended after the school's matron, Mrs. Hilda Thema, was attacked by pupils last week.

13 arrested

Police have arrested 13 pupils in Kgomo township and Lebowa's Department of Education has suspended classes until the court case.

Meanwhile, lectures at the Port Elizabeth campus of Vista University are being conducted by correspondence following a ruling by the court of appeal.
A GREAT WINTER SALE
AT
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FROM MONDAY 29th JULY
LADIES’ FASHIONS 1/2 PRICE
eg. Dress R23.00
BARGAINS IN
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VERUSCHKA WITH PANACHE BAND
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Regency-Hotel
INTERATIONAL PHONE: 49 6101
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WE CATER FOR FUNCTIONS
Bursaries
open to students

Staff Reporter

PUPILS and students in the Western Cape may now apply for Studietrust bursaries, which amount to between R100 and R200 a year and are awarded to students who show promise but do not have the money to complete their schooling or further studies.

Colour, language, religion or sex are not considered in the granting of bursaries. Studietrust does not place bursary holders under any obligation to follow a particular course and there is no obligation to work for a specific concern or to repay the money once studies are completed.

Studietrust is an independent trust founded in 1974 by ministers of the Reformed Church and the Dutch Reformed family of churches.

Application forms may be obtained from Studietrust, PO Box 2302, Stellenbosch, 7600. Applications for 1986 close on September 15, 1985.
Plea by Cosas on boycotts

WITBANK. — In a move welcomed by police headquarters in Pretoria, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday circulated pamphlets urging pupils in Witbank to return to school today.

A Cosas spokesman told Sapa his organization had decided to end the school boycotts.

The boycotts have been going on for the past 10 days, claiming three lives and causing injuries to residents of KwaGuqha, Lyndenville, Ackerville and Schoengesicht townships at Witbank. Damage of thousands of rands has been caused to property set alight or damaged.

A police spokesman in Pretoria welcomed the move.

Colonel Vick Haynes said police welcomed any member of the community who would encourage pupils to return to school. — Sapa
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.— A top-level study commissioned by the United Nations has found that history textbooks used in white South schools in South Africa are heavily biased, inaccurate and bluntly distort important facts to justify the Government’s policy of apartheid.

The study, which is the first of its kind, has been condemned by the Education Council of South Africa, which has issued a statement calling for the re-drafting of the textbooks to reflect the reality of apartheid in South Africa.

The report was compiled by a team of experts from the University of the Witwatersrand and the University of Pretoria, and is based on an analysis of 10 textbooks used in white schools.

The report found that the textbooks:

- Fail to mention the contributions of black people to South African history.
- Portray black history as a series of wars and conflicts.
- Ignore the role of the ANC and other liberation movements.
- Emphasize the role of white farmers and landowners.
- Use language that is racist and offensive.

The report also found that the textbooks:

- Use a distorted and selective history of South Africa.
- Ignore the role of black people in the struggle against apartheid.
- Use a language that is racist and offensive.

The report concludes that the textbooks:

- Do not reflect the reality of apartheid.
- Do not provide a balanced view of South African history.
- Do not prepare students for a democratic society.

The report recommends that the textbooks be revised to reflect the reality of apartheid and that the Education Council of South Africa be involved in the process.

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—The Afrikaans Writers’ Guild will ask Government departments to put an end to the automatic banning of all books written by listed persons.

At the guild’s three-day annual meeting in Johannesburg this week, it was said there were banned publications which had not been found unsuitable by the Board of Publications. But it could not be published because the authors were listed persons.

An earlier motion, which was rejected, asked that the principle of listed persons be scrapped altogether.

Mr. Pieter Haasbroek, a Pretoria writer, said he sympathised with the listing of certain people.

His view was supported by Mr. Haasbroek, a lecturer at the University of Pretoria.

“Dangerous”

“I have seen work by listed persons which was straightforward incitement to violence and dangerous reading,” Mr. Haasbroek said.

Mr. Haasbroek said there was no better example of dangerous reading and incitement to violence than South African legislation.

The motion which was accepted instructed the guild to ask the departments of Law and Order and Home Affairs that not all books by listed persons be banned.

The guild also decided that the Publications Amendment Act Bill was a form of pre-publication censorship.

Members agreed unanimously that representations should be made to object to the Bill.

The Bill is believed to be aimed at “radical” magazines. If its objections prove to be in vain, the guild will ask that literature be exempted from the stricter measures.
Ten hurt as unrest hits City townships

Staff Reporter

UNREST broke out in parts of Crossroads and Guguletu yesterday after pupils boycotted schools to commemorate the deaths of the four Eastern Cape community leaders.

The dead men, Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Sparrow Mkhatsha, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sicelo Mhleli, will be buried in Cradock today.

Police and traffic officials manned all entrances to Crossroads and Guguletu yesterday, turning back cars and buses.

The press was barred from the area.

3 women

A police spokesman in Pretoria, Colonel Vic Haynes, last night confirmed that seven men and three women had been injured in Guguletu yesterday afternoon.

He said the people had been injured "by rioters" and "not as a result of police action."

Three police vehicles, four private vehicles and a delivery vehicle had been stoned.

Colonel Haynes said that 500 people stoned police in Guguletu, "last night." He said the police had used birdshot, rubber bullets and teargas to disperse the stone-throwers.

A driver was injured and at least three vehicles were damaged.

The driver of the burnt-out truck, Mr Trevor Keith, 27, was injured when the petrol in his vehicle caught fire.

He was treated at the Guguletu police station, where ambulances and a fire engine were on standby.

"When a truck arrived from the fire brigade to put out the fire, the crowd began to stone it before being dispersed by the police," Colonel Haynes said.

"There was no damage to the fire-brigade's unit."

At 6am, the situation was reported to be "quiet."

Thousands of pupils in Cape primary and secondary schools stayed away yesterday to commemorate the four deaths. Schools in Guguletu, Crossroads and the Worcester Park areas were closed.

An inter-church memorial will be held at St John's Cathedral from 10am today, attended by bishops and scientists and of the funeral in Cradock. The 2-hour vigil will be held in Pretoria, with all church leaders and community leaders. The vigil will be held in Crossroads, with all church leaders and community leaders.

The bishops and others will sing the singing of Xhosa hymns. There will be short periods of meditation and brief contributions from religious leaders.

The village chief, Dr Edward King and others, will participate in the proceedings.

The messages will be read by the provincial government and the government. The messages will be read by the provincial government and the government.

"Everyone must participate," he said. "We employ others."

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Mass pupil stayaways continue in three provinces

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Tens of thousands of pupils across the country are continuing their mass stayaway from classes this week, leaving schools almost deserted in 26 towns and cities around South Africa.

On the East Rand classrooms were empty in Duduza, Tsakane and KwaThema.

In Katlehong near Germiston attendance at secondary schools varied from 10 to 55 percent, while at lower and higher primary schools it was described as fair.

There was a mass stayaway from classes at all schools in Ratanda near Heidelberg.

Pupils at Orlando Secondary School boycotted classes and attendance at other schools in the area ranged from 10 to 30 percent.

At Alexandra no pupils reported for classes at the three secondary schools.

NORMAL

In the Northern Transvaal the situation was normal. However, in the Lebowa area of Mankweng and nearby Lenyenye pupils are staging a boycott.

In the Pretoria region pupils at secondary schools in Soshanguve and Mamelodi refused to attend classes.

In the Eastern Cape stayaways continued at Adelaide, Pearston, Cookhouse, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown, Port Alfred and Port Beaufort.

In secondary and higher primary schools in Port Elizabeth the boycott continued, while attendance at lower primary schools was satisfactory.

In Natal and many Orange-Vaal townships, Bloemfontein, Northern and Western Cape attendance was normal.

In Parys, Thunnissen, Huhood, Bothaville—Welkom all schools have been deserted.

In Kimberley attendance at secondary schools was low but improved.
Back to school — and back to games

Happiness is ... an exuberant ball game. Pupils of Bonga Lower Primary School in Guguletu enjoy a lush new field, courtesy of the efforts of the Western Province black sportsfield foundation, which is being assisted by The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund in an attempt to raise R175 000 for fields at 35 Western Cape and Boland schools. Thirteen have been completed so far.

Fields ready at 13 black schools

The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund is at the halfway mark — and concerted work has already produced results. Argus Staff Reporter.

PUPILS at 13 black schools in the Western Cape and Boland found new sports fields awaiting them when they returned to school after the winter holiday yesterday.

The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund is backing the Western Province black sportsfield foundation appeal for R175 000 to erect multipurpose fields at 35 schools.

With the fund at the halfway mark concerted work at 13 schools has already produced results.

Mr Bob Swiegeelaar, head of the Department of Education and Training body controlling the building programme — and initiator of the scheme — said the following fields were grasse and ready: Langa High, Sizumile Secondary in Nyanga, Vuyamoya Primary and its neighbouring junior school in Khayelitsha, Sezeka High, ID Mkize High, Bonga Lower Primary, Intshanga Higher Primary, Lwazi Junior Primary, Luzuko Higher Primary, (all in Guguletu), Simon Hebe High in Paarl, Vusiiziwe High and Alfred Stamper Primary, both in Worcester.

In spite of unpredictable weather in the past few weeks, 13 fields have been grasse and they look "absolutely beautiful".

"We have used kikuyu grass for all of them. It is hardy and punishable, which is vitally important when one considers how heavy the wear and tear is likely to be because of the expected constant usage."

Mr Swiegeelaar said the formality of marking the fields and the erection of poles would be completed by the end of the week.

"We will be using multipurpose poles with "double crossbars" suitable for rugby and soccer without losing the standard size conformity for either sport."

© Contributions should be sent to The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town, 8000.
Leaflets urge E Cape pupils back to school

THOUSANDS of pamphlets urging pupils to return to school are to be distributed in the strife-torn Eastern Cape from tomorrow, a day after black schools reopen.

The director of the Department of Education and Training in the Cape, Mr Gunther Merbold, said 50,000 pamphlets would be given out in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Port Alfred and Port Beaufort.

The pamphlets, similar to those dropped by helicopter in the East Rand townships of KwaThema, Tsakane and Duduza last week, were to have been distributed earlier but there had been a delay at the printing works, he said.

About 77,000 pupils have boycotted classes throughout the country since the beginning of May, according to the DET.

Most pupils are from areas hard hit by unrest, such as the Eastern Cape and the East Rand.

The pamphlets state that pupils have only 70 days before final examinations in December but that if they returned to school teachers would give extra lessons to help them cover the syllabuses.

Two primary schools at the Khayelitsha resettlement camp Site C also open today, although textbooks ordered from Pretoria have yet to arrive and there are not enough teachers.

Coloured schools also reopen today. White pupils have another week's holiday.
Constant revision of black schooling

Education Reporter

The provision of education for blacks is a dynamic and ongoing process which calls for frequent revision and adjustment, says the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

He says that despite severe criticism, there has been a marked growth in education in the past three decades.

The black pupil explosion has affected the provision of education. The annual enrolment increase is now about 250,000.

"The departments responsible for education are faced with the formidable task of providing education to about 6 million pupils," said Dr Viljoen.

"The growth in numbers reflects a rapid change from elitist education, available to a select few, to education for the masses."

That logistical problem was compounded by several factors, including:

- Backlogs in facilities and suitably qualified teachers, and even drop-out and pass rates.
- Need for more and adequately qualified and experienced professional staff to meet the requirements of differentiated education.
- Need for a balanced development of education services for blacks in all regions.
- Unacceptably high failure rates in all standards.

MATHEMATICS

- Low achievement in certain crucial subject areas like mathematics and the natural sciences.
- Boycotts, which not only disrupt the school careers of thousands of pupils, but also retard progress in the planned provision of education.

Dr Viljoen says that bringing down the failure rate would ensure a more even flow of pupils through the school system.
Delay in black school SRC implementation

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Department of Education and Training has postponed the implementation of a constitution for Student Representative Councils (SRCs) at black schools "to give other bodies a chance to submit their recommendations."

Mr SJ de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation said in a statement this week that some of these bodies had failed to submit their comment on the stipulated date.

However, he said "the implementation of the constitution remains a foremost priority and it will be finalised as soon as all the comments have been received and negotiations have been concluded."

An SRC constitution that was drafted and approved by the Department of Education and Training (DET) last year was supposed to have been implemented at the beginning of this year.

This constitution was condemned by pupils and most black organisations.
Yet another R5 000 cheque — closer to target

THE 13th R5 000 cheque from big business has helped whittle to five figures the sum needed for the The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund target of R175 000.

The fund is helping the Western Province Black Sportsfield Foundation set up multi-purpose fields at 33 schools in the Peninsula.

Mr Roy Lock, regional public affairs manager of Mobil, said the company's R5 000 contribution was part of its "ongoing commitment" to the promotion of sport for all races.

"Over the past five years Mobil has spent more than R200 000 on coaching programmes and the improvement of sports facilities in the Western Cape alone — most of this has been directed at black sport."

A foundation trustee, Mr Solomon Makosana, said the contribution was "characteristic of Mobil's dedication to boosting township sport."

A contribution of R400 in memory of the late Mr Clive Corder, a prominent businessman who died this year, has been received from a donor who asked to remain anonymous.

The fund stands at R77 254.30 and less than R100 000 is still required.

Contributions should be sent to: The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town 8000.
Firms attacked for ignoring incentive to train employees

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Deputy-Minister of Home Affairs, Mr R B Miller, has criticised employers who fail to use the financial incentive offered by the Government for worker training during the slump.

He called on employers to train employees on a rotational basis rather than retrench them because of the recession.

"The favourable financial incentives on approved training, which enable employers to recoup 87.5 percent of their training costs in designated industrial development areas and 75 percent in other areas, are unfortunately not being fully utilised by employers to train their workers during the present lean period.

"Employers would do well to contribute to the upgrading of the skills of workers, especially those at the lower levels, by training them on a rotation basis rather than retrenching them," Mr Miller told a conference at the Rand Afrikaans University.

The apparent practice by some employers to increase their staff training during boom periods and reduce it in periods of economic downswing had resulted in a shortage of qualified artisans in times of high demand and unemployment in slack periods.

South Africa had to aim at a future yearly economic growth rate of six percent.

**Relationship**

The State had accepted the responsibility of creating an institutional environment in which the training relationship between the employer and his employees could flourish to their joint benefit.

During 1984, he said, 548 000 people underwent in-service training in courses approved by the Department of Manpower, which was an increase of 43 000 on the 1983 total.

He hoped that the trend would continue in 1985 in spite of the downturn in the economy.

New body for farm training

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The South African Agricultural Union has announced the establishment of a body to co-ordinate the training of farm workers.

The Association for the Co-ordination of Training in Agriculture, with the president of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, Mr Nico Kotze, as chairman, will act as a forum through which various manpower development interests in agriculture can be co-ordinated.

Mr Kotze said that the Department of Manpower had been searching for years for an objective body to advise it on training priorities in agriculture. Such advice would help the Government to determine which training institutions should be supported financially.
Contributions pour in

Staff Reporter

If the rate of contributions to
The Argus TEACH Playing
Fields Fund maintains momentum
the campaign to raise
R175,600 for sports fields at
black schools should reach the
halfway mark by the middle of
next week.

In just two days this week
the figure rocketed from
R55,204.30 to R65,899.30 — an
increase of almost R10,600
overnight.

The TEACH Playing Fields
Fund was launched on May 29,
in response to a plea from the
Western Province Black
Sportsfield Foundation for fi-
nancial aid to set up multi-pur-
pose fields at 36 schools.

A foundation trustee and
headmaster of Nomlinganiselo
Primary School in New Cross-
roads, Mr Solomon Makosana,
said contributions in kind
would also be “warmly wel-
comed” if they could be of
direct use.

He was responding to an of-
er of a light commercial
roller, which could be valuable
in preparing cricket pitches for
matches once the fields are
ready.

Mr G V Sandilands of the
Burhose clothing company in
Plumstead, said: “We are clos-
ing down certain assets and the
roller will not be of any further
use to us.”

“I got the permission of our
plant manager to donate it to
the fund.”

Large collection jars at all
22 Pick’n Pay supermarkets in
the Peninsula have not been
neglected by the public.

“We have had a sound re-
sponse so far, with contribu-
tions varying from small, but
still valuable, loose change to
cheques and banknotes,” said
the Pick’n Pay general man-
ger, Mr John Barry.

“The fund is a thoroughly
worthwhile community project
that will go a long way towards
helping to keep children off the
streets.”

Contributions may be sent to
The Argus TEACH Playing
Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape
Town 8000.
Society rejects dispensation

Mercury Reporter

EDUCATIONAL inequality in South Africa will only be tackled when racially divided education with different departments is replaced by one department for all races, according to the Society of Natal Teachers.

At the end of its annual conference in Durban, the society, represented by coloured and Indian teachers, rejected the Government's new educational dispensation, but decided it was best to negotiate with the relevant department in the House of Representatives.

Mr John Vollenhoven, secretary of Sonat, a predominantly coloured-teachers organization, said coloured schools and hostels were in a poor state and had not been renovated for some time. Salaries of teachers failed to arrive on time and the society was tired of excuses about compter errors, he said.

"There is also concern with the non-availability of land in Durban to replace Natal's only tertiary institute (for coloureds), Beчет College," he said.
Education under scrutiny

Mercury Reporter

ALTERNATIVE education — or the search for alternatives to formal schools, professional teachers and conventional curricula — will come under scrutiny at the Natal Teachers' Society annual conference next month.

In a pre-conference leaflet NTS president Prof André le Roux, who is also rector of the Edgewood College of Education, said school facilities should be opened to the surrounding communities while factories and businesses could be used in educating children.

Alternative education challenged the way 'professional self-interest and the closed-shop approach inhibits the spread of education'.

'There are lots of other people who can teach — game rangers in the Parks Board, librarians, artisans and technicians.

'We must debate the relationship between the school and the market place, between education and industry and economic growth,' he said.

The conference will be held at Edgewood College of Education near Pinetown on July 1 and 2.
Plea for farm-school toilets

Staff Reporter to Congress said the Rockford Trustee had been struggling for 10 years to educate children in a school where basic essential facilities such as toilets and electricity were still used in shifts.

The Trustee, Mr. Meyer, who supports the CTPA's aim of centralization, said, however, that the repeated calls for centralization contributed to the stagnation of farm schools.
Another major company joins the ranks

SYDNEY DUVAL
Staff Reporter

ANOTHER major company, Protea Assurance, has joined the ranks of R5 000 sponsors of sportsfields at black schools.

The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, which is backing the WP Black Sportsfield Foundation appeal for R175 000 for multi-purpose fields, now stands at R55 985.30.

Mr Tony Crank, Protea's managing director, said today: "We want to be associated with a very good cause."

Mr Mike de Groot, marketing and publicity manager, said: "Something has to be done to build a better South African society from grass-roots. Until this campaign started there were no sportsfields at 42 schools — that says it all."

Argus readers are invited to make personal donations.

Contributions should be sent to: The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, P O Box 55, Cape Town 8000.

• Sports fields built at 33 East Cape schools — See Page 21.
Sports fields built at 38 East Cape black schools

Western Providence have made
their contribution to the children and
the community the area.

My name is
Eunice Anderson and I am the
President of the Board of
Education for the area.

The Board, led by the President,
and other members of the Board
are responsible for the
proper administration of the
Schools.

The Education Board
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Call for single Ministry of Education

Education Reporter

VREDENBURG. — As long as education remained separate, black suspicions about unequal treatment — a major cause of school unrest — would persist, Dr Robin Lee, executive director of the Urban Foundation, has warned.

In an address read in his absence to the congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Dr Lee said the De Lange Commission, in proposals touching on problems identified by young blacks, had offered the best hope of education reform this century.

But although the Government had accepted in principle the recommendation of equal education for all, it was still official policy to have separate departments of education for the various groups.

Government spending on black education had increased and elements of reform were evident in the formation of a fifth Ministry of Education controlling key areas, and in the formation of multiracial advisory bodies to help it, he said.

But researchers, educationists and black spokesmen had warned that as long as education policy rested on separation the suspicion that it was unequal would persist "almost regardless of how much money was spent", he said.

Establishing a single Ministry of Education would not be a cure-all and would have to be accompanied by other reforms, but its high symbolic value among blacks would defuse some problems.

Professor Owen van den Berg, an executive member of the CTFA, said that legislation governing teachers was in an affront to their professional integrity and should be investigated with a view to amendments.

Criticising the many "petty and insulting" rules affecting teachers, Professor van den Berg said the legal position of the teacher in terms of conditions of service was "extremely vulnerable".

Although the Coloured Persons' Education Act laid down similar rules of conduct as those governing white teachers, the State's attitude to teachers was determined not by legislation but by political status.

One group could threaten at the ballot box — the other could not.
Widespread abuse of school cane alleged

From GAYE DAVIS,
Education Reporter
VREDENBURG. — Widespread abuse of the cane in Cape schools has been alleged at the congress of the the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

Professor Owen van den Berg of the University of the Western Cape's education faculty and an executive member of the CTPA told delegates that regulations governing corporal punishment were not being observed in many schools.

He had no doubt that the cane was abused in a large number of schools and it was “nothing short of a scandal”.

CONSTITUTION

“Pupils have rights when they enter our classrooms — they should be informed of the regulations regarding canings, which are not being observed in many schools.”

Introducing the congress theme of teachers' rights and responsibilities, Professor van den Berg said the CTPA dared not ignore the rejection of the new constitution by an “overwhelming majority” of coloured and Asian people or it would risk losing its right to claim to be a representative organisation.

Teachers had a responsibility not to stand apart from the fight to destroy apartheid.

However, any teacher organisation had to maintain “an uneasy but real” contact with the system, because it was there that the rights of teachers and pupils had to be defended.

See Page 8
Moms and dads learn the ABC again

FOR nearly 50 Mitchells Plain adults, it's been a case of back to school to learn the basics of reading and writing, thanks to the initiative and thoughtfulness of a local school principal and his staff.

At the beginning of this year, Mr Stephen Louw, principal at Huguenot Primary School in Tafelsig, gave his day-time pupils a circular in which he invited their parents to attend literacy classes at the school at night.

Since then, 40-odd adults, most of them parents of children at the school, have been attending the classes which are presented by eight teacher volunteers.

"It is a pleasure for both the teachers and the adult pupils to attend these classes. The group is growing all the time and the progress is tremendous," Mr Louw said this week.

"I must thank my teachers for making themselves available, knowing that they are not being paid for their services." Mr Louw plans to apply to the Department of Education and Culture for permission to organise the adults into different standards from next year.

"We will do our best to satisfy the demand, whatever it may be," Mr Louw said.
Black recreational facilities are "vital"

THE rapid development of recreational facilities at black schools in the Cape Peninsula was "vitally necessary" as not a single playing field existed at the 43 schools in the area, the chairman of the President's Council, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

He was speaking at a lunch to mark the launching of the Black Schools Playing Fields Trust at the Western Province Cricket Club in Newlands.

Dr Koornhof said that since the government's decision last August to stop regarding blacks in the Western Cape as "temporary sojourners", new urgency had been given to the allocation of resources "for the purpose of improving the quality of life of our black people".

Because it was impossible to generate all the resources from the existing tax base, it was necessary to establish an effective partnership between government, the black community and the private sector in developing recreational facilities for blacks.

The purpose of the current project was to equip each school with a multipurpose field providing for various sports for both boys and girls. The average cost of establishing and maintaining each field was R25 000.

Dr Koornhof said it was envisaged that 35 such fields would be built "in forthcoming months".

Each field would have its own sponsor whose name would be advertised permanently at the site.

"This will enable companies to deduct the sums donated for tax purposes as they will be regarded as having been expended for advertising purposes," he said.
These bottles will be situated in all Pick'n Pay outlets for contributions to the Argus TEACH Fund. The stores will act as collection points.

By SYDNEY DUVAL
Staff Reporter

A DONATION of R1 000 — "to do something for badly neglected black schools in the Peninsula"— has pushed The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund beyond the R26 000 mark.

Mr Jeremy Lowes, provincial manager of Willard Foods, said today that he hoped the R1 000 would encourage other food companies to support the Western Province Black Sportfield Foundation campaign to provide multipurpose sport fields at 55 under-privileged black schools:

"We do business with several black schools in the townships where we helped start tuckshops," he said.

"If you spend a lot of time in those townships as I do you can't help seeing what those schools look like. They have nothing. They are pathetic. They have been badly neglected in the Western Cape.

"The result is you know you have to do something. We want our donation to start the ball rolling among other food and refreshment business in the Peninsula."

The WP Black Sportfield Foundation needs R175 000 for playing fields at 55 Peninsula schools. About R26 000 is needed for each school, with sponsorships of R5 000 over two years needed from private enterprise to back an initial R30 000 from State funds.

The TEACH Playing Fields Fund also invites Argus readers to make personal donations.

Contributions should be sent to The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, P.O. Box 96, Cape Town 8000.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE
The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund..........................R5 000
Transcape Steels..................................................R5 000
Anonymous, Roodebosch.................................R5 000
The Mauerberger Foundation Fund......................R5 000
Pick'n Pay..........................................................R5 000
Willard Foods....................................................R1 000
I Choritz, Sea Point...........................................R10
N J Beyers, Mouille Point.................................R10
M Towers, Bergvliet.............................................R250
D Reid, Fish Hoek.................................................R50
J M de Villiers, Cape Town.............................R250
T Rosler, Zeekoeivlei..........................................R10
Louis "Boet" Segal, Cape Town............................R4
Anonymous....................................................R80,30
E McCormick, Fish Hoek................................R5
Tanenbaum Family Foundation..........................R50
Total...........................................................R26 409,30

* Remember The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund collection bottles at all Pick'n Pay stores.
Pledge over exchange for teachers, students

Mercury Reporter

A PLEDGE has been taken by the rector of the Springfield College of Education, Dr G.K. Nair, and top Transkei educationists to plan a teacher and student exchange programme between South Africa and its neighbouring states.

The pledge was made after a two-day seminar at the Springfield College, which was attended by 63 black, Indian and white delegates and educationists from Transkei.

Prof. Nicholas Anin, head of Transkei's education colleges, said the trip had been sponsored by his Government.

The party included officials from the Transkei Education Department, rectors and lecturers from nine colleges and a university.

Both Dr Nair and Prof. Anin said the forging of links with other tertiary institutions in South Africa and its neighbouring states was mutually beneficial and stimulating.

The delegation examined and exchanged views on college administration, organisation, various curricula on offer to students, budgetary provisions and research.

Dr Nair said it was a pity there was an exchange of students between South Africa and overseas countries only, and not with neighbouring states like Transkei, Swaziland or Lesotho.

"We are determined to start an exchange of teachers and students with neighbouring states," he said.

Prof. Anin, former director-general of the Department of Education in Ghana, said they had chosen to visit Springfield College because it was an Indian institution.
Dutch govt donates R50 000 for schools

The Dutch government is giving more than R50 000 to Get Ahead Limited to run nine winter schools in urban and rural areas. Mr Don MacRobert, managing director of the company, yesterday said their activities had been noticed by the Dutch Government.

"It very generously offered to sponsor a number of winter schools in the township and some rural areas," he said.

He said the sponsorship was more than R50 000.

The Get Ahead schools would be run for three weeks during the June/July school holidays and during the September break.

Get Ahead, whose directors include Dr Nhata Motlana (chairman) and Mr Kaizer Motaung was founded a few years ago.

The aims and objectives of the company include:

- the setting up of black industries;
- attempts to cut red tape wherever possible;
- to make loans in the informal sector.
'Education reform lagging'

EDUCATION in South Africa is lagging behind the government's reform initiative, the leader of the opposition in the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, said during this week's debate on the education vote.

Mr Hirsch said the school system was "not being used fully to influence the next generation to understand and accept the movement of change and reform".

"Of course the ideal would be one ministry catering for all scholars in schools which are not racially separated — where children from different groups would get to know each other in a relaxed and natural way."

Mr Hirsch called for a closer liaison between teachers of different race groups "because before teachers can teach their pupils to understand each other, the teachers themselves must be given the opportunity of developing a meaningful understanding and appreciation of the other race groups."

He challenged the MEC for education, Mr W Bouver, to state whether children of mixed marriages would have "complete freedom of choice as to which school they may attend".

Mr Hirsch also criticized the Provincial Administration for its "disgraceful neglect" of private schools.

According to Mr Hirsch, the Province spends 13.4 percent more on each pupil at a government school than it does on a private scholar.

Private schools were closing down as a result of this small government subsidy.

Referring to the strict controls on the admission of "pupils of colour" to private schools, Mr Hirsch said: "Is the Nationalist government afraid that private schools will demonstrate, as they are already doing, that mixed schooling does in fact not create any problems?"
Big boost planned for sporting facilities at township schools

By SYDNEY DUVAL
Staff Reporter

A MAJOR campaign was launched today to raise R175 000 to develop sports fields at 33 black schools in the Peninsula and the Boland.

The Black Sports Fields Foundation is appealing to commerce and industry for support.

The man behind the Foundation is Mr John Passmore, the prominent cricketing personality who pioneered black cricket at school and interprovincial level.

The trustees are Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt, Mr Jan Steyn of the Urban Foundation, Mr Solomon Makosana, Mr Mike Stakol and Mr Doug Tyler.

The plan is to uplift black communities socially through improved facilities that will draw parents into closer involvement with school activities.

About R20 000 is needed for each school, of which R5 000 is being sought from private enterprise. This money will back up an initial R150 000 that is available from state funds.

The black community will take full responsibility for maintaining the fields and developing sporting facilities.

Mr Passmore said today: “Something has to be done to create facilities that will sustain and nourish the wealth of black talent that is lost to this country every year because of poor sports facilities and opportunities at schools.”

Fund-raising for the foundation is to be launched at a VIP lunch at the Western Province Cricket Union’s private suite at Newlands on June 12.

“The disparity between facilities at white and black schools is too obvious to ignore,” Mr Passmore said.

“When I began my association with schools cricket I saw 43 black schools around the Peninsula, but not one had a sports field. There are a few community fields but no school fields.

To develop sport in any community you have to get to the schools and this is what the foundation is trying to do.”

The project is based on a pilot scheme in Port Elizabeth, where the Government and private enterprise provided black schools with multi-purpose sports fields for cricket, soccer and rugby, and in some cases with a “combi-court” for tennis, netball and volleyball.

Private enterprise is being asked to sponsor 35 schools in Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga, Khayelitsha, Paarl, Worcester and possibly Ashton to the tune of R5 000 each over two years to pay for reticulation equipment, fencing, fertiliser and maintenance for each sports field.

In that two-year period parent-teacher committees will be formed to take over full responsibility for maintaining the fields and developing sporting activities.

“This is the black part of the partnership we are aiming at,” said Mr Passmore, founder of the annual black schools’ interprovincial tournament named Passmore Week.

Mr John Passmore, founder of the Black Schools Sportsfield Foundation, and trustee Mr Solomon Makosana seal a pact for black schools’ sport as a bulldozer prepares a field at 1D Mkize School, Guguletu. Getting “practice” are schoolboys Mawethu Dayimani, in front, Macdonald Ngamlana, behind left, Shepherd Jack, right, and Melvin Makarela.
A visit to the Donaghmore Grammar School yesterday by the Minister of Home Affairs and National Education, Mr. W. de Kerf, Minister of Education, who is carrying out a survey of the educational system in the country, revealed some interesting facts about the school.

The school, which is situated in the heart of the town, has a student population of over 500. The facilities are excellent and the teachers are highly qualified. The school has a strong emphasis on practical skills and employability, with a range of vocational courses on offer.

The Minister was impressed with the progress made by the school in recent years. He noted that the school had made significant improvements in terms of infrastructure and resources.

In a press conference following his visit, the Minister said: "I was very impressed with the facility and the quality of education provided at the school. The students are enthusiastic and motivated, and the teachers are dedicated and knowledgeable. I believe that the school is well-positioned to continue its success in the future."
Million-rand handout for private schools

Education Reporter

THE Government plans to spend millions of rands next year subsidising private schools in an attempt to end the financial hardship which has hit many of them.

There are 378 private schools in South Africa and many are operating on overdrafts. High interest rates have made it difficult for these schools to survive.

Earlier this year five Jewish day schools in the Transvaal faced closure unless a target of R20-million was raised to meet their enormous deficits.

Formula

The Cape, Natal and Free State education departments all give some form of subsidy to their private schools but since 1953 most Transvaal private schools have been denied this privilege.

Only those schools which received help before 1953 have been subsi-
dised and most of these receive about R20 per pupil a year.

Speaking in Cape Town this week, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Stoffel Botha, said the Government was “working on a formula” for granting financial assistance to all private schools.

The conditions of the subsidies would probably be announced in the next few months.

Two systems of payment have been offered by the Government.

The first, involving 10 percent of what it costs to educate each pupil, has “no strings attached”.

The second form of subsidisation, granting 30 percent of the cost of educating each pupil, stipulated that schools would be subject to State control.

According to one educationist, most of the private schools had rejected the second form of subsidy because they wanted to remain independent of Government control.

The chairman of the Association of Private Schools, Mr Dru Gnodde, said: “We have been pressing the Government for a long time to help the schools and I am delighted that something is going to be done. However, no conditions must be imposed on the schools.”
Library opens doors in Cradock

Weekend Post Correspondent

CRADOCK — A cornerstone of culture and education was created here with the opening of the newly renovated and extended Provincial Library by Mr W Bouwer, MEC for libraries.

Mr Bouwer paid tribute to the architect, Mr Bernie Weyer, who has managed to preserve the beautiful facade of the original building erected in 1891 and has retained the interior atmosphere of the old structure.

In the centre of the library is a specially constructed room for the housing of the valuable Olive Schreiner collection of original manuscripts, her books, as well as personal items such as letters, photos, handbags, glasses and pens which were donated to the Cradock Library by her husband, Samuel Cronwright, in 1927.

Mr Bouwer said it was in the original library, started in 1850, that Olive Schreiner was introduced to books by authors like Carlyle, Ruskin and Goethe and started to form her deep and serious thoughts on different subjects.

In the building, special attention has been given to the children’s section, which has 948 members.

Also at the opening were Mr J J Schultz, regional librarian from Graaff-Reinet, Mr G R Paterson, chief librarian of the Provincial Library Service in Grahamstown, and Mr Chris van Aardt, MEC for Cradock, and his wife.
Parents angry as children stone buses

A bus stands abandoned in the veld after being stoned.

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The youths who have been involved in sporadic stone-throwing incidents against Putco buses leading to their withdrawal from the townships are biting the hands that are feeding them.

Over the past few days Putco drivers have been forced to off-load their passengers on the outskirts of the townships. This leaves the workers with long distances to trudge to their homes on the cold and dark winter nights.

Among the people walking home are the sick, lame, elderly and pregnant women. Some are carrying food parcels for their children.

The parents have been left frustrated and puzzled about the motives for these attacks.

Strong feelings

But just as the bus company now regards the attacks as directed against their drivers, the parents are also now beginning to see it that way too — the attacks are directed at them with the intention of causing physical injury.

The Star has received frantic telephone calls from worried parents who cannot understand why their children are stoning the buses.

A lift given to some of the stranded workers revealed strong feelings against the actions of their children.

"Let us stop giving them food," one said.

Another suggested that they must be thrown out of their homes. But when one said the children will petrol bomb the houses or burn them alive there was a sudden hush and a tense atmosphere prevailed in the car.

The parents said it was senseless to attack Putco buses.

"If they have a gripe against Putco because it is a white business venture then how do they expect us to go to work? Let them inform us not to board the buses and suggest an alternative to us instead of springing surprise attacks on us," a man said.

No one has been able to get to the bottom of these stone-throwing incidents to find out if they are orchestrated and have a political motive or whether it is just a matter of lawlessness.
Call to boost teaching of black languages

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THREE leading Western Cape academics this week called for increased, higher-quality teaching of black languages at white schools following a Cape Times survey.

The survey, restricted to Cape schools, showed that 18,6 percent of white senior schools and 28,6 percent of white primary schools offer a black language to pupils. Only one coloured school in the country, Crestway Senior Secondary School in Retreat, offered a black language.

Describing the figures as “very disappointing”, Professor Owen van den Berg, head of the Department of Education at the University of the Western Cape, said one of the major problems was the high status of “foreign” languages at white schools.

More alarming was the job reservation in teaching still existed, “however much” the government may have claimed it had died, Professor Van den Berg said.

A provincial ordinance precluded blacks from teaching at white schools, he said.

Professor Michael Ashley, head of the Department of Education at the University of Cape Town, said the major issue at stake was “a deeper awareness of and empathy with people”.

The extent to which a group would learn to understand and make contact with one another was determined by that group learning the other’s language.

Another problem was that “important” black writers tended to write in English and would not get their work published in a black language unless they could “guarantee” that it would be put on a school curriculum.

Professor Herbert Vilekazi, former head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Transkei, and a visiting Fellow at the Institute for the Advanced Study of Philosophy at UCT, said the learning of black languages was “the first and most important step towards a genuine crossfertilization of cultures”.

Mr J Fourie, Director of Cape Provincial Education, said that where a black language was offered at primary schools, it was made a compulsory subject.

However, at senior schools a black language was an optional subject offered where a need was felt by parents.
Labour calls for unified education

Parliamentary Staff
A CALL for the abolition of apartheid in universities and technikons and for a single education system for all races has come from the majority Labour Party in the House of Representatives.

Mr Joseph van den Heever (Labour, Grassy Park) said the present system of control over tertiary education was in conflict with the findings of the De Lange Commission.

Speaking in the debate on the Education and Culture vote, he said apartheid in tertiary education had to go and this should be done “overnight”.

The Labour Party rejected racist education, he said. Children of all races should be imbued with the concept of universal citizenship through education.

Pay problems
Mr van den Heever also called on the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to investigate problems teachers were experiencing in receiving their salaries.

There appeared to be attempts to “sabotage” the payment of salaries in order to create a crisis of confidence in the administration. Such practices had to be stopped.

Mr Ebrahim said there was concern among teachers in all parts of the country about delays in the payment of their salaries.

In some cases, teachers had had to wait as long as three months for their pay and were being humiliated by having to ask repeatedly for money due to them.

“Creditors are not prepared to listen to their excuses,” Mr Ebrahim said.

The Minister should also look into the lack of qualified teachers. Whites who taught in coloured schools were often “ultra-liberalists” who incited children and refused to discipline them.

The only solution was to establish a single system of education under which coloured schools could claim the services of teachers from all population groups.

Never be equal
The Leader of the Opposition, Mr Dennis de la Cruz (Democratic Workers’ Party, Ottery), said his party joined the majority Labour Party in calling for the rejection of separate education.

Separate education could never be equal.

Today there were five ministeries of education and he agreed this was a waste of money. Under this system there had been unrest, riots, arson and school disturbances.

Mr de la Cruz said his party stood for a single, national system of education. There should also be one united teachers’ body to represent all teachers.

NPP man calls for legal prostitution

Parliamentary Staff
PROSTITUTION should be legalised in South Africa, Mr Salaam Abram-Mayet (NPP elected by members) said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the Transport vote, Mr Abram-Mayet said it was not commonly known that the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, was partly responsible for the welfare of seamen.

However, there was another aspect of seamen’s welfare which required attention—the Minister should talk to his Cabinet colleagues about having prostitution legalised.

CONTROL

Mr Abram-Mayet said: “Whether we like it or not, prostitution takes place. We should rather have licensed prostitutes examined by doctors.”

He said some form of control was necessary to prevent the spread of venereal disease.

In reply, Mr Schoeman said: “That's not my department.”
MOTIONS calling for a single ministry of education and an investigation into opening state schools to all races will be tabled at the annual conference of the SA Teachers' Association (SATA) in June.

A motion calling on the Government to increase the number of teachers being trained for service in black education will also be tabled when delegates — SATA represents white teachers throughout the Cape — meet in Queenstown from June 21 to 25.

The new constitutional dispensation is expected to come in for a drubbing when a number of motions criticising the new deal are tabled.

These include a re-affirmation of SATA's commitment to a single ministry of education and the desirability of waiving the Group Areas Act "where educational facilities are under-utilised," according to Dr Malcolm Venter, the conference press liaison officer.

Another rejects the designation of education as an "own affair" and calls on the relevant authorities to investigate "the viability of proclaiming state schools open to all children."

A motion urging the Government not to make savings at the expense of "adequate standards of education" and to "conduction a thorough scientific investigation into educational finance and administration" will also be tabled.

May 1985
Pupils faint from hunger

By CHRIS ERASMUS
Medical Reporter

For the first time in several years, reports are reaching the Peninsula School Feeding Association of children fainting at schools because of malnutrition.

In the past month, about 6000 more children joined the school feeding programme and it is probable that, in the present economic circumstances, many more would soon join the PSFA organizer, Mr N F H Freeman, said yesterday.

"We have received a number of reports from headmasters of a relatively large percentage of their pupils arriving at school without having had breakfast and having no lunch. Some of these children have been fainting as a result.

"There is no doubt that the poor economic situation of the country is having a marked effect on families in the Peninsula, particularly in Atlantic and Mitchells Plain," he said.

"Malnutrition and TB have been linked by medical authorities. It is therefore possible to assume that the present situation will aggravate the task of those combating TB in the Peninsula.

"The worst malnutrition is seen in country schools, especially the farm schools," said Mr Freeman.

The PSFA was now feeding about 140000 children in about 260 schools, with at least 5000 loaves of bread used daily in its programme.

While the PSFA still had some money set aside, most of this was earmarked for the construction of 26 kitchens at schools in Khayelitsha, each at a cost of about R6000.

Mr Freeman said the Association was not now in desperate financial trouble, but with a number of price increases "in the pipeline" and the increasing numbers of children in the feeding programme it was important to keep "the fundraising wheel turning."

"The people who were boiling the eggs which we were feeding the children pulled out of the programme, forcing us to substitute with skimmed milk powder, which is more expensive."

The Diary Board Stabilization Fund is subsidizing the cost of this by 50 percent but only for as long as there is a surplus.

"We are facing other price increases.

"People do not realize it, but an increase in the bread price of just 1c a loaf costs us about R13000 a year," he said.

The PSFA is totally dependent on public support and receives no aid from the government or the Community Chest.

Those wishing further information should telephone the PSFA at 25-3984 or send donations directly to PO Box 4035, Cape Town."
Yesterday in Parliament

‘Major educational divide’ in departments

CAPE TOWN—Only one of about 27 senior posts in the provincial education departments was filled by a person whose educational views corresponded to the so-called English view of education, Mr Roger Burrows (PPP Pinetown) said yesterday.

Speaking during committee on Own Affairs budget, he said the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Stoffel Botha, could not ignore the problem of this ‘major educational divide’ within the white population.

The problem was, however, not the result of an English versus Afrikaans clash or a conspiracy of education staffing.

‘It is a fact, which cannot be denied, that his (Mr Botha’s) department and all other white education departments are almost totally staffed at senior level by persons who represent a particular educational philosophy.

‘Whatever the reason for this state of affairs... something must be done,’ Mr Burrows said.

It might be that certain educationists were not making themselves eligible for promotion to these senior posts or that special circumstances occurred to cause excellent men and women to stick at school level. It could also be the result of definite policy.

‘The trust of the white population is being put seriously in doubt if you ask them to believe that not only are there insufficient educationists of merit from their ranks to fill 40 percent of senior posts, but that there are not enough to fill more than 4 percent of these posts.’

Mr Burrows said the problem was one of perception.

‘The minister must face it. Either he believes this system is working well and loses the trust of many people, or he acknowledges that provision has to be made and tries to do something about it. He cannot ignore the problem.’

Mr Burrows called for full recognition of parents’ organisations in all provinces.

Commenting on the proposed education councils, he said duplication of these bodies for all race groups would lead to the establishment of about 30 councils. — (Sapa)

Isipingo

‘should get estate’

CAPE TOWN—The revenue-producing giant industrial estate at Prospective in Natal should be placed under the control of the Indian-run Isipingo Town Council, Mr Ismail Kathrada (Sol Verulam), said yesterday.

Speaking on the Constitutional Development and Planning Vote in the House of Delegates, he said the estate was geographically sandwiched between the Indian areas, Isipingo Beach and Isipingo Rail, but when municipal control was handed to Indians, Prospective was given to the neighbouring white Amatinkeni municipality.

This was not fair and it should be handed to Isipingo, he said.

Mr Kathrada said the Group Areas Act was also responsible for the 30-year stagnation of the vast Clairwood area in Durban. —(Sapa)
Ciskei to phase in schooling for all children

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskei plans to phase in compulsory education for all children of school-going age and has launched a major drive to improve standards in the country.

This was disclosed this week by Ciskei’s Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe.

Mr Nabe gave no details of when compulsory education would be achieved and said this was a “sensitive issue” in the black community.

He said that being dogmatic on the issue could delay the introduction of compulsory schooling.

“It will be the aim of this department to introduce gradually and, with the cooperation of parents, compulsory school attendance on a regional basis,” he said.

Mr Nabe said that with this in mind, Ciskei had undertaken a major drive to improve standards of education this year.

He said that during the year 29 new schools would be built in Ciskei and another 21 would be extended.

“This project, to the value of R12 million, will be undertaken with the financial aid of the Development Bank of Southern Africa,” Mr Nabe said.

“The project will give us 315 new classrooms, accommodating more than 8 000 pupils."

Mr Nabe said Ciskei was giving priority to education and a new Bill dealing with it would be presented to the Legislative Assembly during the present session.

“This Act is aimed at bringing Ciskeian educational standards in line with those in South Africa and other surrounding states,” he said.
Provinces will keep autonomy in education

CAPE TOWN—Provincial autonomy in directing local white education policy would not be changed by the disbanding of provincial councils, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

The new second-tier administrations would take over general affairs functions only and transfer control over education, an own affair, to the Ministers' Council in the House of Assembly.

The removal of provincial council legislative authority over education — severely curtailed after a national education policy was formulated by the Government — affected only the practical application of national policy in the individual provinces.

The existing provincial ordinances would be incorporated into central Government legislation by being turned into Acts of Parliament.

A spokesman for the minister's departmental group implementing the transition to own affairs said yesterday that provincial education administration employees would simply be switched to the new own affairs department, probably under the local direction of a deputy minister instead of the present MEC. — (Sapa)
Police: ‘Unrest stabilizing’

JOHANNESBURG — A man was allegedly forced to drink a “vast amount” of soapy water and then stabbed to death when he refused to take part in an “act of intimidation” in Graaff-Reinet yesterday, according to a report by the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

“As it now appears that the unrest situation is stabilizing, malicious crime is showing its head,” said the report, naming the victim as Mr James Smit.

Two men were yesterday stoned, doused with petrol, and burned to death by about 250 people in Tsakane, near Brakpan, the report said.

The men, aged about 35 and 30, were stoned until they were unconscious and then set alight. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke and rubber bullets.

Police also fired tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse groups in Soweto yesterday, and police, post office and private vehicles were stoned on three occasions, the report said. It said there were no injuries or arrests.

Robbed

Later, about 50 youths stopped a milk delivery vehicle in Meadowlands. Soweto, robbed the driver of his load and R500, and set the van alight, the report said.

In KwaThema, near Springs, an illegal gathering of about 500 people was dispersed by police, and a beerhall and administration board vehicle were set alight.

At KwaZakele, near Port Elizabeth, a private home was gutted in a petrol bomb attack by about 20 people.

An earlier “situation report”, of unrest between 8pm on Monday and 8am yesterday, said the home of a former United Democratic Front member was extensively damaged in a petrol bomb attack in Soweto, while tearsmoke was used to disperse youths in Meadowlands.

Newspapers yesterday reported petrol bomb attacks on the Soweto homes of the Rev Frank Chikane, a former UDF Transvaal vice-president, and Mr Aubrey Mokoenana, chairman of the UDF-affiliated Release Mandela Committee.

A beerhall was set alight in Tsakane, near Brakpan, and a woman was injured when one of 10 buses stoned in KwaThema slammed into a private house, the report said.

UDF home

In the Port Elizabeth township of New Brighton “extensive damage was caused to the home of a member of the UDF” by petrol bombs, and a police guard opened fire with a shotgun when a group stoned a councillor’s house. There were no arrests or injuries, the report said.

Also in New Brighton, four men were arrested on a charge of public violence after an incident of stone-throwing, while police vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions, it said.

In other townships near Port Elizabeth, a house in KwaZakele and a home in Soweto (PE) were gutted after petrol bomb attacks, and a car in Zwide was burned out, the report said.

At Bridgeton, Oudtshoorn, a councillor’s home was “damaged by arsonists”, the report said.

At New Crossroads, the home of a community councillor suffered minimal damage in a petrol bomb attack. — Sapa
Minister happy with commitment to educational parity

African Affairs Correspondent
ULUNDU—The KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr. Ossie Dhlomo, says he is satisfied the Government had publicly committed itself to the achievement of educational parity in South Africa.

Delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly last night, Dr. Dhlomo said the creation of joint education administrative structures, following the issuing of a White Paper on the provision of education in South Africa, meant the Government had at last begun the arduous task of achieving educational parity.

Moves afoot
He said the joint structures entailed the creation of three bodies: A conference of Ministers of Education, consisting of the Minister of Education and Training, his deputy, and the ministers of education in the self-governing regions; a working group of the heads of education departments and a permanent secretariat.

Dr. Dhlomo said moves were afoot to ensure that education departments in the self-governing regions were represented individually on all professional bodies dealing with education in South Africa under the Minister of National Education.

Disparities
In terms of the new constitution, only white, Indian, coloured and black education departments in white areas were represented on these bodies.

He said agreement had been reached on a uniform formula for the financing of education.

Funds intended for education would be earmarked by the central Government and channeled through the Department of Education and Training to the governments of the participating regions.

The minister said this arrangement would ensure a fair distribution of funds and would remove disparities among education departments in South Africa.

Dr. Dhlomo announced that six high schools in the region would be upgraded to cater for gifted children.

He said his department was not opposed to the establishment of students' representative councils at schools instead of prefects, if this was what the majority of pupils wanted.

However, KwaZulu would prefer to negotiate this with parents, teachers and pupils before it went ahead.
Soweto unrest flares as army leaves Uitenhage

JOHANNESBURG — Unrest flared in Soweto early yesterday, with police using tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse 200 stone-throwers who attacked delivery vehicles in the sprawling township.

Later, about 500 people “again used the unrest situation to commit a crime” when they stoned and robbed a van of 100 crates of milk, a Police Directorate of Public Relations report said.

Tearsmoke was again used when 50 people stoned a private home and another delivery van was stoned by youths in the township, the report said.

The “charred and decomposing body” of a man was found yesterday in Tsakane, near Brakpan, while the homes of two policemen in the township were petrol-bombed.

Meanwhile, Defence Force units withdrew from the Uitenhage township of KwaNobuhle, where 26 people were arrested during a nine-hour search.

Hundreds of servicemen and police cordoned off the township about 3am on Sunday in an operation aimed at bringing about “a return to normal conditions in the area” that went off “quietly and without incident”.

A Directorate report of countrywide unrest incidents from 5pm on Sunday to 8am yesterday said two men were injured and arrested after a stoning incident at Bethelbom in the ORS.

It said an injured man was arrested after police fired birdshot at crowds stoning police vehicles in Duduza, near Nigel, while several police men’s homes were stoned and petrol-bombed.

At De Aar, in the Cape, youths stoned the house of a policeman who fired at the crowd with his pistol, the report said.

At Bongolethu, in Oudtshoorn, police fired birdshot at people who tried to burn a policeman’s property, it added.

Two boys aged 13 and 14 were injured when police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotguns to disperse rioters, the report said. A sneeze-machine was used to disperse crowds stoning police.

Barricaded

The report said tearsmoke was used when groups stoned police and petrol-bombed homes in KwaNobuhle, New Brighton, Duduza, Tsakane and Bethlehelm.

Police in Cradock’s Micaudal coloured township used tearsmoke to disperse rioting youths who stoned passing vehicles, while at Bridgeton, near Oudtshoorn, birdshot and rubber bullets were fired at stone-throwers who barricaded the road, it said.

At the weekend, damage amounting to R490,000 was caused when arsonists allegedly attacked two farms in the Kirkwood area of Port Elizabeth.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training has called a meeting this week of all black school committees in Grahamstown and Port Alfred to discuss solutions to the school boycotts in the two centres.

— Sapa
Control will pass to appointed political functionaries. The abolition of provincial councils will bring with it a major shake-up in the administration of white schools and hospitals. While administrative structures will be fairly radically altered, there will be little change in the day-to-day running of these institutions.

The administration of white schools will remain in the hands of the different provincial education departments, but they will now be controlled by political functionaries appointed by the State President and answerable to the administration for Own Affairs.

Transvaal schools still fall under the TED and will feel little change except that future exam results will be co-ordinated nationally.

The Transvaal MEC for Education, Mr Fanie Schouman, said the province’s plans to introduce compulsory school fees, probably from the start of next year, would remain unchanged. Important changes will also be made to the running of hospital services with a view to rationalising health care in South Africa.

Third tier

Draft legislation will be introduced to Parliament this session to provide for a new third tier of Government. In terms of the legislation, Regional Services Councils (RSC) will be established to rationalise services provided by local authorities.

White, black, coloured and Indian local authorities will have representation on the councils. Although provincial councils are to scrapped, administrators and extended executive committees will continue to have important responsibilities, such as liaising with RSCs and handling general provincial affairs such as roads.

* See pages 3, 4 and 13.
'Vast disparity' in education

Education Reporter

About 14 percent of the students enrolled at white, English-speaking universities are black, while on Afrikaans-speaking campuses black people make up only one percent of the total student population.

Afrikaan universities still had a long way to go, said Mr Tom Swart, the associate head of the Department of Educational Studies at the Johannesburg College of Education, at a seminar on education held at the Johannesburg hospital this weekend.

He pointed out that although universities could now admit black students without requesting ministerial permission, the Minister had said he would introduce the proposed quota system should any problems arise.

Mr Swart said subsidies were being granted in terms of how many students passed at a university and the amount of research papers it published.

"Obviously, universities will not admit a black student who has had an inferior education to a white student."

Mr Swart said there was a vast disparity in the provision of tertiary education. While there were 10 white universities, black students had five and Indian and coloured students were allocated one each.

The number of technikons available varied widely, Mr Swart added, with eight technikons for white students, one each for coloured and Indian students and three for black people.
KwaZulu call for single Ministry of Education

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Without a single Ministry of Education, attempts to bring about educational parity in South Africa would remain merely statements of intent, it was stated in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

He was commenting on a statement in Parliament on Thursday by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-Operation, Development and Education, that the Government acknowledged shortcomings in the country’s black education system.

Dr Viljoen pledged to eradicate existing inequalities as soon as possible.

Dr Dhlomo said both the De Lange Commission and the Buthelezi Commission had called for a single Department of Education. These recommendations, however, had been rejected by the central government.

The minister said Dr Viljoen had rightly conceded that black schools lacked physical facilities and that black teachers were poorly qualified.

‘Yet, because of rigid educational separation, some white colleges of education which are almost empty cannot admit black teacher trainees and there is no free professional mobility of white, Indian, coloured and black teachers to schools of their choice,’ Dr Dhlomo said.

He said KwaZulu was in agreement with Dr Viljoen in his criticism of school boycotts and class disruptions.

Dr Dhlomo said his view had always been that, while grievances of black people were justified, the methods of redress ought not to be those which would bring even greater suffering and deprivation to the black majority.

‘The minister will always find us willing to co-operate with him in all his genuine efforts aimed at the depoliticisation and improvement of black education in South Africa,’ he said.

‘The problem, of course, is that we no longer have limitless time.’

Dr Dhlomo said that as a result of the many years of neglect black South Africa had suffered and it would be an arduous task to upgrade black education to the level of that of white, coloured and Indian education.

‘The problem will be further compounded by the enrolment explosion at black schools while the enrolment at Indian, coloured and white schools is either on the decline or has reached a zero growth point,’ he said.
Viljoen pledges parity for black education

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government yesterday acknowledged widespread shortcomings in the country's troubled black education system but issued a strong pledge to eradicate existing inequalities as rapidly as possible.

In a major policy statement delivered in the House of Assembly, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, also conceded that reforms in black education needed to be accompanied by political reforms for blacks.

However, both Dr Viljoen and the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Education, Mr Sam de Beer, emphasised that the department would not tolerate attempts by students to prescribe to it and both launched stinging attacks on 'politically inspired boycotts and disruptions'.

Introducing the debate on his budget vote yesterday, Dr Viljoen said that although standards set for all education departments were the same in terms of syllabuses prescribed and the level of the final examinations, 'it is clear that the quality of teaching and education are lagging behind in many of our schools for many reasons'.

Dr Viljoen said the formidable difficulties in trying to keep up with the 'explosion' in enrolment in black schools — an increase currently running at 250,000 a year — was compounded by backlogs in some areas.

For example, there was an 'unacceptably high' failure rate in all standards, 'low achievement in crucial subject areas such as mathematics and the natural sciences, and insufficient physical facilities at black schools.

There was also a need for greater numbers of better qualified and more experienced teachers and professional staff for better balance between academic and vocational education, for greater diversification in courses offered and for vocational guidance.

However, Dr Viljoen said the Government was developing a formula 'to ensure eventual parity and equal financial provision among education departments.'

'Such a formula will also provide for the elimination of backlogs, but it must be accepted that massive expenditure is not in itself an instant solution, and that natural evolutionary processes cannot be speeded up beyond certain limits lest such pressure led to waste and unproductive application of human and financial resources.'

Welcomed

Dr Viljoen said it was very important for black education to be depoliticised by meeting the 'reasonable political demands' of blacks.

Opposition spokesmen welcomed Dr Viljoen's acknowledgement that educational and political reforms for blacks should go hand in hand but emphasised that the Government's commitment to parity in education was 'meaningless' unless it gave a clear timetable...

The FFP's chief spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said that in spite of recent efforts by the department, education for blacks was 'on a dangerous downward spiral' and on the 'brink of collapse' in places...

'Blacks must be given the sort of education they want, not a system of education that the Nationalist Government has decided they are going to be given,' he said.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Education could not be allowed to become an instrument for the achievement of specific political goals, the Deputy Minister of Education and of Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

Speaking in the Committee Stage of his department's vote, he said all evidence indicated the "full-scale misuse of pupils for destabilizing political aims".

The time, money and manpower taken up by the combating of boycotts could hardly be calculated. These resources could have been more profitably applied to the development of education.

Mr De Beer also said the government was going ahead with its plan to establish student representative councils at black schools despite opposition from groups including the Congress of South African Students and the UDF.

His department had held urgent talks with various organizations and had issued an open invitation to all interested parties for suggestions on how the structures could be improved. Mr De Beer also said an expanded version of the recent report by Professor Tjaart van der Walt into education grievances in the Vaal triangle had been received and was being studied.

The most common grievance put forward in student unrest was "the so-called inferior education". "Those making this accusation conveniently ignore the fact that we are dealing here with circumstances occurring all over the world where education is offered to developing nations."

Other grievances had been brought to the department's attention, but as soon as one was removed, new and often laughable grievances were put forward.

"This tendency has escalated to the point that grievances which apparently led to boycotts have shown no connection with education — rents, bus fares, and the arrest of students who committed criminal acts outside school." — Sapa
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The total annual increase in enrolment of black pupils in southern Africa was about a quarter of a million, the Minister of Cooperation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Speaking at the beginning of the committee stage of his department’s vote, he said this “explosion” vitally affected the provision of education for blacks, who made up 75 percent of the total school population in South Africa.

“The departments of education responsible for black pupils are faced with the formidable task of providing education to approximately six million pupils in order to prepare them to play a meaningful role in a modernised technological society.

“The growth in numbers reflects a rapid change from elitist education available to a select few, to education for the masses.”

The problem of numbers was compounded by existing backlogs in physical facilities, suitably qualified teachers and even drop-out and pass rates, which were due largely to growth rates with which any education system “would find it almost impossible to cope”.

Rising costs also played their part.

Coping with the numbers was also made more difficult by:

- The need for compensatory education at various levels;
- The logistics of providing equipment to schools; and
- Low achievement in certain crucial subject areas — notably mathematics and the natural sciences.

Boycotts not only disrupted the school careers of thousands of pupils, but retarded progress in the planned provision of education.

Dr Viljoen said a fixed timetable would have to be adhered to in catching up on existing backlogs.
to act on unrest

Cape Chambers

planning for black education

government five-point plan

Parliament and Politics

Business Day Friday, May 3 1996
'Parity' plan for education

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
A formula was being developed to ensure eventual parity and equal financial provision among education departments, and would provide for the elimination of existing backlogs, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Speaking at the beginning of the Committee Stage of his department's vote, Dr Viljoen added that the evolutionary processes in education could be speeded up with co-operation and acceptance of the government's commitment to equal opportunities.

He presented a detailed five-point plan for the implementation of the government's black education policy.

Five points

Strong emphasis on co-operation, the improvement of relationships between the authorities, parents, teachers and schools and the need to depoliticize black education was given in the minister's outline which addressed five main points:

- Logistics — dealing with the numbers problem.
- Special needs — dealing with socio-economic handicaps.
- Professional considerations — improving the quality of education.
- Human relations and attitudes — depoliticizing black education.
- Economic considerations — making education a viable proposition.

He said effective education could take place only in an atmosphere of discipline and orderliness. Politically inspired boycotts and disruptions had a demoralizing effect on pupils, teachers and the community at large.

He said black education could be depoliticized "by meeting the reasonable political aspirations of black people in South Africa by implementing the principle that every community is entitled to participate in political decision-making which affects its interests and its future".

Dr Viljoen also said the total annual increase in enrolment of black pupils in Southern Africa was about a quarter-of-a-million and that this "explosion" vitally affected the provision of education for blacks who made up 75 percent of the total school population in South Africa.

The departments of education responsible for black pupils were faced with the formidable task of providing education to about six million pupils.

The problem of numbers was compounded by existing backlogs in physical facilities, suitably qualified teachers and even drop-out and pass rates, which were due largely to growth rates with which any education system "would find it almost impossible to cope".

Dr Viljoen said a fixed timetable would have to be adhered to in catching up on existing backlogs and the production of teachers would have to be further increased.

He also said that although the standards set for all education departments were the same in terms of syllabuses prescribed and the level of the final examinations, it was clear that the quality of teaching and education was not satisfactory.

Successful introduction of the new communication structures between parents, pupils, teachers and the authorities was necessary to improve the quality of education.

Greater and more effective community involvement would have to be fostered, extra-curricular activities extended and study facilities in the school and in the home improved.

Expenditure

Dr Viljoen said that public and media awareness of the task, the responsibilities and challenges of education and of the parameters within which the task was to be performed, had to be promoted.

He said it must be accepted that massive increases in expenditure was not an instant solution and that "natural evolutionary processes cannot be speeded up beyond certain limits lest such pressure lead to waste and unproductive application of human and financial resources".

It was necessary to recognize and accept the department's open commitment to establish equal education opportunities.
PORT ELIZABETH. — Police have confirmed that two men were shot and killed in the township of Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage in a new outbreak of violence in the Eastern Cape.

A police spokesman said the first incident occurred when a group of youths “stormed” a police vehicle and police fired shotgun and service pistols to disperse them, fatally wounding one man.

Later, police investigating the incident were stoned by another crowd and fired one round from a shotgun, killing the second man.

The spokesman reported that widespread incidents of stoning and arson had occurred in the Eastern Cape.

He said the attacks were carried out by small groups of less than 20 youths and said it appeared that some groups were responsible for several incidents.
School boycotts ‘demoralising’

Parliamentary Staff

THE “depoliticisation” of black education by meeting the “reasonable” political aspirations of the black community was spelt out as a major Government aim by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Speaking in the House of Assembly during the Budget debate on his department’s vote, Dr Viljoen said every community was entitled to “participate in political decision-making which affects its interests and its future”.

Speaking at the beginning of the debate, Dr Viljoen said “politically inspired” boycotts had a demoralising effect on pupils, teachers and the communities.

“Effective education can only take place in an atmosphere of discipline and orderliness.”

Referring to many of the grievances about separate education departments, Dr Viljoen said it was Government policy to create a co-ordinating Department of Education to determine general education policy on a national level.

QUALITY OF EDUCATION

Although the standards set for all (the racially separate) education departments were the same, it was clear that in black education, “the quality of education was lagging behind for various reasons”.

Earlier, Dr Viljoen said that the total annual increase in enrolment of black pupils was a quarter of a million.

The increase in numbers compounded certain problems: Existing backlogs; rising costs of education and the need to balance academic and vocational education.
The awesome needs of the SA of tomorrow

Labour Reporter DICK USHER reports on an expert’s view of the demands which a burgeoning urban black population will place on South Africa’s economy.

THE expected growth of the urban black population of South Africa to 76 percent of the total will create a fast-growing demand for social infrastructure and employment.

At this week’s conference on the social responsibility of business, organised by the Public Relations Institute of South Africa, some of the implications of this growth were outlined by Mr P W G Rossouw, human resources director for Stellenbosch Farmers Winery.

Creating enough employment opportunities in South Africa should be seen as the most important priority for the country over the coming years, said Mr Rossouw.

Current trends in the South African labour market and in employment creation were most disturbing and could have a negative effect on the growth potential of the South African economy — they could reverse efforts to promote a free market economic structure in this country and could have a destabilising effect on the internal political structure.

Mr Rossouw said it was estimated that at least 163,600 blacks were needed by 2000 to fill expected vacancies in the labour force, ranging from executive white collar workers to semi-skilled blue collar workers, slightly more than half of whom would be in the white collar category.

In both categories the demand had exceeded the supply in the past decade.

The implication was that there is already an urgent need for more educational and training facilities, especially in the executive and highly skilled categories.

But South Africa’s educational problems were not likely to be solved by the traditional remedies of spending more money, building more schools and training more teachers.

Core housing in Khayelitsha — South Africa will need millions more homes in the next 20 years.

“It seems unlikely that even large investments in the traditional system could significantly improve the existing situation, especially since the shortage of skilled labour in the economy could leave the teachers training colleges unable to compete for the best qualified professionals,” said Mr Rossouw.

The need was for bolder and more imaginative solutions such as the use of information technologies which were likely to make a vast impact on education even in the short to medium-term future.

The population growth would also be likely to result in a greater redistribution of the cost of education with the affluent bearing a greater burden.

Business might also have to assist with the cost of educating employees and their children to have a sufficiently skilled and up-to-date labour force.

Significant new solutions for black housing were required as South Africa would have to build between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 houses for all race groups during the next 20 years.

“These could be based on two qualities of the current black urban scene, namely a growing number of unemployed and underemployed blacks in urban areas and a considerable potential for employment generation if labour-intensive building techniques are used.

“These two qualities could be combined to good effect to solve the black housing and unemployment problems.”

At the same time, it was obvious that serious consideration should be given to the techniques and methods of building houses and that many ideas about building plans and regulations might have to be adjusted.

Present finance for housing was inadequate. In 1981 South Africa spent a significantly lower proportion of its gross national product on housing — 2.9 percent or about R2.122 billion — than did most comparable foreign countries.

Of this about 70 percent was spent by the private sector and about 90 percent of all housing for blacks was provided by the public sector.

For the future a larger proportion of the necessary finance would have to be provided by the private sector and, in giving a high priority to housing for the lowest income groups, the State would probably render the best service by providing infrastructure such as serviced sites.

The high cost of housing should be reduced to provide more houses with the limited funds available.

Subsidies for housing, except on a very selective basis and only for the lowest income group, were undesirable, said Mr Rossouw.

One aspect of this undesirability was that whites who qualified for subsidies tended to develop high housing standards which tended to highlight the differences in living standards between whites and other races.

A serious aspect was unemployment because it was unlikely that employers would assist with housing for people other than their employees, and limiting population growth combined with education and training were also a priority because that would be the major problem in providing housing.
Pupils stay away in Cape protest

Education Reporter

MORE THAN 30,000 pupils at 67 coloured high schools in the Peninsula stayed away from school yesterday in a one-day demonstration of protest at recent events in the Eastern Cape and Transvaal which have included the deaths and arrests of pupils.

The one-day stay-away coincided with May Day and affected almost every coloured high school in the Peninsula with some schools experiencing absenteeism of 100 percent.

At other schools, however, almost all pupils attended classes.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives said the 26 secondary schools in the Wynberg and Cape Town areas were 30 percent full yesterday.

In the Mitchells Plain area where the department has 14 high schools, 50 percent of pupils stayed away. In the Athlone area's 27 secondary schools absenteeism was 40 percent, he said.

A statement from the Inter-Schools Co-ordinating Committee (ISCC) which earlier this week called on all pupils to observe May Day said that in the Eastern Cape, Transvaal and other areas 'oppressed students have been brutally killed'.

The ISCC believed it was 'because of a system where workers are exploited that our fellow students are suffering'.

The organization, which has membership at 30 schools said it was in this light that the ISCC called on pupils to stay away on May Day 'to salute our comrades and pledge support for the cause of workers and oppressed people'.

BARRY STREEK reports that the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that there were 23,155 black pupils boycotting classes at 31 schools on March 6 this year.

Dr Viljoen said no schools had 'at this stage' been officially closed by his department but at 31 schools 'classes have been suspended temporarily and pupils are boycotting'.

He said 12,141 pupils were boycotting classes in the Cape, 12,984 on the Highveld, 1,200 in the Orange-Vaal area, 5,352 in the Free State and 1,238 in the Northern Transvaal.
Peninsula pupils in May Day stayaway

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of pupils stayed away from coloured schools in the Peninsula today in response to a call to observe May Day.

The stayaway was planned by the Inter-School Co-Ordinating Committee (ISCC), a body represented in at least 30 schools.

Virtually every coloured school in the Peninsula was affected, with some schools reporting 100 percent stayaways. Schools in Paarl, Stellenbosch, The Strand and Somerset West reported normal attendances, however.

30 PERCENT

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture under the House of Representatives, Mr William Hendricks, said only 30 percent of pupils at schools in the Wynberg and central Cape Town areas attended classes.

Attendance at Bellville schools ranged from 100 percent “to nothing”. Only 40 percent of pupils attended classes in Athlone, while 50 percent of pupils stayed away from schools at Mitchell’s Plain.

In a statement, the ISCC said: “In the Eastern Cape, Transvaal and other areas, oppressed students have been brutally killed and the ISCC realises that it is because of a system where workers are exploited that our fellow students are suffering”.

INTERNATIONALLY

It was in this light that the ISCC called on “all oppressed students in the Western Cape” to stay away on May Day with pupils throughout the country.

May 1 is celebrated internationally by workers to honour the labour movement and workers’ rights.

Trade unions grouped under the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) have been pressing for official recognition of May 1 as a paid holiday and today about 5,000 members of affiliated unions were officially able to observe May Day.

The Western Cape regional secretary of Fosatu, Mr Titus MacKenzie, said 220 workers at the PG Glass factory were granted a half-holiday on full pay after negotiations between management and the Chemical Workers’ Industrial Union, a Fosatu affiliate.

POLICE PRESENCE

At least one factory in Pretoria granted about 500 workers an unpaid holiday today. About 1,000 workers in the motor industry in Brits were observing the day, said a spokesman for the National Automobile and Allied Workers’ Union (NAAWU).

The Argus Johannesburg Correspondent reports that Soweto was quiet as workers streamed to work, but there was a heavy police presence in the township.

Fosatu has appealed to employers not to act against workers unable to get to work today.
500 black children cannot go to school

BY ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

ABOUT 500 black children would be sent to school if the Cape Provincial Government did not accommodate them, the Minister of Education, Mr. Viljoen, told the House of Assembly yesterday.

Dr. Viljoen said that because of the uncontrolled influx of pupils and the freeze on development of black townships, there were not sufficient classrooms for about 1,600 black children.

Repeating a question from Mr. C. A. van der Merwe (PPP Gardens) Dr. Viljoen said that 42 classrooms and one secondary school would be built in the township during 1982.

The new schools would accommodate 42 classrooms and be able to accommodate about 1,600 pupils.

The names of pupils unable to attend school were kept on a waiting list.

In reply to another question Dr. Viljoen said that about 800 black pupils at schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they needed at the beginning of 1982.

However, all public schools in the Western Cape had received the necessary books by the end of March, he said.
school pupils held

Staff Reporter

OUDTSHOORN police yesterday arrested 135 pupils from the Fezekile Junior Secondary School after unrest flared in the Rhongolefu township.

Development Board offices in the area were gutted and the home of a former police constable working on a temporary basis with the force was stoned.

The students were apparently arrested at the school about 11.45am by policemen in between six and eight vans.

A local youth organization spokesman said the students had been boycotting classes in protest at the arrest of two other pupils last Friday.

It is understood that the two were arrested in connection with the stoning of a policeman’s house earlier in the week, but this could not be confirmed.

Major Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, said the students detained yesterday had been arrested for attending an illegal gathering and on other charges.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said police used teargas and rubber bullets during the arrests.

He said 540 students had stoned the home of a policeman and the adjoining home of a headmaster in the morning.

The policeman had fired a number of shots and the crowd had dispersed.

According to the police spokesman, the students returned to the school and when police were summoned to the scene, stones were thrown.

Police used teargas and rubber bullets and “a number of students were arrested.”

The police spokesman said a bus had been extensively damaged by stone-throwing.

Orlando West High School students went on the rampage yesterday afternoon, burning a house in Dube, Soweto, and stoning nearby shops following the murder on Saturday of an Orlando High student. No injuries or arrests were reported.

Students at Turfloop and the University of Venda yesterday started returning to classes. At Turfloop, where classes were suspended on Wednesday, only classes in the faculties of law and education were still suspended yesterday.

Students at the University of Venda have been boycotting classes since Thursday. Their demands included the dismissal of an accounting lecturer and the scrapping of a “too congested” exam timetable.
African schools in melting pot

Since the turbulent days of 1976 when black children revolted against an “unjust and inferior” form of education, schooling in the black community has taken on a new meaning altogether.

Pupils boycott classes with monotonous regularity, sometimes making impossible demands on the Department of Education and Training — known as the Department of Bantu Education before the 1976 upheavals — and each year is a sad repetition of the one before.

The link between the department and the pupils is Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer of the DET. He concedes that there are cases when pupils have legitimate grievances which are “sorted out immediately through the proper channels”.

Says Mr Schoeman: “The department listens to the pupils, their parents and community leaders and then solves problems in a quiet way. But when there are spurious reasons, fabricated to cause disruption of classes, that is a different matter because such instances are political.”

He cites as an example the case of schools in Fort Beaufort in the Eastern Cape, where the community was “split roughly in two” over political thought.

Mr Schoeman says the boycotts account for approximately 13 000 pupils countrywide deserting classes up to now, with about 20 schools standing empty.

He believes there is a silver lining on the otherwise dark cloud conditions “improve steadily” every year and the number of pupils for every teacher is gradually assuming normality.

Decreased

“In 1978 there were 47,2 children to a teacher, but in 1981 the number had decreased to 42,3 and last year there were 39 pupils to each teacher. This was at primary schools. Figures at secondary schools for the corresponding years were 32, 33 and 32,8. The slight increase in the pupil/teacher ratios here is because of the tremendous increase in the number of children at secondary schools, particularly those doing matric. In 1977 there were 11 000 matric pupils, and seven years later the number had risen to 85 000.”

Mr Schoeman said much was being done in the current financial year to ease congestion in schools. Fifteen classrooms were being built every working day and management courses and upgrading programmes were conducted regularly to improve the skills of inspectors, headmasters and various heads of department.

But even with all the goodwill in the world, the DET cannot readily escape the grim truth that more than half of the black teachers in its employment are not equipped for their task.

The annual DET report tabled in Parliament recently states that more than half of the black teachers in Government schools do not have a Standard 10 qualification, meaning that more than 24 000 teachers are not qualified to hold their posts.

Another source of the perennial boycotts — the countrywide demand by pupils for “democratically elected” students representative councils (SRCs) — has been temporarily removed with the announcement that the Government will not force prefects on schools under its jurisdiction.

What many people do not seem to realise is that today’s black child is heavily politicised and no amount of ignoring the matter will alter the fact.

The children are no longer content with the lot of their community, and an overhaul of the entire South African society would be more in keeping with their aspirations.
ONE of the most star-studded careers in education draws to a close at the end of this month with the retirement of Mr Eddie Bydell, Deputy Director of Education of the Department of Education and Culture of the House of Representatives.

Mr Bydell started teaching, mostly in Natal schools, 35 years ago after completing his teacher training and BSc degree at the University of Fort Hare. In 1969 he was appointed principal of the Umbilo High School and eight years later was appointed to the post of assistant education planner of the then Department of Coloured Affairs.

A year later, he was made inspector of education and in July 1976, he was appointed to the post of chief inspector of education.

In 1978 he was appointed Deputy Director of Education — the post he occupies until he retires from the civil service on April 30.

Mr Bydell was also Natal’s first attendance officer and he served on the first advisory council for education.

He is at present the chairman of the National Council for Child Welfare.

Besides being a dedicated educationist, Mr Bydell, who resides in Umkomaas Estate, is also a family man. His wife Maris is a lecturer at Hluhluwe Training College and his daughter Karen, who is married, is a teacher-librarian at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School.

There are also two sons in the Bydell family — Mark who is an apprentice motor mechanic and John who is doing his second year at the University of the Western Cape.

A keen cultivator of orchids, Mr Bydell said this week that he had no immediate plans for his retirement.

“I have a sick father in Natal and I’ll probably spend some time with him,” he said.

Of his career, Mr Bydell said that in former years the relations between education officials and the public were very difficult.

He said that the public made difficult demands on officials and if they were not satisfied, the officials became suspect in the eyes of the public.

“But things have changed since then. The relations between the public and officials are no longer so strained,” he said.

I got to know Mr Bydell during the last few months when, in addition to his duties as deputy director of education, he also served for a short spell as press liaison officer for the education department.

And unlike press liaison officers of government departments, who normally see their jobs as cover-up officers, Mr Bydell was approachable and helpful.

No question or query was too hard for him to handle — even the hairy ones. If he did not have the answers at his fingertips, he would make it his business to find out and promptly return the call with the answer — even if it was not flattering to his department.

It was a pleasure dealing with him and I hope that his successor will follow his act.

Enjoy your retirement Eddie.”

In just three years the Mitchells Plain Principals’ Association has proved that they are not just another mutual admiration society.

Formed in 1983 with the prime object of trying to solve educational problems and assisting pupils in Mitchells Plain, this young body has been doing just that.

The association felt that one way of helping was to establish a bursary fund for needy and deserving pupils.

They did, and last year, a year after being established, the fund awarded its first eight bursaries.

This year the association did even better. They awarded bursaries to no fewer than 32 serving pupils and university students.

At the bursary presentation function last week, Mr Vernon Pitt, chairman of the association, said that there was a leadership shortage in the community.

He said that the type of leader he was referring to was not leaders who were forced on the community but leaders who had the interest of the people they served at heart and who carried out the wishes of the people.

Speaking to those who received the bursaries, Mr Pitt said that they had the potential of becoming such leaders.

He appealed to them to get themselves educated and come back and provide leadership for Mitchells Plain in particular and the oppressed community in general.

“Don’t disappoint the community,” he told them.

The Mitchells Plain Principals’ Association Bursary Fund gets its funds from sponsors in private enterprise, through an annual fundraising dance and from donations from its members.

Education about heart disease must start at school, says Dr Tim Noakes, director of the Metropolis Sports Science Centre at the University of Cape Town.

He was speaking during a panel discussion on cardiac rehabilitation, held at the Johannesburg Hospital last week.

Others on the panel were physical therapist Miss Meryl Cohen of the Cardiovascular Health Centre at Massachusetts General Hospital; a Johannesburg businessman, Mr Brian Clifton; one of the first patients’ to join Johannesburg’s rehabilitation programme; and a cardiologist.

“There is a need to integrate health education into the teaching programmes at schools,” Dr Noakes said.
Schooling equality: ‘Planning under way’

Education Reporter
IT did not matter whether it took five or 20 years for equal education to be achieved in South Africa — the important issue was that planning for such a situation was under way, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said this week.

Addressing a public meeting organized by the South African Teachers' Association on Wednesday night, Mr Ebrahim said the State would in future provide equal basic facilities for all and would spend the same amount on each child.

"The extra luxuries will have to be provided by the communities concerned," he said.

Even though there was no possibility in the present framework for a single education system, by working out formulae for equal finance and building norms for all schools, the five ministers of education were "clearly laying the foundations for the next step towards an integrated system".

He said his personal task was so great he could not imagine a single minister handling all education for South Africa at present.

The present system could be seen as an effort at decentralizing education if it were considered without its element of racial segregation.

Mr Ebrahim praised the efforts of the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and said "the criteria he works by are primarily educational".
Police ‘arrest 25 in E Cape’

PORT ELIZABETH - Police allegedly arrested more than 25 pupils yesterday in the vicinity of Motherwell, some of them in a predawn raid on several homes in the transit camp outside Port Elizabeth.

Nine parents also said that a large contingent of police boarded buses at a roadblock on the outskirts of Motherwell and, with the help of security police, made a number of arrests.

A spokesman for the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said last night that he had no knowledge of the alleged arrests.

Meanwhile, the bodies of two Uitenhage men were taken to the government mortuary in the town yesterday, according to the spokesman.

He said the men’s ages were 24 and 25. Although the causes of death were unknown, the spokesman said the fatalities had been linked to unrest in the area.

In Grahamstown, a 17-year-old youth, Gavin Yekani, was being treated at Settlers Hospital yesterday for birdshot injuries to the face and shoulders after a clash between boycotting school pupils and police in Port Alfred on Tuesday.

The hospital superintendent, Dr Graham White, said the youth had been admitted late on Tuesday. He had also received a birdshot injury to one eye, but it was too soon to say how serious this was.

In the renewed outbreak of unrest in Port Alfred on Tuesday, police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a crowd of about 350 people stoning a house in the town’s township.

A crowd of about 50 youths was dispersed after surrounding a policeman’s house and threatening to set it alight.

At Tinus Township in Fort Beaufort yesterday, police took a 14-year-old girl to hospital after she was seriously burnt when her home was petrol-bombed and set alight by a mob of arsonists. The house was badly damaged. — Sapa
New deal has entrenched separate education — Sonn

Staff Reporter

THE new constitutional dispensation — with separate education as one of its cornerstones — has entrenched apartheid education more deeply than before, says Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

At a panel discussion on education and the constitution organised by the South African Teachers' Association yesterday Mr Sonn said: "The Government apparently believes that separate can be equal, while we believe that separation and equality are a contradiction in terms."

Besides the ridiculousness in the proliferation of education ministers, it was almost impossible to grasp "who does what and who has a say over what", he said.

"Education is the one vehicle which is best placed to free our society from racism and bigotry."

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, outlined his approach to education and his "justification for being where I am".

"The people now have a representative," he said.

Before equality in education could be achieved the parts would have to reach a level of parity. Whites and Indians could no longer look forward to the same level of education as before.
Stoning, arson in township unrest

Own Correspondent
Johannesburg. - A man died in hospital after being injured in a confrontation with police at Duduza near Nigel yesterday morning as unrest flared on the Reef, the Eastern Cape and the Vaal Triangle.

And in Soweto (Vaal), about 480 people were arrested on Monday night on charges of holding an illegal gathering at a school to discuss the rent issue in the township.

According to a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria, their ages range between 12 and 18. They are being held under Section 57 of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

The spokesman said many of them paid admission-of-guilt fines and the remainder would appear in court soon.

In Duduza, a man died in hospital yesterday after he and three others were injured during a confrontation with police. Buses, delivery vans and a councillor's house were stoned in the incident, causing extensive damage.

At Emadalweni High School in Soweto, police used teargas to disperse pupils who were boycotting classes while at KwaThema near Springs, two municipal vehicles were damaged by fire.

About 50 youths were stoned and robbed a bread delivery van in Soweto yesterday in another incident, a group of boycotters and anti-boycotters stoned each other.

Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse them.

In Soweto, the driver of a private vehicle was struck in the face by a rock when his vehicle was stoned.

At Graaff-Reinet a white man and woman were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned while they were delivering goods in the adjoining black township.

In New Brighton and in KwaZakhele near Port Elizabeth, two buses were set alight and gutted, while at Eblongweni near Cookhouse, a private dwelling was extensively damaged after being set alight.

In another incident in KwaZakhele, petrol was poured over the seats of a bus, which was then set alight causing extensive damage.
No meeting with Cosas

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Department of Education, which is responsible for black schools outside the homelands, had not had any official meetings with the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Organization (Azaso), the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterdav.
US bid to involve Natal schoolgirl

Simon Barber
WASHINGTON—A Natal schoolgirl is the subject of an attempt by a civil rights group to create a row by suing the Mississippi school system because it has accepted a South African.

The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People claims that allowing Miss Hilda Cason, 18, a Rotary exchange student from Glencoe, to study for a year at the Calhoun City High School was 'both offensive and oppressive towards blacks' and represented an official endorsement of apartheid.

The accusation was ridiculous, Miss Cason's headmaster, Mr Roger Hudson, said yesterday.

She is a lovely girl. The student body, black and white, just love her.'

The suit stems in part from allegations that the teenager has been defending apartheid at public meetings. Mr Hudson said she had given a slide show to a ladies' club, but it had been a completely apolitical travelogue.

'She has not caused one bit of trouble,' he said.

Last year South African Rotary Clubs sent 95 high school students to the US on exchanges, according to Miss Pamela Cohen, a Rotary International programme officer.

'For the purposes of international understanding, we think it's the best thing for South African pupils to come over here and see this country,' she said.

As far as she was aware, this was the only incident of its kind to date involving a Rotary exchange, though there had been similar protests in Denmark and New Zealand.

Miss Cason has been in Mississippi since Christmas and is due to complete a full school year. She is staying with local families, and according to Mr Hudson, is taking the controversy in her stride.

Hilda's father, Mr Errol Cason, said from Glencoe last night that his daughter had been 'doing very well at school in the United States' and that she was enjoying herself.

'She telephoned last Saturday and seemed very happy and even said she had made good friends and everyone has been friendly towards her, both black and white,' he said.

Hilda, who matriculated last year, is the youngest of eight children and is due home in January next year.
Parents call for education crisis inquiry

Education Reporter

PARENTS of students at the Cape College — the Port Beaufort African teacher-training college — have called for an independent national inquiry into the education crisis presently sparking unrest in institutions around the country.

In Cape Town the committee of parents, which was set up last month to try to resolve the crisis at the Port Beaufort college, has said the call results from the failure of the authorities to resolve issues or to fulfil promises.

Last week the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, announced that over 300 of the college's 500 students would not be allowed back this year.

No guarantee

They will be able to apply for re-entry to the college for the 1988 academic year but have no guarantee they will get their places back.

The students began a boycott of classes early in March after 70 students were refused re-admission after they boycotted classes to protest against the expulsion of two SRC members.

"By doing so they automatically cancelled their enrolment as students of the college, thereby jeopardizing their future careers as teachers," said Mr de Beer in a statement.

Mr De Beer said the relevant authorities had made repeated efforts to resolve the situation and he had now concluded it would be "impossible for boycotting students to catch up on the backlog of two months in the available time, even if they should desire to re-register".

The parents claim Mr De Beer asked them to obtain a guarantee from the students that if they returned they would not victimize students who had not participated in the boycott.

If such a guarantee could be obtained he would open the college to them again, they said.

This, they say, they did but no readmissions were allowed.

Denied

Last weekend Mr De Beer denied this, saying he had merely asked parents to speak to students as part of efforts to find a way of getting them back to class.

The parents consider the failure of their discussions with college officials, department officials and with Mr De Beer to be part and parcel of the education crisis in the country.

Mr De Beer, however, believes the boycott had "nothing to do with education" in South Africa.

Mr De Beer also announced last week he had given instructions that "methods be investigated for ensuring closer involvement of parents in the control of residential colleges of education to facilitate better communication with all concerned".
Unrest ‘differs’ from 1976 riots

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — There were a number of significant differences between the present black township unrest and the unrest which spread from Soweto to 150 communities around the country in 1976, according to the director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman.

Grievances and demands were now much more broadly political and not simply education-related as in 1976, he said.

“There is a much more developed political strategy at work, especially directed against the black local authority system.”

Other key differences now were the much greater involvement of factory workers through black trade unions and a higher incidence of violence directed against fellow blacks such as community councillors and policemen.

Divisions

There were now also much greater political divisions between black organizations.

“It is one of the main problems facing the country at the moment,” Mr Kane-Berman said.

The methods used to suppress the disturbances had until the Langa shootings showed how much more disciplined action by the South African Police.

The SADF had not been involved in 1976 but was now regularly active in the townships.

Conciliatory

Mr Kane-Berman said the government, especially the Department of Education and Training, had tried to be far more conciliatory this time, to an extent which would have been inconceivable in 1976.

“Attempts have been made to meet many of the demands made in last year’s school boycotts, although not in full or in the form demanded.”

Natal had escaped widespread unrest of the kind experienced in other provinces largely because of the influence of Inkatha and the discipline the organization exerted over its members, he said.

Conflicts in Natal also involved other issues, such as the incorporation of some townships into KwaZulu.
100 Muslims walk out on Du Plessis

Mercury Reporter

A total of 100 supporters of the Muslim Youth Movement (MYM) walked out of a silver jubilee celebration of the Orient Islamic Educational Institute in Durban's Oriental Hall on Saturday at which Finance Minister Barend du Plessis was guest of honour — leaving behind several hundred startled guests.

Earlier, the minister's personal aides and security policemen thwarted an attempt by two MYM demonstrators to unfold a large banner in front of the stage where the main guests were seated.

The group, which also included members of the Natal Indian Congress, chanted Islamic slogans as they left the hall.

The demonstration, which began as the minister was about to address the gathering, was in protest against a decision by the institute banning political bodies from using the hall for meetings. The MYM objected to the choice of a politician being guest of honour at the celebrations.

A garlanded Mr du Plessis, who appeared to be unmoved by the demonstration, praised the foresight and perseverance shown by the Muslim community in the establishment of the Orient Islamic Educational Centre 25 years ago.

"The initiative behind this impressive complex is greatly to be applauded and held up as an example to others," Mr Ebrahim Abramjee, Minister of the Budget in the House of Delegates, recently presented his first budget, in which he proposed some R55 million for education and culture.

"R55 million was allocated for capital expenditure in the education field," he said. ""
Schools' boycott

Education Reporter

COLOURED high school pupils staged a one-day class boycott in the Peninsula yesterday in sympathy with pupils in the Eastern Cape and in a gesture of protest at Uitenhage shootings.

While pupils claimed the short boycott was widespread, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said attendance at most high schools was normal. He confirmed, however, that no pupils attended the Bonteheuwel or Oaklands Senior Secondary Schools.

At the Elswood Senior Secondary School in Elsies River attendance was about 50 percent.

It is understood that pupils decided to hold the one-day boycott in response to evidence that has been placed before the Kannemeyer Commission of Inquiry into the Uitenhage shootings.
Pre-school children have a better chance

A new study shows that children from poor families who are given good pre-school education have a far higher success rate later in life than poor children who do not get the special head start.

Children given the extra early training have been shown to have a far lower drop-out rate, lower arrest rate, less teenage pregnancy and hold higher paying jobs that their peers from ghetto backgrounds.

"The study, done by the Institute for Developmental Studies at New York University, confirms other findings that early childhood education can help to overcome the disadvantages of an underprivileged childhood.

The findings are especially important because they were done in Harlem, a poor black area in New York city, and thus confirm the role that environment — rather than heredity — plays in achievement in adulthood.

The 750 children who took part in the study, done from 1961 to 1970, were enrolled in the programme at the age of four and went on getting "Enrichment classes" until they were about age seven.

One of the researchers, Dr. Martin Deutsch, said, "We wanted to see what could be done with youngsters from areas with such a high drop-out and failure rate. We wanted to see if you could motivate them academically and get them interested in books."

The programme involved teaching aids, compulsory breakfast programmes, parental involvement, electronic teaching devices and home reading plans.

Dr. Deutsch and his co-researchers tracked down the children in 1981 and interviewed almost 200 of them.

percent had matriculated, compared with the 40 percent average that was the norm in the area.

Forty percent went on to get higher education, compared with the 28 percent norm.

A programme to provide 250 black schools with computer-assisted education systems at an initial cost of R500-million, was announced by IBM in Johannesburg last week.

It will be part of a five-year "Writing to Read" computer-based language laboratory programme to be funded from IBM's South African earnings and will eventually serve more than 37,000 elementary school children each year.

"We believe one of the most important things we can do to promote change in South Africa is to advance the educational development of blacks in South Africa," said Mr. John F. Alkers, IBM's president and chief executive officer.

"We believe this programme can help accelerate the process of peaceful and meaningful change," Mr. Alkers said.

The programme will expand IBM's existing corporate social responsibility activities among black, Asian and coloured South Africans.

"Writing to Read" laboratories will be established at four black teacher training colleges where teachers will receive special training in the year during the two years following the initial phase of the programme.

Laboratories will be housed in self-contained, prefabricated buildings provided by IBM, which will also be opened at 42 black primary schools.

Each laboratory will be equipped with six computers, typewriters and audio-visual equipment.

"Writing to Read" was announced in the US last year following extensive tests by Educational Testing Services and the system was found to be exceptionally effective for teaching literacy.

The South African Department of Education and Training is to change the curriculum in black schools and will provide teachers with special training.

The department will build new facilities to house laboratories beyond the initial 42 provided by IBM.

Memories are made of this

Contrary to popular belief, your memory starts to fade around 30. The general impression that it's after 50 that one gets increasingly forgetful is due, not to loss of memory but to other, much less important changes in abilities — which can be compensated for by special training and acquiring a few mental tricks.

So says Dr. Marilyn Albert of the Massachusetts General Hospital. She is director of a clinic for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, a condition which involves increasing forgetfulness.

Dr. Albert's research and that of others has shown the ability to learn and remember does decrease between 30 and 50. But that decrease is often exaggerated, because people tend to think it must be of the same order as the much greater deterioration in physical abilities over the same period.

Changes

The changes are not great and they do not accelerate after 50. The reason why people tend to complain of loss of memory in their 60s rather than earlier is that older people are experiencing other kinds of changes. These are superimposed on the decline of memory which has been going on for years.

Albert calls this a language, rather than a memory problem.

The other problem faced by older workers, is that of finding it harder to divide attention. Young people usually do two tasks simultaneously. Up to their 50s, people retain this ability, but then there's a drop-off in performance. The solution for middle-aged managers in particular, is to avoid distractions such as the telephone as far as possible. Concentrate on one task at a time.

Experience

These changes should be set against the value of the wealth of experience that only age can bring. Inability to accept new working practices, or changed responsibilities, is sometimes quoted as another symptom of age. But Dr. Albert says this is only true of some individuals. There's much more differences between individuals in their openness to a new experience than there is between the same individuals at different ages.

Dr. Albert's research reveals a need to pinpoint specific problems of middle and old age (not to mention youth). There's a further need to identify differences between individuals. And a third need to find and recommend techniques which could help to compensate for these differences.
A NEW study shows that children from poor families who are given good preschool education have a higher success rate later in life than poor children who do not get a special head start.

Children given the early training have been shown to have a far lower dropout rate, lower arrest rate, less teenage pregnancy and the skills needed for better paying jobs than their peers from ghetto backgrounds.

The study, done by the Institute for Developmental Studies at New York University, confirms other findings that early childhood education can help to overcome the disadvantages of an underprivileged childhood.

The findings are special and important because they were done in Harlem, a poor black area in New York city, and thus confirm the role that environment — rather than heredity — plays in achievement in adulthood.

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One of the researchers, Dr Martin Deutsch, said: “We wanted to see what could be done with youngsters from areas with such a high drop-out and failure rate. We wanted to see if we could motivate them academically and get them interested in books.”

The programme involved teaching aids, compulsory breakfast programmes, parental involvement, electronic teaching devices and home reading plans.

Dr Deutsch and his co-researchers tracked down the children in 1970 and traced almost 200 of them, chosen at random.

The number of “Enriched” children had jobs, compared with only 20 per cent of those who did not receive the head start. About 60

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CHANGES

The changes are not great and they do not accelerate after 50. The reason why people tend to complain of loss of memory in their 60s rather than earlier is that older people are experiencing other kinds of changes. These are superimposed on the decline of memory which has already occurred.

People in their 60s, says Dr Albert, find new difficulties in two areas. One is in putting names to people or things. Their memories of the people or things are as good as they were in their 50s — but they have much more trouble in producing the appropriate names. Marilyn Albert calls this a language, rather than a memory problem.

The other problem faced by older workers is that of finding it harder to divide attention. Young people easily do two tasks simultaneously. Up to their 50s, people retain this ability, but then there’s a drop off in performance. The solution for middle-aged managers in particular, is to avoid distractions such as the telephone as far as possible. Concentrate on one task at a time.

EXPERIENCE

These changes should be set against the value of experience that only age can bring. Inability to accept new working practices, or changed responsibilities, is sometimes quoted as another symptom of age. But Dr Albert says this is true only of some individuals. There’s much more difference between individuals in their openness to a new experience than there is between the same individuals at different ages.

Dr Albert’s research reveals a need to pinpoint specific problems of middle and old age (not to mention youth). There’s a further need to identify differences between individuals. And a need to find and recommend techniques which can do a lot to help people get over the limitations of an ageing memory (or an unadventurous nature).
Bitter price of the unrest

Weekend Argus
Bureau

FORT ELIZABETH. — Black policemen and their families in the troubled Eastern Cape townships are paying a bitter price for the conflict in which they find themselves — victims of the big divide between the "boere" (whites) and the black community.

Wives of black policemen and their children are making sacrifices so their husbands and fathers can continue their careers.

One woman in a Uitenhage commune of black policemen's families speaks on behalf of several others: "It is not a job. You can't just resign. It is a commitment. Who will maintain law and order if our menfolk resign?"

"Branded"

"It would not help anyway," said another.

"We've already been branded. We believe in God and we believe we're doing the right thing although times are hard."

For their safety, the location and nature of the building is not being identified — although the women say the "troublemakers" in the townships know where they are.

The women live almost as recluses. They dare not go to church, so they hold inter-denominational services in their temporary quarters.

The women, who asked not to be identified, said they would like to speak their minds about the unrest but dared not because they feared reprisals.

Teachers

They say that when they lived in the community they took an active part in community life.

Several of the women are teachers but can no longer teach at the black schools in their area — pupils refuse to be taught by them because they are married to policemen.

Ten of the families living in the temporary quarters had their homes burnt down in the unrest and lost all their possessions.

They were left with the clothes they were wearing and consider themselves lucky to have escaped with their lives.

Evacuate

Others managed to evacuate their homes with the help of the police before their houses were burnt down.

The women also live with the fear that their menfolk might be injured or killed in the course of their duties.

All said the police have done their best to make their lives easier and helped them a great deal.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenan-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said the homes of 30 policemen and police reservists had been gutted in the Uitenhage townships alone.

Escalated

In Kirkwood six homes occupied by policemen and their families were destroyed by fire.

The women said the terror campaign against the police and their families started in October last year and escalated in March. "They will fry us if they get us," said one.

The women do not go to town alone to do their shopping. Even in groups they are threatened.
Man shot dead as patrol is stoned

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH.—Two deaths were reported as unrest continued in townships in the Eastern Cape yesterday.

According to a police spokesman in Pretoria, a 22-year-old man was fatally wounded when members of the Defence Force opened fire on a group of more than 800 people who stoned an army patrol in Langa.

He said tear smoke was used at first in an attempt to disperse the group after the four-vehicle patrol was attacked. When the crowd failed to disperse, several rifle shots were fired and a 22-year-old man was fatally wounded, he said.

The body of a 26-year-old man was discovered by his father next to a heap of smouldering tyres at Kirkwood yesterday. The cause of death was not known and police were investigating, said the spokesman.

Also at Langa yesterday, tear smoke was used to disperse crowds of people who stoned police vehicles and a delivery vehicle was set alight and its driver robbed of about R800.

Incidents of unrest were also reported from Alexandra, where four youths were arrested after attacking a high school, and Sebokeng, where police used tear smoke to disperse a group stoning vehicles.

In Rosedale, near Uitenhage, a bus, a construction vehicle and a traffic officer's car were petrol-bombed and set alight yesterday.

According to the police spokesman a Rosedale school, the Jabila Park Primary School, was also petrol-bombed and police who intervened used pistol fire to disperse crowds. No injuries were reported and no arrests were made.

At Tinus township, Fort Beaufort, a policeman was slightly injured when a group of youths stoned a police patrol.

In Soweto, Johannesburg, hundreds of youths attacked businesses belonging to the former mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim "E.T." Tshabalala, causing extensive damage. A truck in Dube was stoned and looted.

Police said there were no reported injuries or arrests yet.
Delay on
legal
computer
for laymen

Mercury Reporter

THE launching of a computer system to help laymen with an explanation of every aspect of the law would not be possible until next year, Mr Graham Cox, president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa, said yesterday.

He said it was a major project involving a great deal of money and it was therefore necessary to call for a feasibility study.

'We have to determine whether the demand is sufficient to justify the costs of the system,' said Mr Cox, adding that such a system would be an asset to people using the yet to be introduced Small Claims Courts.

If the study showed a need for the system, it would still not be introduced before the end of the year.

Meanwhile, Mr J J Noeth, an advocate and chairman of the nine-man committee investigating the need for Small Claims Courts in South Africa said yesterday that a report would be submitted to the Minister of Justice later this month.

The committee was appointed by the Minister to resolve the practical difficulties in introducing the Courts and to report to him,' he said.

However, Mr Noeth said that because of the financial circumstances and the Government's curtailment of public spending, it was not possible at this stage to launch pilot projects in respect of Small Claims Courts as originally planned.
‘Human torch’ dies after Cape mob sets him alight

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man from Addo near Uitenhage died after being turned into a human torch by a mob of youths who sprayed him with petrol and set him alight.

Another man died in hospital of injuries received two days ago when an off-duty policeman fired on a group attacking his home.

These were the most serious of recent incidents of unrest in the Eastern Cape, according to a spokesman for the police Director of Public Relations in Pretoria.

In the industrial area of Struandale, near New Brighton township, a woman was slightly hurt when a petrol bomb thrown at her car exploded.

The spokesman reported stone-throwing and arson in townships outside Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Addo, Cookhouse and Kirkwood.

At Kwanobuhle outside Uitenhage a post office and community hall were badly damaged by fire while in Zwelidun, near Port Elizabeth, a house was destroyed by petrol bombs.

A policeman and a member of the Defence Force were injured in stoning incidents.

In Blekkiesdorp township, just outside Uitenhage, a van was looted and set alight. Soldiers and riot police arrived and gunfire was heard as far off as Langa.

The coloured townships of Gamble and Rosedale also experienced unrest yesterday when youths attacked vehicles.

It has also been confirmed that Mr Nantayi Kwaza, 28, was struck by a police bullet when shots were fired at people attacking vehicles and a supermarket.

He died a short time later but friends said Mr Kwaza was hit while on an errand and was not part of the mob.

A Kwazakele near Port Elizabeth, a man is in a serious condition after being soaked in petrol and set on fire yesterday. The man was saved by police.

In Motherwell, another Port Elizabeth township, a black policeman was left for dead by a mob. Police took him to hospital.

In Kwathema in the Transvaal, the house of the Mayor, the Rev J Mzamane, and that of a policeman were set alight yesterday.

Youths also stoned the La-bana Motlahi High School, where classes were yesterday suspended until Friday.
PRETORIA.—Police yesterday discovered the charred body of a black man in the Eastern Cape—the second unrest fatality in the Port Elizabeth area since a violent weekend when seven people died.

The unidentified man was burnt under a pile of tyres at Addo near Port Elizabeth, a police spokesman said.

Man shot

Police said earlier a man had been shot and a black policeman seriously injured on Monday night after rioting in most townships.

The man died in Langa when police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot on a group looting a supermarket. Police later found the body of a 20-year-old man. In Motherwell, an unconscious policeman who had been attacked by about 20 people was found late yesterday by a police patrol. The policeman is in a serious condition in a Port Elizabeth hospital.

Mr Job Schoeman, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, said attendance at Eastern Cape schools varied yesterday.

In Port Elizabeth, attendance was normal at all secondary schools barring Masimane, which recorded a two percent turnout.

Classrooms were empty at Paterson, where pupils are demanding the release of pupils arrested last week. No pupils at all attended Fort Beaufort's three primary schools, Lawson Secondary School or Kirkwood School. Total absenteeism was also reported from Pearson, Jansenville, Cookhouse and Bedford.

Classes at a senior primary and junior secondary school in Adelaide were suspended after pupils refused to attend classes.

Meanwhile in other reports of unrest:

In Sasolburg, police used tear smoke to disperse a group of about 50 people stoning Development Board offices.

The home of the mayor of KwaThema, near Springs, the Rev Joe Masmane, was set alight by a group of youths yesterday. A truck belonging to the East Rand Development Board was also set alight.

A group of pupils marched from Laban Molehobi High School on the East Rand, where they were allegedly demanding the replacement of a white principal by a black one. Police dispersed the youths.

200 youths

And in Alexandra more than 200 youths were dispersed as they marched to the Alexandra Magistrate's Court to demand the release of a colleague. Tear gas, birdshot and rubber bullets were used to disperse them as they marched to the court building yesterday morning. They were demanding the release of Henry Vusi Mvula, who was allegedly detained on the eve of the Easter holidays.

Late yesterday, police with the help of the SADF were still patrolling the township with roadblocks manned at all main entrances. — Sapa and Own Correspondent
PARLIAMENT. — A serious shortage of 5779 classrooms at black schools outside the homelands was revealed in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Development, Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Vlijmen.

He said his department intended to build 637 conventional classrooms and 319 prefabricated classrooms during 1985. Dr Vlijmen was replying to a question by Mr Ren Andrew (FFP, Gardens).
Slow return to Cradock schools

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Less than 50 percent of Cradock's 4,200 pupils returned to classes yesterday at the end of a 15-month school boycott, according to Mr Gladwell Makhawula, president of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora). Mr Edgar Posselt, a Department of Education and Training spokesman, said from Pretoria yesterday that by 11am about 50 percent of pupils registered at Cradock's seven schools had arrived to re-register, "and more were on their way".

He was confident that attendance would improve today.

Mr Makhawula attributed the poor turn-out to fear stemming from a police presence in Cradock's township, Ilingelihle, and the fact that a township liquor outlet had been looted on Sunday night.

Mr Makhawula said 1,700 pupils — including only 200 high school pupils — had returned to school yesterday. However, he was confident that classrooms would be full before the weekend.

He urged police to withdraw from Ilingelihle.

In Somerset East, demands which could lead to an end to the two-month-old boycott at four schools have been presented to the DET, the president of the Somerset East Youth Congress (Seyco), Mr Mukisi Banzana, said yesterday.

He said the demands, discussed at a weekend meeting convened by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), had been presented to the town's circuit inspector, and that students would meet today to hear the DET response.

According to Mr Banzana, pupils and parents are calling for the release of an unspecified number of pupils allegedly detained three weeks ago, replacement of broken school windows and fencing of school grounds, library facilities at the high school and electrification of the other schools.

They also want the South African Police and Defence Force to withdraw from the townships.

A spokesman for the department in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said the demands would be considered by the circuit inspector and the department's regional director.

Pupils in Fort Beaufort had decided at a meeting to end their boycott and to return to class next week, on condition that their demands were met "in the near future", said Mr Mibetheli Haartman, the publicity secretary of the local branch of Cosas said yesterday.
Rural pupil dropout shock

OUT of a total 126 000 pupils in rural areas who were in sub-standard A in 1978, only 19 000 had progressed to Standard Five in 1984—a dropout rate of 85 percent.

These figures, announced by the Department of Education and Training at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday, followed a recent survey conducted in rural areas where blacks were experiencing acute shortages of schools, especially secondary and high schools.

Dr D H Meiring, DET's chief director (planning), yesterday announced that the department has now launched an intensive investigation into the provision of education for black children in rural areas. The responsible task group, he added, started investigations yesterday.

The groups included the Human Science Research Council, the Chamber of Mines, Black Inspectors Association, Atasa, faculties of education of the universities, churches and farmers.

Programmes affecting black people in rural areas, Dr Meiring said, have always received the department's attention. Proof of this could be seen in the numerous rural schools and close on 5 500 farm schools which serve the black community. "However, in the course of time it has become apparent that the provision of education after Standard Five to these children is insufficient," Dr Meiring said.
Influx: Changes to be introduced

BY ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

LEGISLATION aimed at changing South Africa's controversial influx control laws will be introduced in the second half of this year, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced yesterday.

The government was giving high priority to reviewing influx control laws and draft legislation to assist the orderly urbanization of black communities would go to a standing committee later this year, he said.

Dissatisfaction

Speaking during the Budget debate, Dr Viljoen acknowledged that influx control was one of the major reasons for dissatisfaction and frustration in black communities.

He said the government had come to accept that the influx of black people into the cities was unavoidable but emphasized that this should take place in an orderly fashion.

Dr Viljoen said the government's urbanization strategy did not support migration to the cities at the expense of development in the rural areas.

Typical

A diversified strategy was necessary whereby growth in the existing metropolises should be complemented by incentives for living in the homelands and at growth points.

He said rapid migration to industrial areas was a typical feature of developing countries.

"When we are being charged with injustices such as forced removals, we must realize this is a problem in the whole Third World."

"In many countries far more drastic measures are being taken than in South Africa."

Dr Viljoen said he was impressed with the progress being made by Cape Town squatters who had decided to move to Khayelitsha.

Informal sector activity had already been established and building of schools was proceeding apace.

Appealed

The government's policy of negotiation had led to practical new alternatives for squatters. The acceptance of orderly squatting had become an important new housing strategy "to bring housing in the Third World context."

He appealed to the private sector to play a greater role in helping upgrade squatter communities like Crossroads.

Dr Viljoen said the situation of those who had decided to move would be reviewed in 18 months but emphasized that squatters would not be "repatriated."

● Black teachers who were not working as a result of school boycotts may have to be put on unpaid leave or transferred, Dr Viljoen warned yesterday.

The government would have no option but to transfer teachers who were unable to work as a result of boycotts, Dr Viljoen said.

But those unwilling to move because of intimidation would have to take unpaid leave.

Gratified

He said education was vitally important and all available manpower had to be used.

Dr Viljoen said he was gratified that the situation in a number of boycott-plagued areas was improving. At Cradock, where classes had been stopped for over a year, the pupils had decided to go back to school next week.

He emphasized that his department did not close schools when boycotts took place -- the facilities remained open, but the communities simply did not use them.
Pupils want chief to resign

ABOUT 40 placard-waving pupils gathered in front of the Tete School in Thabong in the Free State yesterday demanding the resignation of the principal and vice-principal, a spokesman for the SAP directorate of public relations said in Pretoria.

"The police did not intercede and there were no arrests, injuries or damage," the spokesman said.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, a parked police vehicle was burnt out today when apparently struck by a petrol bomb, the spokesman said. — Sapa.
Pretoria school is still closed

THE trouble-torn Wallmansdal High School, Soshanguve, remained closed yesterday as the Department of Education and Training (DET) decided not to lift the suspension of classes as previously announced.

Mr P G H Felstead, a regional director for the Northern Transvaal schools, said the dispute at the school was not resolved yet and that his department was still to decide when to resume tuition. He denied knowledge that DET had said the school would be reopened with all others after the Easter holidays.

But when The SOWE-TAN explained that a senior official of the Department had earlier announced that the suspension of classes was to be lifted yesterday Mr Felstead said only his office made decisions on matters affecting local schools.

The wrangle at the school followed a walk out by teachers. This was after pupils there had complained of a representative council and their principal had agreed that they elect people of their choice as their leaders. That caused anger among teachers who walked out.
SIR — Please allow me to respond to the article under the heading “UDF lashes at DET’s tactics” (The SOWETAN, March 6, 1985).

I note that the UDF, in the person of Mr Moso Chikane, is continuing to turn a blind eye to any progress and any positive development in education, but instead indulges in vague generalisations and criticism which is often only half-baked.

On the issue of expelled pupils, Mr Chikane argues that “no official has the authority to determine the fate and future of the African child”. Does this imply that the Department should allow children to take over the running of schools and prescribe to parents and the authorities? Education can only take place in an atmosphere of orderliness and discipline and in this regard, the Department will not shun its responsibility towards the overwhelming majority of parents and pupils. The Department of Education and Training cannot be held to ransom by pupils and it will also not allow agitators and political organisations who abuse children for ulterior motives to determine and destroy the educational fate and future of children.

All right-minded persons will agree that it is wrong for children to attempt to solve grievances through violence and school boycotts. Care should also be taken to distinguish between genuine grievances to which the Department gives immediate attention and those spurious grievances that are introduced purely to cause trouble. By reverting to violence and boycotts, pupils are playing into the hands of agitators who want to disrupt and destroy the education of children and who would love to see children in confrontation with the police and school authorities. There are proper channels and procedures for pupils to air their grievances and for negotiation and discussion.

Demands

In accusing the Department of “delaying tactics” in implementing the communication structures and of refusing to heed the demands made by parents’ committees, the UDF is guilty of deliberately misconstruing the true facts.

It is common knowledge that the communication structures would have been introduced in January 1985. However, after meetings held with parents’ committees, it was decided to invite further comments and suggestions from any interested person or organisation. The final date for the submission of such comments was January 9, 1985, but the National Parents’ Com-
Govt has done much for black education

READERS' VIEWS

In the article by the Detainees Parents Support Committee, "Children in chains in Year of the Youth" (The Star, March 18), the committee accused the "authorities" of not having done anything to improve the quality of black schooling. It also implied that the situation before 1968 was vastly better than at present.

The committee should take note of a few facts:

• The total black school enrolment increased from 800,000 in 1953 (8 percent of the population) to 5 million at present (24 percent of the population). If the Government had not provided education for only 8 percent, there would have been no backlogs and no under-qualified teachers today.

• Every year there are 250,000 more black pupils at school.

• From 1961 to 1984 more than 100,000 black teachers were trained.

• The expenditure on black education has increased by 2.68% since 1973.

• The Department of Education and Training alone is presently erecting an average of 15 new classrooms per working day.

• Numerous new developments have occurred over the past decade, from pre-primary education to adult and tertiary education.

• Massive in-service training and upgrading programmes aimed at teachers and pupils are in force countrywide.

• The same core syllabuses, curricula, examination standards, technical education programmes, and, in most cases, even the same textbooks, apply to all education departments. Does this smack of "education for subservience"?

• It is true that the matric pass rate has dropped since 1976. However, it is also true that the total number of black candidates increased from 11,000 in 1977 to 91,000 in 1984. The latter figure represents a much broader cross-section of the school population than the highly selected elitist groups of the early 1970s, and is a direct result of "cheaper" education and the rapidly expanding facilities.

• Add this to socio-economic, cultural and language problems, as well as revised norms and standards for adjustments to raw scores introduced by the Joint Matriculation Board in 1978, and it becomes clear that a drop in the pass rate was inevitable.

• It is simply not true that more children boycotted schools in 1984 than in 1976/77. In 1976/77 virtually all schools throughout the country were affected. In 1984 only 150 schools and 112,500 pupils out of a total of more than 70 million boycott or suffered from intimidation.

• It is interesting that the committee has emerged as champion for the pupils' demands. It should take note of the following:

• When the department more strictly enforced the regulations governing corporal punishment, the demands changed to a complete abolition of corporal punishment.

• Demands concerning corporal punishment and sexual harassment are being bandied about to foment unrest, but allegations are seldom, if ever, followed up with evidence on which the department can act.

• In 1984 only 19 pupils out of 1.7 million were referred to adult education centres on the grounds of their age. In October 1984 the age restrictions were lifted completely. But again, this is still being offered as a major reason for boycotting schools.

• Free textbooks have been supplied to all pupils since 1979 at a total cost of more than R70 million. But this remains a reason for boycotting schools.

• The pupils are being granted democratically elected Student Representative Councils, the constitution of which was drawn up in close collaboration with the Council for Education and Training, the black inspectors' association and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa.

• The Student Representative Council forms part of a total communication structure which gives black pupils more powers and better communication channels than those enjoyed by pupils of other population groups. The Minister also invited any individual or organisation to submit recommendations for improving the constitution.

• However, even before the Student Representative Council constitution was published, Cosas rejected it as being "undemocratic."

The department is prepared at all times to address "progressive and educationally sound" demands. However, care should be taken to distinguish between genuine grievances and those spurious grievances and demands that are introduced and continually changed purely to cause trouble.

J. A. Schoeman
Chief Public Relations Department of Education and Training
Pretoria
Boycott called off in Cradock

PORT ELIZABETH — Cradock's 15-month-old school boycott was called off yesterday at a meeting of about 1 500 residents and pupils.

The decision was taken after outrage was expressed at refusal by the authorities to grant the community's chief demand — reinstatement of dismissed Cradock teachers and community leaders Mr Matthew Gonwe and Mr Port Calata, according to Mr Gladwell Makhawula, president of the Cradock Residents Association.

It was decided unanimously at the four-hour meeting that children should return to school next Monday, provided no pupils were victimized for their involvement in the boycott, Mr Makhawula said.

Meanwhile sporadic incidents of unrest in Eastern Cape townships on Sunday were reported yesterday.

In Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, more than 1 000 people were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotguns after police vehicles were stoned.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday no injuries had been reported.

He said a man was arrested in Port Beaufort on Sunday with a petrol bomb in his possession.

And in the Kirkwood township, Bon trag, part of an East Cape Development Board office building was destroyed after it had been set alight.

A classroom and three storerooms at the Nathaniel Nyaluza Senior Secondary School in Fingo Village, Grahamstown, were destroyed in an arson attack.

In Paterson, an 18-year-old man was arrested after a mob stoned a teacher's house.

An 18-year-old man was arrested at Pearson after youths stoned a teacher's house.

Meanwhile a prominent sports administrator, Mr Edwin Mboya, yesterday became the fourth member of the Kayamandi Town Council to resign.

The entire Ward 9 committee of the Kayamandi Town Council has resigned because their homes have been the target of violence.

The chairman of the Ward 9 committee, Mr Daniel Ngoma, said the decision by his committee was unanimous. It had been conveyed to the councillor for the ward, Mr Jimmy Nako, who had no objection.

Mr N Tyes, chairman of the Ward 7 council committee, said his 21-member committee had also resigned.
15-month-old school boycott is called off

PORT ELIZABETH. — A school boycott in Cradock which has lasted 15 months will end next week, students and parents of Lilingihi township have decided.

Today the head of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makeula, and the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunther Merbold, said they were "very happy" with the decision to end the boycott.

Mr Makeula said: "It is the correct decision at the right time. Weighing up the gains and the losses, we made definite political gains — but the kids did lose out on their education."

Failed in main aim

He said there was now no doubt in anyone's mind that the Residents' Association controlled the township.

He went on: "Now the whole township is united. Everyone is more politicised. A boycott of the new beerhall is a success but, unfortunately, we have failed for the moment in our main aim of forcing the reinstatement of the two teachers, Mr Mathew Goniwe and Mr Ford Calata, whose sacking led to the boycott, in the first place."

"But now that we have made this unilateral decision to return to school maybe the Department of Education and Training will view their reinstatement in a more sympathetic light."

Mr Merbold said he hoped the Cradock decision would have a ripple effect on other centres such as Port Beaufort, Somerset East and Pearston, where partial boycotts are in effect.
PORT ELIZABETH — Two people were killed when a guard and two policemen opened fire on a crowd of about 2,000 who were attacking the home of the mother of the Mayor of Kayamandi in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, yesterday.

Yesterday’s shooting brings the unrest death toll in the Eastern Cape during the past week to 35.

Police also said that the corpses of four stillborn babies and an old man had been exhumed from their graves and set alight yesterday in Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage.

“Next to nothing remained,” after the burning, they said.

Exhumed

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, the two men were shot during an attack on the home of Mrs Ivy Linda in Avenue B, New Brighton, yesterday afternoon. He said they had been part of a mob armed with stones and petrol bombs.

Both policemen and Mrs Linda’s guard were slightly injured by the mob, which dispersed only when police reinforcements arrived, Colonel Van Rooyen said. The dead men had not been identified but were aged between 20 and 25.

In a separate incident, the corpses of four stillborn babies and that of a 70-year-old man — none of whom had been victims of township unrest — were dug up and set alight in Uitenhage.

According to a man who did not wish to be named, children from a school near the Kwanobuhle cemetery were possibly responsible.

The corpses were buried early yesterday morning and had been exhumed by lunchtime, he said. “Not even the dead can be left to lie in peace,” he added.

Colonel Van Rooyen said police came across smouldering human remains on a tarred road alongside the cemetery about 3pm.

Nothing remained of the children’s corpse, he said. The bodies would be identified only today.

Meanwhile, a number of incidents of arson were reported from Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth townships yesterday, when reports that unrest had spread to Kirkwood were also received.

Two people were shot, wounded and arrested after a group of about 100 attacked the house of a Kirkwood policeman with stones on Tuesday night.

Yesterday, in the coloured section of Laings, Uitenhage, the home of a retired bus driver, Mr James Stevens, 67, was razed by fire.

According to Mr Stevens, who watched from a neighbouring home as his house went up in flames, about 20 youths petrol-bombed his home yesterday afternoon.

He estimated damage at more than R4,000. He could not understand why his home had been the target of arsonists.

Colonel Van Rooyen said groups of up to 500 youths were dispersed with teargas on at least three occasions in Uitenhage yesterday.

In KwaZakhele, Port Elizabeth, a black policeman fired shots at a group of people on Tuesday night after he had heard them talking about setting his house on fire.

The would-be arsonists fled in two cars after the shots were fired and nine people were arrested later in connection with the incident.

Truck burnt

Damage estimated at about R500 was caused after Maraqwana High School in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, was set on fire on Tuesday night.

A construction firm’s vehicle, worth about R38,000, was gutted on the San Souci Road late on Tuesday afternoon.

According to Colonel Van Rooyen, seven of the victims of unrest since last Thursday were killed and burnt by violent township mobs.
Johannesburg. - More arson attacks were directed yesterday at schools in Port Elizabeth and further unrest swept through various parts of the country, in particular the Eastern Cape.

The death toll in the Eastern Cape rose to 33 after the charred bodies of two unidentified men were found in Kwanobuhle early yesterday. Police said the men had apparently been sleeping in an unoccupied house when it was set alight.

Police said a 16-year-old youth had died after being attacked by a crowd while travelling through the township of Despatch during the weekend. The driver of the vehicle died on his way to hospital. Police have arrested a man in connection with the incident.

In Kwambonambi, near Uitenhage, groups of youths armed with pangas, sticks and stones gathered in Madibundla Road, placing obstructions in the road and stopping motorists, a police spokesman said. Police used tear gas during four separate incidents to disperse them.

Tear gas was also fired at about 300 youths who stoned a police patrol.

Gutted

Early yesterday morning police fired tear gas at about 400 youths gathered in the Langa township, near Uitenhage. A policeman's house was set alight and gutted.

The commission of inquiry into the Langa shootings sits at Uitenhage today under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Kannemeyer, who will visit the scene of the shooting this morning and hear police evidence this afternoon.

In the coloured township of Rosedale, near Uitenhage, a group of 100 people stoned a tractor. A bus was also set alight. A petrol bomb was hurled into the principal's office at the Newell Secondary School in New Brighton and the classroom of another high school in the township was set alight and destroyed.

A police spokesman reported yesterday that police used birdshot to disperse more than 500 youths trying to set fire to a library of another New Brighton school.

Evangelist

In other reports of unrest around the country:

- The home of a Nederduitse-Gereformeerde evangelist, Mr. Nomtembu, was set alight in Middelburg, Cape Province, yesterday morning injuring two of his children. Police have arrested a man in connection with the arson attack.

- In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, roaming youths yesterday set fire to and destroyed five private vehicles. A hand grenade was thrown on Monday at the home of the deputy-mayor, causing minor damage.

- Police have arrested four youths in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, following isolated incidents of youths stoning the police and buses after protests on Monday over the court appearance of several student leaders.

- Two people were slightly injured near Hammanskraal, north of Pretoria, yesterday when commuters stoned three trains which had stopped because of a defect in the...
Police use live ammunition, gas

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence continued in numerous townships around the country yesterday and police opened fire with live ammunition, rubber bullets and teargas canisters to quell unrest.

A white man was seriously injured when his car ploughed into a telephone pole after it was stoned in a township near Parys. Police attending to the injured man were also stoned and fired on the crowd with rubber bullets. No injuries were reported.

Two hand grenades were hurled at the offices of the West Rand Administration offices in Jabavu, Soweto, early yesterday. It blasted out windows and buckledburglar guards, but no one was injured.

In Worthington township, the home of a black pastor was gutted by a petrol bomb yesterday.

A youth was injured and arrested when police opened fire on a crowd in the township near Kimberley.

Black youths set fire to a headmaster’s home, causing extensive damage. The home of a circuit inspector was also set alight and burnt to the ground.

Police fired rubber bullets and birdshot at about 400 pupils who stoned a police vehicle, extensively damaging it.

Another group of pupils from the school later stoned the school building, and then moved on to a shopping complex where they shattered windows and bent the burglar bars.

Four administration board vehicles were stoned and damaged. Two of the drivers fired shots at the youths but no injuries were reported.

In a further incident a petrol bomb was hurled at a police vehicle. Police fired birdshot, slightly injuring one man who was arrested. Rubber bullets were also fired at a group marching through the township.

A policeman guarding a township shop fired at a group approaching the area, slightly injuring one man.

The Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at all four secondary schools until April 10.

In Wesselsbron, Free State, police shot dead pupils who refused to enter their classes.

In Sasolburg township, police used tear gas and rubber bullets when two police vehicles were damaged and police reinforcements stoned after roads were barricaded by youths.

The crowd, which fled to a schoolyard, was then dispersed by police using sjamboks and quirts. No serious injuries were reported.

The three Triangle townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton returned to normal yesterday, after Thursday’s unrest on the 25th anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville shootings.

Soweto was also quiet.

In the Vaal Triangle townships, there were no police patrols in the morning.

The Sharpeville Civic Association denied reports that a number of houses were burnt down on Thursday because the owners had paid rent — Sapa and Own Correspondent.
Unrest. PFP call for inquiry

THREE Eastern Cape MPs have called on the government "as a matter of extreme urgency" to appoint a commission of inquiry into unrest and violence in the area as the death toll rose to 13.

The call came after an earlier PFP attempt to have an urgent parliamentary debate on the rising tide of unrest in the Eastern Cape and the rest of the country had been turned down.

Eastern Cape townships were quieter yesterday, according to police, who said at least 13 people had died during five days of unrest and arson in the area.

Regional police spokesman Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said several incidents were reported in the black townships around Port Elizabeth, where most of the fatalities and injuries have occurred since an organized Stayaway from work began last Friday.

The three MPs, Mr John Malcolmess (Port Elizabeth Central), Mr Andrew Savage (Walmer) and Mr Errol Moorcroft (Albany) have called for a judge of the Eastern Cape Division to be appointed to "investigate all matters relating to the unrest and the State's response thereto."

They said the inquiry should include the actions of the Department of Co-operation, Development and Education and the Department of Law and Order.

The PFP spokeswoman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday that her party also wanted to debate police handling of country-wide unrest and the causes for growing violence which was becoming endemic in South Africa.

"The PFP believes that this highly disturbing trend will continue to deteriorate unless urgent steps are taken to deal with grievances."

Mrs Suzman said the request for the debate had been turned down on the grounds that the party had already had the opportunity to discuss various aspects of the requested motion during the special Crossroads debate last month.

The party would now have to wait for the Budget debate after the Easter recess to debate the unrest in Parliament.

In a statement yesterday, the three PFP MPs said they were particularly concerned by the apparent failure of the government to address itself to the underlying causes of the unrest.

Death toll

They said they were "greatly disturbed by the growing number of deaths, many of which appear to have been either the direct or indirect consequence of police action in these townships."

Ten people, including a three-year-old child who was burnt after a petrol bomb attack, have died in the Eastern Cape since Monday, bringing the total of fatalities since last Friday.

In KwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth, three youths were killed on Monday night in two separate incidents involving clashes with the police.

Police fired birdshot to disperse about 500 youths who were stoning police and private vehicles at the scene of the petrol bomb attack of a private residence, a police spokesman said.

He said two youths were killed, two wounded and seven arrested.

He said police had fired teargas and birdshot to disperse stone-throwing youths in three different incidents in Uitenhage. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa
They killed ‘wrong’ people, now . . .

PUPILS HUNT GANG

ANOTHER group of Soweto students went looking for members of a gang called the A Team in Zone 10, Meadowlands, not long after it had been revealed by the police that the two men killed in a pupil revenge act on Monday were actually the ‘wrong’ persons.

The Assistant Chief Officer of the Criminal Investigative Division in Soweto, Colonel P J Swart, said a Naledi man went to the Dobsonville police station to give himself up, saying he was responsible for the death of Ephraim Mahlangu who was a student at the Emdeni Junior Secondary School at the time of his death.

Colonel Swart also revealed that a fight started in a shebeen at Naledi between the two men. Mr Mahlangu died at Baragwanath Hospital from a stab wound.

It is alleged that the A Team which operates from “Ngulube” Street in Zone 10, Meadowlands, killed a police officer as soon as their pupils leave school to go and commit some crime.

On Monday two men died when students from Emdeni Junior Secondary School went to their homes and shot some members of the A Team.
HUNT GANG

ANOTHER group of Soweto students went looking for members of a gang called the A Team in Zone 10, Meadowlands, not long after it had been revealed by the police that the two men killed in a pupil revenge act on Monday were actually the "wrong" persons.

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Colonel Swart also revealed that a fight started in a shebeen at Naledi between the two men. Mr Mahlangu died at Baragwanath Hospital from a stab wound.

It is alleged that the A Team which operates from "Ngulube" Street in Zone 10, Meadowlands, killed a student at the Molapo Technical School on Monday.

**Armed**

The students were seen marching towards the Inkwenkwa railway station after they had failed to find a single member of the gang. They were heavily armed with sticks, stones and pangas and escorted by police until they reached the station where the police told the SOWETAN team to disappear from the scene.

**Soweto's Police Public Relations Officer, Major F Amothe:**

The police as soon as their pupils leave school to go and commit some of these acts. "I know that this might put the principals in a bad light, but I feel if they tried their best to assist us we will be able to stop these crimes before they happen."

Colonel Swart also revealed that he personally went around to talk to the respective principals to try and have control over their students. "We don't want a situation where we will have to send police to go and shoot at the students. Let the principals control their pupils." He also said that when possible, the police will arrest any person who commits.

On Monday two men died when students from Emdeni Junior Secondary School went to Naledi where they are alleged to have been looking for the man who had killed their colleague, Mr Mahlangu. The two men, Mr Michael "Sonnyboy" Matshite and Mr Phege Moiwe, both of Naledi, died when the students went to their homes looking for the "killer". They were hacked with pangas, stabbed with knives and stoned to death.

The families of the dead men said they felt very sad about the killings because the wrong people were killed.

- See Editorial Comment, Page 4
Total boycott of black PE schools

PORT ELIZABETH. — There was a total boycott yesterday of black schools here and in a number of Eastern Cape towns.

Port Elizabeth schools were empty as a result of the stayaway called by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), the chief of liaison services for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said from Pretoria.

There was also a total boycott of classes in Cradock, Somerset East, Bedford and Port Beaufort yesterday.

The situation at the Cape Education College in Port Beaufort yesterday was unchanged from Friday — only 212 students attended lectures. Mr Schoeman said the situation at the college was quiet.

In Grahamstown, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) released a pamphlet on Sunday urging pupils at three schools to go to school without their books yesterday and to refuse to attend classes to further the “students’ struggle” and the demand for “democratic students’ representative councils”. The boycott at the schools was total.

In East London, attendance at all schools was normal except at one school, where no pupils attended classes.

Mr Schoeman said pupils had arrived at the school yesterday morning and demanded an SRC on their conditions. They refused to speak to the school inspector and said they would write a letter to the minister.

Thousands of Port Elizabeth township residents stayed at home yesterday, the third and last day of a stayaway called by Pebco.

Employers interviewed said black worker absenteeism ranged from “negligible” to 100 percent. The “black weekend” was called by Pebco in protest against the increased price of petrol and other consumer goods. — Sapa
6 more die in E Cape unrest

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Six people were reported dead in Eastern Cape townships yesterday, bringing to nine the number of lives claimed in unrest in the area since Friday night.

A three-year-old girl, Punzie Mali, burnt to death in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, after a shack was set alight by a mob of about 30 youths, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

An unidentified African youth was found dead late yesterday afternoon in a street in Soweto, Port Elizabeth.

According to Colonel Van Rooyen, police were stoned at the Ben Senuka School in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth. A shotgun was fired by police and two members of the crowd fell, he said.

Raced off
As the crowd dispersed, one of the bodies was pulled into a car, which raced off. The other body was that of an unidentified 26-year-old man, Colonel Van Rooyen said.

Another man died last night after police fired a shotgun at about 30 people stoning their vehicle in Motherwell, Port Elizabeth.

Also in Port Elizabeth, the charred body of a man was found on the premises of a private Zweide house which had been set alight.

A 22-year-old man was shot and killed when about 200 youths stoned police vehicles soon after the petrol bombs were thrown.

Intervened
In Motherwell, a black man who stabbed a policeman in the back was seriously wounded with a shotgun when another policeman intervened, Colonel Van Rooyen said. The man was admitted to Livingstone Hospital.

Also in Motherwell, 300 youths stopped private vehicles and demanded petrol from the owners, Colonel Van Rooyen said.

A house and a shack belonging to two policemen were destroyed by fire in Langalanga. During the first incident, the owner of the house, a constable, arrived at the scene of the fire.

Shots fired
In the second incident, damage estimated at R700 was caused when a shack adjoining another policeman's house was set on fire. Shots were fired at the crowd. No injuries were reported.

Damage estimated at R9 000 was caused when the offices of the East Cape Development Board (ECDB) were gutted in Somerset East.

In Cradock's Ilengelihle township, damage estimated at R5 000 was caused when the house of a police constable was gutted.

Colonel Van Rooyen said:

"Judging from the number of policemen's houses attacked at the weekend, it appears as if the focus of the attacks has been directed at the police force," Colonel Van Rooyen said.

He added that a number of Kwazakele shacks had been the target of arson attacks yesterday. Nobody was injured or arrested.

Colonel Van Rooyen emphasized that the attacks on these homes had connection with
The death toll has risen to 12, seven of whom were killed by police gunfire and five by riders. The weekend claimed the youngest victim of Pietermaritzburg. Police liaison officer Colonel Grey of Lingelihle Hospital said a young man was shot in the back in which she lived. The victim was targeted in an armed robbery by a carjacking gang.

PORT ELIZABETH — The city is today coming to terms with the deadly weekend.

"Cost of black weekend"
Sash sees man beaten in police cells

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Black Sash members investigating allegations that a number of Uitenhage pupils are being held in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage prisons, said yesterday they had witnessed a man assaulting a youth shackled to a table at the Uitenhage police station.

Last night Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, duty liaison officer for the SA Police in the Eastern Cape, said police were investigating the assault allegation. He declined further comment.

Members of the Black Sash said the assault came only one day after the organization's president, Mrs Sheena Duncan, met the chief magistrates of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage and a senior prison official in an unsuccessful bid to secure the release of "possibly as many as 100 children" said to be interred in Eastern Cape prisons.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, one of nine Black Sash delegates who claim to have witnessed the assault, said the Sash delegation had gone to the police station to establish the whereabouts of seven children from Uitenhage's Kwanobuhle township who had been "missing without trace for the past few days".

She said Sash members would try today to bring an urgent Supreme Court application in a bid to secure an interdict for the release of four people being held at the Uitenhage police cells. They included Mr Norman Koma, 18, who was the victim of yesterday's assault at the police station, she said.

A Western Cape Black Sash delegate, Dr Liz Thomson, said she had superficially examined Mr Koma before he was taken away by policemen, and he was "in urgent need of medical attention".

Mrs Blackburn said she had established that Mr Norman Koma was not listed on a police record of those being held at the Uitenhage police station cells.

After arriving at the station, Mrs Blackburn said they were directed to another part of the building. Unescorted they entered the room where "a young man was lying on the floor with his hands shackled to a table behind him. He was being assaulted by a black man in civilian clothes with a long orange whip".

The meeting on Saturday was attended by the chief magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Mr J A Coetzee, the chief magistrate of Uitenhage, Mr Groenewald and the captain of prisons, Mr H D Treuvinic.

Mr Coetzee confirmed last night that the meeting had taken place.

— Sash, page 2
unrest in Cape Town correspondent

A policeman fired several shots into a crowd of about 100 people on Sunday night in Somerset East, about 30km from Cape Town.

The man who was killed is said to be a friend of a man who was killed in the area last week.

According to police, the man was shot dead while walking on a road.

Residents were reportedly shocked and said they had never seen such violence in the area.

A police spokesperson said the man was killed by a stray bullet.

The man's body was taken to a hospital where he was pronounced dead.

The police have launched an investigation into the incident.
Man dies in E Cape rioting

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — One person died, several were injured and a number of buildings were damaged by fire as unrest flared throughout the Eastern Cape at the weekend.

And the secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), Mr Sipho Hashe, claimed that the Black Weekend stayaway from work and boycott of city businesses which started on Saturday had been a 100 percent success.

According to Sapa, he thanked the people for the calm maintained in Port Elizabeth townships and appealed to them to stay at home and not to provoke the large police unit in the townships. He said there was no intimidation at the townships’ exits.

City streets were virtually deserted on Saturday. Most city businesses were affected despite opposition from many black trade unions.

Pebco called the Black Weekend to protest against government policies and “economic bungling”, but exempted workers engaged in essential services.

According to the SAP duty liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, a group of people in Somerset East’s African township stoned a house on Saturday afternoon. Police fired shots and one man was killed and another wounded.

Two policemen and two rioters were injured in two separate incidents in the township.

Burnt body of policeman found

The lieutenant said several buildings were gutted in the town, causing damage of about R400 000.

● In Cradock, the partly burnt body of a Ciskei security policeman, Lieutenant Wanda N'zame, 40, was found in Linghele township on Saturday.

His wrists were cut and the top half of his body was burnt. Police believed petrol was used to burn him. Lieutenant Vermaak said the SAP had opened a murder docket. There had been no arrests.

Other incidents of unrest in the Eastern Cape on Saturday were reported in Cookhouse and the Port Elizabeth townships of Kwazakele and Motherwell.

● Twelve committee members of the Organ of Peace, an organization established last year to restore peace in Port Beaufort’s townships, were detained in a police swoop early on Saturday, according to the chairman’s wife, Mrs G Fani.

Lieutenant Vermaak confirmed only that Mr L M Fani had been arrested on Saturday morning.

According to Mrs Fani, the others arrested are 72-year-old Mr M Zetu, Mr D Williams, his daughter, Miss N Williams, Mrs R Mribu, Miss N Danster, Mr V Mbovane, Miss L Tafo, Mrs N Boshale, Mr M Boti, Miss G Siyona and a Mr Bovane, all of Tinus township.

● Youth killed in Somerset East, report page 2
DET closes Cradock's seven African schools

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Department of Education and Training is to close Cradock's seven African schools, where pupils have conducted a total boycott of classes since the beginning of last year.

The DET has started transferring teachers. The first group to be transferred — seven teachers from the E Maembe Lower Primary School — were notified by letter on Thursday and have been given until next Wednesday to take up their new positions in other towns.

The chief of liaison services at the DET head office in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said a total of 123 teachers would be transferred in the near future and the schools in Cradock closed and locked.

"Pupils in Cradock have had more than a year to decide to return to school and yet, in spite of our efforts, the situation there has not improved," Mr Schoeman said.

"The department cannot afford to keep teachers at the schools at full pay when they are not doing a stitch of work."

Several teachers had indicated to department officials that they were "fed up" with the situation in Cradock and would welcome permanent transfers, he added.

"Of course we want things to return to normal and if we get a clear indication from the pupils that they seriously intend to resume attendance at school, then arrangements will be made to transfer teachers back to Cradock."

Mr Schoeman emphasized, however, that a verbal commitment would not be enough. Pupils would have to register before the department would act to appoint new teachers.

Asked how they would be able to register if the schools were closed, he said pupils could contact the circuit inspector for the area.

For administrative reasons, the transfer of Cradock's 123 teachers would be done slowly, starting with the five primary schools and moving on to the junior high and one high school, Mr Schoeman said.

During Cradock's 15-month school boycott, teachers had been kept busy with refresher courses and some had done typing courses, he said.
Police reinforced as unrest spreads in E Cape

By KEN VERNON
Weekend Argus

PORT ELIZABETH — Eastern Cape unrest has spread to the sleepy town of Bedford where a school was attacked by its pupils and 14 teachers were injured.

A police spokesman said more than 200 pupils from the Nilana Secondary School stoned the school buildings yesterday, damaging equipment and breaking more than 100 windows.

The teachers were hit by flying stones or glass but none was seriously injured.

In Uitenhage’s Kwanobuhle township, an off-duty policeman was found lying in a road yesterday after being stoned and stabbed. He is reported to be in a serious condition in the Uitenhage Provincial Hospital with a suspected fractured skull.

Police report that houses were burnt in Kwanobuhle and Port Beaufort’s Dorrington township, while private vehicles were burnt in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

33 arrested

Thirty-three people were arrested in the past 24 hours in connection with the unrest, the police said.

Port Elizabeth’s black townships are abuzz with rumours that several Zulu “impis” have been imported to suppress gangs of youths held responsible for arson and stoning in the townships.

The acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant C Vermaak, confirmed that police reinforcements had been brought in from Durban, but declined to say how many.

He said he knew nothing of any non-police Zulus being brought in.

The “black weekend” stayaway from work and the boycott of city businesses which started today was claimed to be a 100 percent success by the secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Sipho Hashe, Sapa reports.

City streets, normally thronging with black shoppers, were virtually deserted.
Deaths, injuries as violence continues

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Schools were set alight, homes and vehicles stoned and gutted by fire, and rioters injured and killed in continuing violence in several parts of the country yesterday and today.

Three schools in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth were set alight today.

Yesterday the home of a woman councillor was destroyed by fire after a petrol bomb was thrown at the house.

The home of a relative of the mayor was stoned and a bakkie was destroyed by fire.

Fired birdshot

A police patrol in the area was stoned by about 30 people. They fled after police fired birdshot.

At KwaZakele, also near Port Elizabeth, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed and stoned.

One of the rioters was injured. He was arrested together with another attacker.

The home of the mayor of Veeplaas was stoned by about 300 youths.

In every case the youths were dispersed with birdshot. No injuries were reported.

Buses stoned

In northern Natal, a group stopped a bus about 24 km from Pongola and ordered the passengers out. The bus and policemen, who arrived at the scene, were stoned.

A group of rioters stopped and stoned another bus on the same road. Two were injured. One died later in hospital. Police are investigating.

Police dispersed miners who had entered the mines.

The mine has been closed for 40 days.

Two officials were stoned and injured.

The miners were being fed in the town.
PE schools close after threats

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Pupils at three primary schools in Port Elizabeth townships went home yesterday morning after about 50 people had intimidated and threatened the principals, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, a police liaison officer.

He said the schools affected were Kama Lower Primary, Arthur Jobe Lower Primary and New Brighton Higher Primary.

At Cookhouse, four youths were arrested yesterday and classrooms at two schools in Port Elizabeth were set on fire on Tuesday night.

Tearsnoke

Three youths were arrested yesterday morning on charges of public violence after police used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd of about 250 youths who had stoned police outside the local magistrate’s court, Colonel Van Rooyen said.

A fourth youth, aged 17, was arrested at Cookhouse yesterday afternoon after a group of 50 youths tried unsuccessfully to set an East Cape Development Board vehicle on fire before moving on to a hotel in the town and demanding money from the wife of the owner.

Colonel Van Rooyen said the youths told the woman they wanted the money for people in custody.

Shotgun

He said the attempt to set the board’s vehicle on fire failed after a board official fired a shot with a shotgun.

In New Brighton, Port Elizabeth yesterday afternoon a vehicle belonging to a scrap metal firm was gutted. Damage was estimated at R6 000.

Isolated incidents of minor stone-throwing occurred in Port Elizabeth’s African townships last night, where police vehicles were stoned. Birdshot was fired in some cases.

On Tuesday night, classrooms at two schools were set on fire and a bus worth R90 000 and a number of other vehicles were burnt.

Damage of about R7 000 was caused when two classrooms and a number of desks at the Ben Saluka Lower Primary School in New Brighton were set alight.

The fire was extinguished by the Port Elizabeth Fire Department, according to Colonel Van Rooyen.

Part of a classroom at the Samuel Noganga Lower Primary school was damaged by fire. Damage was estimated at R500.

Soccer field

A burnt-out bakery vehicle was discovered on the school’s soccer field. The vehicle was valued at about R8 000.

In Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, a funeral parlour and a house belonging to Mr T B Kinkini, a Kwanobuhle councillor, were set on fire. Damage was estimated at R25 000.

A second vehicle belonging to a former Kwanobuhle councillor was gutted on Tuesday afternoon.
Two 'looters' shot dead in E Cape unrest

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Two people have been shot dead by police in Bingweni township outside Cookhouse, bringing the death toll in Eastern Cape unrest to eight in the past four days.

In Kwanobuhle, outside Uitenhage, continuing violence directed at black councillors has led to the resignation of the entire council.

Police liaison officer for the region, Colonel Gervan Roodman, said 19-year-old Mr Amos Sauli and 28-year-old Mr Memmobini Magazi were shot while fleeing with goods looted from two delivery vans which had been stopped by a mob of 100.

He said a policeman had shot both men with a shotgun as he could not catch them.

Elsewhere in the Eastern Cape acts of violence and unrest continued with buses being stoned and set alight, and construction vehicles in Port Elizabeth townships being stoned.

At a meeting in Kwanobuhle yesterday, the council — with one member absent — decided to resign after councillors had expressed concern for themselves and their families because of continuous acts of violence against them.

Normal school attendance
It is not known if the remaining member, Mr T B Kinkini, will go along with the decision.

Interviewed at the weekend after a mob of 1,000 youths had attacked and stoned his home for the fourth time in as many weeks, causing thousands of rands in damage, Mr Kinkini said he was not prepared to give in to the 'vandals' demanding his resignation, and would continue to stand alone against the whole town if necessary.

● All coloured high schools in Port Elizabeth were reported to have normal attendance today but the boycott continues at two Uitenhage schools and the Dower Teachers' Training College.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said pupils of John Walton High School and the Uitenhage Senior Secondary schools were on the school premises, but were boycotting classes.

These are the two schools which were initially closed by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, earlier this month.
Cookhouse youths die as police use birdshot

Johannesburg.—Two youths were killed during unrest which swept through the little township of Cookhouse in the Eastern Cape yesterday.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said the youths were in a group of about 200 people who had robbed a vehicle delivering mealie meal in the area.

Police arrived on the scene and used birdshot to disperse the youths who retaliated by throwing stones.

An administration building and a vehicle belonging to the New Brighton Administration Board was set alight by about 20 rioters who later threw stones at police before they scattered in all directions.

Police said sporadic incidents of unrest also occurred in Kwambule township in the Eastern Cape where four men went on the rampage and set a private vehicle alight.

And, early yesterday morning, a petrol bomb failed to ignite after it was hurled on the roof of a house belonging to a member of the New Brighton Town Council.

In a separate incident, a petrol bomb was thrown at the house of another New Brighton councillor, police said.

In Duncan Village near East London, police used teargas, rubber bullets and sjamboks to disperse a crowd of about 300 stoning them.

Seeschoville township, near Kroonstad in the Free State, was also hit by a wave of unrest yesterday.

In one incident, about 15 youths went on the rampage, stopping cars and draining petrol in the tanks. According to police, the youths later sprinkled petrol on the roof of Kananelo school before setting it on fire.

In a separate incident in Seeschoville, a group of youths stoned an administration board-owned vehicle and set fire to a building, slightly damaging two offices.
arrests in East Cape

Owen Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — The Eastern Cape's unrest death toll climbed to six yesterday, and arrests totalled 63.

Two people who fired a shotgun at police on foot patrol in Port Beaufort's Finus township were shot dead by the police late on Sunday.

Violence also erupted yesterday in Hlenghilile, Cradock, where youths stoned police, and in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, where a minibus was gutted.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said the Fort Beaufort deaths occurred after shots were fired at members of the force on foot patrol in Finus township.

"The police fired in the direction of the shots and found a shotgun and the bodies of two men, aged 66 and 25, when they went to investigate." He said the police stoned in Cradock had been escorting officials from the magistrate's offices into the township where they would have paid out pensions.

He said the stoning intensified when the police tried unsuccessfully to arrest a woman among the group stoning the police.

"The police fired a shot with a revolver but nobody was hit," said Colonel Van Rooyen.

In New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, a Cape Display minibus was gutted yesterday afternoon after the driver had been pulled out.

Colonel Van Rooyen said a crowd of about 500 people outside the New Law Courts in Port Elizabeth yesterday had been dispersed with tear smoke in aerosol containers after members of a group of about 200 youths in front of the court building attempted to go inside.

He said the SAP helped guards at the entrance of the court building prevent the youths from entering because the courtroom they wanted to go to was already full.

The rest of the crowd had been on the other side of Main Street and had ignored a request from the police to disperse.

Traffic in Main Street had been disrupted by the huge crowd and complaints had been received from the public that entrances to shops were blocked and that they could not use the sidewalk.

Colonel Van Rooyen stressed that only tear smoke in aerosol containers had been used and that tear smoke canisters had not been fired to "prevent innocent members of the public being affected".

Colonel Van Rooyen said that after the trial had been transferred to the New Brighton courts, tear smoke in aerosol containers had also been used to disperse a crowd of about 50 youths who gathered in front of the court and ignored a request from the police to disperse.
Call to open schools to all

Parliamentary Staff

SPEAKERS in the House of Representatives have called for the scrapping of all apartheid in education and for a new system under which schools could be opened to children of all races.

The argument for open schools was backed up by references to President P W Botha’s pledge for reform that would recognise the human dignity of all people.

There were also references to Mr Botha’s oft-quoted remark that coloured people were not lepers when it came to participation in sport.

“If coloureds are not lepers in respect of sport, then they are not lepers when it comes to education,” said Mr Abraham Williams (LP Mamre).

Before the House was a private member’s motion from Mr Maurice Lewis (LP Natal Mid-East) calling for support for the principle of a unitary system of education and for the early introduction of a single Ministry of Education.

“Holy cows”

Introducing his motion, Mr Lewis said the call for a single Ministry had been consistently in past years.

The present system was threatening to cause a breakdown in education.

Government spokesmen had claimed that separate residential areas and separate education were “holy cows” that were non-negotiable.

“To us there is no such thing as non-negotiable,” Mr Lewis said.

Mr Dennis Young (LP Greenwood Park) said inequality and disparity in education were important causes of unrest in schools.

Many teachers were unemployed while black schools were crying out for qualified teachers.

Mr Joseph van den Heever (LP Grassy Park) said the standard of education for all groups would be raised if separate institutions could be abolished.

The leader of the Opposition, Mr Dennis de la Cruz (Democratic Workers’ Party Ottery), said the Government had rejected the De Lange Commission’s crucial recommendation for a single Ministry of Education.

Separate Ministries were “a grave threat” to group relations in South Africa.

Mr John Douw (LP nominated) said the new dispensation was “based entirely on the ideology of apartheid”.

Replying to the debate, the Minister of Home Affairs and National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, rejected some of the arguments and said it was unfair to suggest the Government had drawn a line through the De Lange Commission’s recommendations.

A new instruction had been issued to the Department of National Education and attention was being given to unitary aspects of education.

The motion lapsed when the time for debate expired.
Judge defends private schools

Staff Reporter

Private schools were defended by Mr Justice Tebbutt, the guest speaker at a St George's Grammar School dinner at the weekend, saying they encouraged independent thought in pupils.

The school celebrates its 137th anniversary this year.

Mr Justice Tebbutt said the criticisms private schools faced ranged from the generalization and generalizations are always dangerous that private schools are only for the wealthy and that they turn out people with the wrong values and who are snobs to more specific criticisms.

Other criticisms aimed at public schools were:

- Because they were independent of government subsidies, they could not afford to pay their teachers as well as their state school colleagues and that as a result, they did not attract the best teachers and their teaching was of a low standard.

- That private schools encouraged pupils to take a stand against government policies.

Not only the wealthy had access to private schools. Moreover, private schools encouraged independent thinking, and this, “in the present climate in South Africa, is most commendable”.

“The fundamental asset of the private school is that their conception of education is broad, humane and enlightened.”

Their conscious aim is the training of character, no less than the training of the mind, and their chief glory is their success in achieving it.

“The child brought up in a private school ought to be able to resist indoctrination by agencies concerned to blur moral standards.”

“It follows that private schools should train good citizens,” Mr Justice Tebbutt said.
New unrest in Vaal

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg — Police yesterday fired tear smoke at up to 3,000 slogan-chanting youths in Duduzo, near Nigel. Roads were blocked in Tzaneeen, police vehicles were stoned, and delivery vehicles were set alight in Odendaalsrus as fresh unrest erupted.

About 13,000 pupils in Duduzo continued to stay away yesterday from 13 schools, while a further 8,000 pupils from the Pretoria township of Mamelodi were also out of their classes.

A police spokesman said police used tear smoke to disperse thousands of chanting youths on the Duduzo streets after they failed to obey police warnings.

Birdshot

In a further incident police fired birdshot at a group of about 150 youths, stoning a police vehicle.

"A person who may have been injured was carried off by the fleeing mob," the spokesman said.

Unrest continued in Tzaneeen yesterday where youths blocked the road between Tzaneeen and Lydenburg, setting fire to a private vehicle and destroying a store room of a shop.

Police vehicles which arrived on the scene were stoned, and rubber bullets and tear smoke were fired to disperse the group, the spokesman said.

In Odendaalsrus, in the Free State, about 100 youths set fire to a Union Bakery vehicle. A second vehicle sent to tow away the burnt-out delivery van was also set alight and destroyed.

Boycotts

- About 8,000 secondary school pupils in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, yesterday boycotted classes in sympathy with a number of pupils recently suspended from school, following township unrest.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said yesterday that a DET hearing was under way to consider the suspensions.

- Only 10 percent of the 11,000 primary school children in Kroonstad turned up at school yesterday.

- The DET has suspended classes at secondary schools in Thabong, near Welkom, where pupils are protesting against the latest arrests of Kroonstad pupils.

- Pupils at a secondary school in East London yesterday refused to enter their classrooms until their principal is dismissed. The DET said the matter was being investigated.

- Classes at a secondary school in Potchefstroom are still indefinitely suspended.
**Vaal students call for meeting**

THE Vaal Student Resistance Movement (VSRM) is to hold a meeting on Friday at the Sharpville Hall at 3 pm to discuss local pupils' grievances.

Mr Mandla Mahlangu (VSRM), president, said they had called the meeting following a number of complaints they have received from pupils in the Vaal townships.

**Negative**

He said complaints included hundreds of pupils "who are presently still without accommodation, negative attitude displayed by some school principals to pupils seeking accommodation and corporal punishment being meted out indiscriminately."

"We appeal to the schools in the area to be considerate. These grievances, if not rectified, will only deprive us of the very education we are trying hard to get," he said.

Mr Mahlangu reminded pupils that this year had been declared the International Year of the Youth. He said this year gives the youth an opportunity to struggle for a better education "which is going to play a major role towards liberation."
18 arrested in PE by security police

PORT ELIZABETH. — Security police here have arrested 18 people in connection with the wave of violence in the Eastern Cape.

Police liaison officer Colonel Gertie van Rooyen said all 18 were arrested in Port Elizabeth but he had no indication of where they were being held or when they would appear in court.

He said they were not being held under security-related laws.

Businesses stoned

The only incidents of unrest reported in the Eastern Cape last night were in Uitenhage, where three buses were stoned, and in Port Beaufort, where a police patrol van was stoned and a house was set alight.

Seven people have died, 12 have been seriously injured and houses and vehicles worth more than R1-million have been destroyed this year in black township violence in the Eastern Cape.

In clashes between police and stone-throwing mobs four youths have been shot dead by police and three others, including a policeman, have been killed by rioters.

Resigned

The main targets of the roaming gangs have been vehicles making deliveries and the homes and businesses of black town councillors.

A second member of the Kwanobuhle Town Council in Uitenhage has resigned.

Mr Sam Metshaka said he had a heart attack when his home was stoned and his wife had pleaded with him to resign. On Monday Mr R Mqolomba resigned.
Schools ‘will’ be reopened

TWO Uitenhage schools closed following squabbles between Sascos supporters and the Labour Party administration will be reopened as soon as possible, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday.

At a press conference to present the LP’s views on closure of the John Walton High School and Uitenhage High School, Mr Ebrahim said pupils and their parents would have to sign a declaration to abide by school discipline.

Reasons for the closure

He said the closure was not indefinite. Parents would be asked to help restore order.

The LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said there was a clear conflict between Sascos and the LP: “It is not a question of student grievances but an orchestrated attempt, by vandalism and violence, to attack the Labour Party.”

The actions of some teachers were being investigated, he said. — Sapa
Youth held as unrest continues

JOHANNESBURG: — Sporadic disturbances continued in Tembisa and Duduza townships on the East Rand yesterday when a group of youths allegedly burnt delivery vans and threw stones at buildings.

Major C van Liebenberg, a liaison officer for the East Rand police, said a 16-year-old youth had been arrested.

He said the youth was expected to appear in court soon on a charge of public violence.

March

According to Major Liebenberg, about 200 youths marched through the streets in Tembisa and threw stones at buildings and burnt several cars.

Also in Duduza a group threw stones at passing cars and at buildings, he said.

This followed a march by 5,000 pupils from five Tembisa secondary schools this week to protest against the detention of a schoolteacher and eight fellow colleagues.

Pupils from Jiyane Junior Secondary, Thulamalilo Matla Junior Secondary, Botumelo Senior Secondary, and Massebenza Secondary, converged at the Tembisa High School and later moved towards the police station.

They carried placards demanding the release of the arrested teacher and eight pupils.

Police kept a low profile while the pupils ran in circles on the adjacent lawn singing "freedom songs."

Sapa reports that a 20-year-old pupil of the Leroko High School in the Mangaung black township near Bloemfontein died on his way to hospital after being hit by a bus which went out of control during rioting and stoning in the township on Wednesday.

Another bus was set alight and the driver was injured after being confronted by a group of children throwing stones. No one was arrested.

Police stoned

Meanwhile, in Kroonstad police were stoned and four houses belonging to members of the SAP were set alight following the funeral of 15-year-old Paulus Wolf at Seesville on Wednesday.

Fourteen people were arrested in the Nselleni township after hundreds of bus boycotters — on their way to a meeting in the Empangeni Civic Centre yesterday — had been dispersed by police with dogs.

A police spokesman last night confirmed the arrests and said the people were being held on various charges in connection with the bus boycott. They are expected to appear in the Empangeni Magistrate's Court today.
Give coloureds empty white schools - Julies

THE inequality of South Africa's apartheid system of education was once again highlighted last week when it was pointed out in the House of Representatives that while there was gross overcrowding in coloured schools, school buildings in white areas stood empty because there were not enough white pupils to occupy them.

During the final reading of the mini-budget of the House of Representatives, which provided R203-million for repaired education and educational facilities until the main budget later this year, a call was made that coloured pupils be allowed to use empty schools in white areas.

SAVE MONEY

The Rev Andrew Julies, Minister of the Budget in the House, said during the debate that one of the ways to save money in the present economic situation was for coloured pupils to use empty white school buildings.

He said the process had already started and one former white school "on the banks of the Orange River" was already being used for coloured education.

Mr Julies also forecast that there would be a single education system for all in South Africa.

He moved the final reading of the part appropriation of R400-million for House of Representatives Own Affairs, including a major amount of R203-million for education. The mini-budget was approved by the House.

EQUAL

In the earlier debate, Mr Abe Williams (Labour Mamre) said the Government had accepted the principle laid down in the De Lange Commission Report of "equal educational opportunity for all, regardless of race, colour, creed or sex".

However, the Government was not matching its promises with deeds.

The number of pupils had increased from 403,296 in 1966...
whether he is a member of the Sons of England?

Mr G D B McIntosh: No, I am not.

[Interjections.]

Mr Speaker: Order! We are not going to proceed to the next question until there is silence.

Motor Insurance

*13. Mr A Savage asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether his Department requires companies offering comprehensive motor insurance policies to the public to include the cost of (a) replacing a car and (b) general sales tax in their insurance cover, if not, why not;

(2) whether he will take steps to require such companies to (a) include the cost of general sales tax in comprehensive motor insurance policies or (b) inform clients that comprehensive insurance does not cover general sales tax; if not, why not; if so, (i) what steps and (ii) when;

(3) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning this matter; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

The Deputy Minister of Finance:

(1) (a) No.

(b) No.

The Insurance Act does not prescribe in respect of these matters and the Registrar of Insurance does not have any such authority. Those wishing to obtain insurance cover not only have a choice regarding the extent of the cover they desire but are also able to negotiate premiums.

(b) No.

The policy document sets out the extent of the cover, and policy holders are free to negotiate other conditions. The insurer and the insured are free contracting parties, and it would be inappropriate for Government to intrude and make specific conditions mandatory.

(3) Neither I nor the Registrar of Insurance have received any representations in this regard.

*14. Mr K M Andrew asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether pupils at any schools under the control of his Department are provided with: (a) text books, (b) set books, (c) exercise books, (d) class readers and (e) stationary free of charge; if not, why not; if so, (i) which schools or categories of schools are (aa) provided and (bb) not provided with each such item and (ii) what is the estimated total cost of items not supplied free of charge to a parent of a pupil in (aa) Standard 4 and (bb) Standard 9?

The Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs:

(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (aa) and (bb). Stationary and books are provided to schools on the following basis:

Stationery

Schools with compulsory education receive stationery free of charge.

Exercise books

Exercise books are provided on the same basis as stationery.

Textbooks and Class readers

All public and State-aided schools receive textbooks and class readers free of charge.

Set books

Set books, which are being used in secondary schools only, are not supplied free of charge.

(ii) (aa) R 6.25

(bb) R 7.00

Mr G D B McIntosh: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I in the light of the fact that last week the hon the Minister of Education and Culture informed us that at White schools all these items were provided free of charge, ask the hon the Deputy Minister of Development whether there are plans to do so in all Black schools and, if so, when?

The Deputy Minister: Sir, I request the hon member to put his question to the Minister in whom the question was put in the first place. I am replying for the Minister.

At 14h49, Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with joint rule No 57.

Mr Speaker: Order! The time for questions on general affairs has now expired.

Mr G D B McIntosh: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: The statement by the State President took considerably longer than five minutes and therefore, with respect, I suggest that the time for questions on general affairs has not expired.

Mr Speaker: I am advised that the time has expired and that it is my ruling. The hon member may resume his seat.

Mr G D B McIntosh: Mr Speaker, on a further point of order: As I understand the Standing Rules and Orders, 30 minutes are set aside for questions on general affairs. My submission to you, Sir...

Estate Duty Act

*15. Mr H H Schwarz asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether consideration has been given to amending the Estate Duty Act, No 45 of 1955; if so,

(2) whether the current rate of inflation will be taken into account in amending the said Act;

(3) whether amendments will be effected in respect of the provisions relating to (a) abatements in terms of section 4A (a), (b) and (c); (b) deductions in respect of Government and Land Bank Stock in terms of section 4A (c); (c) insurance in terms of section 4A (d); (d) rates of estate duty as set out in the First Schedule to the said Act and (e) any other specified matters provided for in this legislation; if not, why not; if so, in what respects is it intended to effect amendments;

(4) whether amending legislation in this regard will be presented during the current session of Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The Minister of Finance:

The question posed by you relates to budgetary matters and I would prefer not to offer any comments at this stage.
E Cape man dies as youths riot

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man died and five homes and three vehicles were set alight when about 100 rioting youths went on the rampage yesterday afternoon in Uitenhage's Langa township.

It is thought the unidentified man burnt to death after the mob set fire to a Ninth Avenue wood-and-iron shack.

A woman aged about 19 was declared dead on arrival at the Uitenhage Provincial Hospital last night.

According to the SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, the woman arrived at the hospital in a private car 30 minutes after an incident in which a police vehicle was stoned by about 200 youths in Maduna Street, Langa, last night. He said police used birdshot to disperse the crowd.

Police were investigating her death, he said.

Two youths aged 18 and 19 had been arrested on charges of public violence after the police vehicle was stoned.

He said the mob had gutted two homes and that in separate incidents in Langa last night, another two houses were the target of arson attacks.

Colonel Van Rooyen said three vehicles, valued at a total of R10 500, had been damaged yesterday in Ninth Avenue.

Nine people had been arrested in weekend unrest in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage and they would be charged with public violence, he said.

Meanwhile, the house of a member of the mayor of Alexandra Township in Johannesburg, the Rev Sam Buti, was gutted by fire early yesterday morning, a police spokesman for the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Bull, confirmed.

Police were investigating, he said.

The family was awakened by two explosions at 2am and fled from the burning house.

No injuries

No injuries were reported.

On Sunday, February 24, Mr Buti's house was stoned by mourners attending the funeral of Mr Vincent Tshabalala.

Mr Tshabalala, a former member of the Alexandra Youth Congress, was killed in a shoot-out with police on February 9.

About 300 stone-throwing youths, who were among 3,000 mourners attending a service for Mr Tshabalala at the Nqubile Hall, smashed most of the windows in Mr. Buti's study. No one was injured.

Police said they suspected an explosive device had been used in the midnight blast that damaged the National Party's offices in Kroonstad yesterday.

The offices and two other buildings, an apartment block and a garage, were damaged by the explosion, a police spokesman said.

He added that the ceiling of the offices had been partly destroyed in the blast, which also blew out windows in all three buildings. — Own Correspondent and Sapa
HUNDREDS of teachers had substantial deductions in their January and February salaries for absenting themselves from school during the two-day work stayaway on November 5 and 6 last year.

Most of the affected teachers are in the Pretoria West education department complex, but it also affected the stayaway last year. They involve all teachers in primary and secondary schools and could be more than 1,000.

A source close to the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata) told The SOWETAN yesterday that the Department of Education and Training informed them in their pay slips that they would be “leave without pay”.

The source said on Monday that from the Department’s Highveld regional director he was informed that the money was deducted from the salaries of all the teachers who failed to report for duty on the two days during the stayaway which was followed by noting in most of the affected townships.

The department has refused to comment on the matter.

Mr Edgar Posset, the public relations officer of DET said: “It is not the policy of the Department to discipline the teachers. It is the policy of the Department of Education and Training to ensure that all teachers are present for duty during the period of the stayaway.”

Buti’s home bombed

By MOJALEFA MODIKI

THE home of Alexandra mayor, De Sam Buti, was petrol-bombed yesterday morning. Two loud explosions woke the family who fled the blazing house.

According to him nobody was hurt in the blasts but damage estimated at R20,000 was caused.

He said: “The explosions were not of ordinary petrol bombs. These were much more powerful. They even woke people staying more than a kilometre away.”

What is even pathetic is that this house is not mine but belongs to the church,” he said.

The incident happened very fast. When I woke I found the house in a cloud of smoke and I rushed to call the fire department. Thirty minutes later the house was already burnt out,” said Mr Buti.

A spokesman for the police public relations unit, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Bull confirmed the incident and said that no one had been arrested. Investigations were continuing.

A 40-year-old mechanic who stays some distance away from Mr Buti’s house, said: “I thought it was my house that was hit when I heard the explosions and ran out. I checked the car and could not believe my eyes when I discovered nothing wrong. I was about to get inside the house when flames shot up from Reverend Bu-

Sandton police officers set up spot checks within the township yesterday while scores of police guarded the house.

Some of the police were armed with rifles while others carried sjamboks.

An explosion yesterday damaged the offices of the National Party in Kromstad, but caused no casualties, a police spokesman said.

He said police suspected a bomb had gone off.

Windows were shattered at the party’s offices and a block of flats and a garage across the road had also been damaged. — Supa-Reuters.
Cape schools crisis as 9,000 boycott classes

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Coloured education in the Eastern Cape approached a crisis today with a boycott by 9,000 senior school pupils and a threatened strike by hundreds of teachers.

Pupils and teachers are protesting against the closing of two secondary schools and the transfer of three senior teachers by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Yesterday 45 of the 50 teachers at John Walton Senior Secondary School in Uitenhage went on strike in support of three colleagues transferred to other parts of the country.

And at a meeting last night hundreds of other teachers voted to support them by striking as soon as a majority mandate was obtained.

"VERY SENSITIVE"

Today the Press liaison officer of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Eddy Bydell, said all nine senior coloured schools in Port Elizabeth were empty. The 9,000 pupils are boycotting classes until the two closed schools are unconditionally reopened.

Mr Bydell said the chief director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr D N Pfaff, had flown to the city for urgent talks with teachers and pupils to try to defuse the situation.

The talks were "very sensitive" and the results would be forwarded directly to the Minister of Education and Culture.

The situation stems from Mr Ebrahim's decision to close the schools after "repeated violations of the disciplinary code".
5 000 boycott after expulsions

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Up to 5,000 pupils in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the Department of Education and Training's expulsion of 11 pupils last week.

The pupils, referred to by the DET as "troublemakers," were expelled following a DET hearing in Pretoria attended by the pupils and their parents.

The DET has closed five secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, until March 11.

Classes were suspended following pupils' protests, demanding the release of arrested pupils.

Boycotting pupils at four schools in Somerset East are also demanding the release of pupils from police custody, according to a DET spokesman.

About 2,000 coloured pupils at nine schools in Port Elizabeth continued to boycott classes yesterday in protest against the decision of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Carter Ebnham, to close two Uitenhage schools.

The suspension of classes at a secondary school in Potchefstroom and at the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort, in the Eastern Cape, will be lifted today.

In the Free State, the suspension of classes at four schools in Welkom, Onderstepoort, and Bloemfontein following unrest will be lifted later this month.

Police in Uitenhage fired birdshot at a crowd and arrested an 15-year-old youth, while in Tembisa youths yesterday set fire to a beer hall.
Two die, seven arrested in Eastern Cape unrest

PORT ELIZABETH — Two people have died and houses and vehicles have been destroyed in a wave of violence in Langa township in Uitenhage.

Colonel Hannie van Wyk of the Cape Province Police said a young woman died after being wounded by police after she was hit by a police car.

The ch.Offset body was found in a field near the site of the violence.

A young man was also killed in the shooting.

Seven people have been arrested in connection with the violence, which started yesterday and continued into the early hours today.

The town committee of Langa has suspended its normal activities over the weekend.
More teachers have not received their salaries

THE FUROR over teachers’ salaries continued yesterday when it was learnt that more than 100 teachers on the East Rand had not yet received their February salaries—five days into the new month.

And already there are fears that these are being held back for substantial deductions. Most of the affected teachers are in Daveyton, Waterville, Tsakane and Tembisa.

Several teachers said they suspected their salaries were held back to enable the Department of Education and Training (DET) to deduct money as already done to hundreds of their colleagues who failed to report for duty during the two-day work stayaway on November 5 and 6 last year.

More than 1,000 teachers in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal area had substantial deductions in their January and February salary for absenting themselves during the two-day work stayaway.

Meanwhile a number of political organisations and trade unions yesterday condemned the department’s action of not paying teachers their salaries and also deducting money from their salaries.

In a statement the Azanian People’s Organisation (Azapo) said: “The cut in the salaries of teachers who displayed that they are part and parcel of the liberation struggle, once again underlines the anti-black nature of the system of education.”

Mr Chris Dlamini, the president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), said “it was wrong for the department to deduct the teachers’ salaries because they were not responsible for what happened on those two days. Were they to risk their lives just to satisfy the department?”

A spokesman for the Transvaal United African Teachers’ Association (Tuata), was a toothless organisation which never cared for their problems.

Give reasons, says DET

THE Director General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, yesterday said teachers who wanted their money refunded after the unpaid leave deductions could submit a declaration that they were prevented from getting to school because of reasons beyond their control.

Dr Fourie said DET had not acted unsympathetically by treating the absence of teachers during the November 5 and 6 stayaway call last year as unpaid leave.

He said it was accepted practice in the public and private sector that employees cannot be paid if they are absent from work for invalid reasons.

He said the Commission for Administration has laid down guidelines which are applicable to all State departments and administrations and on November 23 last year the directive were submitted to regional directors.

Among them were that favourable considerations would be given to applications for leave with full pay by employees who had leave to their credit and who, because of expected problems, had applied for leave before the stayaway date.
Shot child's shirt held up in Council

THE bloodstained shirt of an eight-year-old KwaNobuhle child hit by birdshot during unrest was held up in the Provincial Council yesterday by Mrs Molly Blackburn, M.P.C. for Walmer.

She was speaking on a motion by Mr Jan van Gend, M.P.C. for Constantia, deploiring the loss of life "caused by the increasing conflict and violence between the government and the people", calling on the government to recognize the legitimacy of the grievances of the voteless, and urging it to declare its intent to create a democratic system.

"On the front of this T-shirt there is a picture of Paddington Bear, and it says 'Please take care of this bear'. On the back, there are bloodstains and holes."

A young woman had told her she was too afraid to take another eight-year-old boy, who had been shot in the stomach, to hospital, for fear that he would be arrested "like the others".

Several township doctors had told her of visits from the police, who told them they were not permitted to treat patients with birdshot, rubber bullet or buckshot wounds, but had to send them to hospitals.

She had seen patients being treated for birdshot wounds handcuffed to their beds 24 hours a day, under police guard.

Mr Cornelius Veldman, M.P.C. for Durbanville, said he gave the impression that the police took action only against the innocent.

"Despite the circumstances of that particular incident, I have confidence in the police," he said. "When they transgress, it is your right to lay a charge."

Mr Jannie Brazelle, M.P.C. for Kimberley-North, put forward an amendment, accepted by 40 votes to 10, which said the cause of the loss of life was the irresponsible actions of some minority groups and reaffirmed the council's support for the government in its attempt to find solutions to South Africa's problems "in a democratic way."

Boesak's passport delayed

Staff Reporter

DR ALLAN BOESAK, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said yesterday he would be unable to go to Germany this week to receive a peace prize because the renewal of his passport had been delayed.

He said his wife, Dorothy, would leave South Africa today to take his place at the presentation and make an address on his behalf.

On Sunday he was to receive the Georg Fritz award in Cologne, Germany — a peace prize made by German churches.

Late yesterday, official sources said that Dr Boesak's passport had been renewed and he would be able to attend the award ceremony.

Dr Boesak could not be reached last night and it is not known if he has received his passport.

Dr Boesak said his passport expired on March 2 and he had applied for a renewal last week. He said he had pointed out that he had a busy overseas schedule when he made the application.

He was later told there was "no chance" that he would be given back his passport this week and that it was probable that there would be no decision this week.
RIOTING AND UNREST SWEEP EASTERN CAPE

JOHANNESBURG, 13 April 1976 - Ringers assault and seriously injured a 31-year-old woman as unrest swept through the Eastern Cape township of Fort Beaufort yesterday.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said that after the assault the rioters burnt her house down. He said that three other houses were also extensively damaged by fire.

Langa Township near Uitenhage was hit by a wave of unrest early on Monday, but police said that by late yesterday the situation was back to normal. Five people were arrested for public violence.

In one incident on Monday morning, about 100 people surrounded a house and set it alight, burning to death a woman inside, police said. The crowd set alight three vehicles near the house and stoned a car passing the scene.

Later, rampaging youths burnt down a policeman's house and that of his neighbour.

Police fired birdshot in two stone-throwing incidents during the morning, arresting a 28-year-old man and two others.

And late in the evening, police used birdshot to disperse a mob of about 200 youths who were stoning cars — including police vehicles. Hundreds of students at two high schools in Graaff-Reinet have been boycotting classes since Monday in sympathy with Uitenhage. Port Elizabeth, Cradock and other areas had been closed.

Students at Ashville High School also demanded the dismissal of their headmaster, Mr. F. W. Daniels, and the reinstatement of coloured teachers he had replaced with whites.

"We reject whites at the school because they are paid more than coloureds," a student leader said. "We don't want second-hand education — we want equal education."

He said students were also demanding the reinstatement of Mr. Matthew Goniwe, the Cradock headmaster whose dismissal a few months ago has been a key issue in Eastern Cape unrest.
HELPING SALE

CONTOCTE

BOYCOTTS

Thousands protest detentions of pupils

By MCKAIGE

The paper you can trust

DOWN TOWN

32c. 2c at (a) elsewhere 2c
UDF lashes at DET's tactics

THE United Democratic Front yesterday criticised the Department of Education and Training for doing little to resolve disputes at the trouble-torn Mamelodi secondary schools, saying it was abundantly clear that the present education system was more determined to evade genuine problems facing the black pupils.

Reacting to the continued boycott of classes and DET's latest decision to expel students, Mr Moss Chikane, UDF secretary for the Transvaal, argued that no official had the authority to determine the fate and future of the African children.

He added that the present situation had begun to show that promises made earlier about the introduction of proper communication structures at black schools "were delaying tactics."

"Nothing was done to make that a reality and the system was perpetrating "the expulsion of our children from schools".

Better

Mr Chikane pointed out that black parents were also involved in the fight to improve black education in the country. But that for DET to refuse heeding the demands made by parents' committees, he said, was declaring such bodies in effective.

"We in the UDF strongly believe that the progress of our community and the country as a whole lies in the hands of the people. We also believe that for parents committees to have been able to talk to the intransigent department of education and training, was very progressive and that they have to be listened to."

"They were elected by the people and are also respected by pupils in our communities," Mr Chikane said.

Pupils at four of the secondary schools in Mamelodi have renewed their class boycotts after learning of the expulsion of eleven of their colleagues from the Vlakfontein Technical High School. They are calling for their immediate reinstatement.

The affected schools are Japhta Mahlangu Secondary School, J Kekeka, Mamelodi and Lehlabile high schools.

Mr Edgar Posselt, a press liaison officer for DET, said he did not know of a particular demand by the pupils. Their problems varied, he said.
Applications accepted

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Coloureds</th>
<th>Indians</th>
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\[bbb\]

(i) None

(ii) Andile Primary School

(a) 24
(b) 969
(c) 20 (4 new ones are being erected)

Nomlingumisele Primary

(a) 24
(b) 1039
(c) 20 (4 new ones are being erected)

(iii) Crossroads No. 3 Secondary School

(a) 26
(b) 1,200
(c) 20 (6 new ones are being erected)

(bb) (i) None

(ii) Andile Primary School

(a) 24
(b) 969
(c) 20 (4 new ones are being erected)

Nomlingumisele Primary

(a) 24
(b) 1,039
(c) 20 (4 new ones are being erected)

(iii) Crossroads No. 3 Secondary School

(a) 26
(b) 1,200
(c) 20 (6 new ones are being erected)

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (aa) (i) None

(ii) Mkhangel Primary School

(a) 28
(b) 799
(c) 10 shacks

(iii) None

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(2) (a) and (b) All pupils who were legally entitled to apply for accommodation, were accepted.

Medical University of Southern Africa

225. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education:

How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at the Medical University of Southern Africa at the end of 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

53 Black persons.
Uitenhage schools to reopen — Hendrickse

Political Reporter

THE growing unrest at Eastern Cape schools was last night defused by the announcement by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the two closed Uitenhage schools will be reopened on Monday. All pupils will be readmitted unconditionally and the three teachers who were transferred — after closure of the John Walton Senior Secondary School and the Uitenhage Senior Secondary school — will be reinstated, he said.

At a special press conference in Cape Town, Mr Hendrickse said the decision to reopen the schools was taken to defuse an escalating situation which could lead to further violence. A bus had recently been stoned and three pupils were arrested for throwing petrol bombs.

Asked whether the reversal would not be seen as a backdown on the earlier uncompromising decision taken by the LP, Mr Hendrickse said: “If it is interpreted as a capitulation then it must be accepted.”

The “responsible attitude” adopted by the editors of the EP Herald and the Evening Post, as well as representations made by a Cape Town Muslim leader, Sheikh Abu Beker Najaar, and parents — in addition to the fact that it was the period of Lent — also influenced the decision.

Assurances were also given by the teachers of both schools to assist in maintaining discipline. He said the volatile situation was exploited by “unruly” as well as “Marxist elements”.

“We have never exploited the emotions of pupils for ideological reasons or for political ends.”

The three teachers — Mr Y Nordien, Mr E Wicomb and Mr S Radcliffe — will return to their posts today after signing “undertakings with regard to discipline”.

The president of Solcos, Mr Frank van der Horst, last night said the reopening of the schools was a “tremendous victory for the united mass action of the people against the blatant injustices of the new raw deal”.

“It is not a time to rejoice, but rather to continue the principled unity of the non-racial movement,” he added.
Pupils stone head, deputy

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The white principal of a township school outside Welkom and his deputy were injured on Wednesday when a crowd of pupils hurled stones and used catapults on teachers, a police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday.

Mr. Victor Jordaan, head of the Teto High School in Thabong, came under attack by some 300 students demanding the readmission of four fellow students expelled earlier this year.

Police said Mr. Jordaan and the vice-principal, Mr. A. J. Hanekom, had been bruised.

The regional head of the Department of Education and Training, Mr. Nic Botha, said Mr. Jordaan had refused to lay a charge with the police.

"He also did not want to suspend classes because he said there were still 300 pupils who wanted to attend school."

Less than half the school's 600 pupils were present yesterday, Mr. Botha added.

Only one of Thabong's four high schools has not been affected by the unrest, Mr. Botha said.

Two of the schools began re-registering pupils yesterday after two weeks of closure, Mr. Edgar Posselt, a DET spokesman, said.

Classes resumed in more than 20 schools remained suspended yesterday as pupils in Mamelodi threatened a demonstration march to the township's police station, Mr. Posselt said.

He said most of the suspended schools were in the East Rand townships of Tembisa and Duduza and the Vaal Triangle.

He added, however, that they were scheduled to reopen this month.

Mr. Posselt said the Congress of South African Students had met in Mamelodi yesterday, urging pupils to participate in a march on the police station.

Although a police spokesman said no incidents had occurred in the township by late afternoon, Mr. Posselt said classes at the Mahlangu High School had been disrupted while only a few pupils had arrived at another of the secondary schools.

He said Virginia's single secondary school was disrupted yesterday and classes would be suspended for two weeks.

The DET could not confirm that a total of 40 000 students were being affected by the suspensions, Mr. Posselt said.

Classes remain suspended for at least 34 schools at present. An estimated 1,67 million black pupils have registered for the 1985 school year, according to the DET. — Sapa
SACOS, Labour on schools

Teacher's plea to S. Africa

If education is the gateway to opportunity and progress, then it is clear that access to education must be a people's right. The government must take immediate steps to ensure that all children have access to quality education. This includes increasing funding for education, improving infrastructure, and addressing issues such as teacher shortages and lack of resources.

Sports fields

Open to all, these are the new schools that have been built. They are open to all, regardless of race or religion. The government has worked hard to ensure that these schools provide quality education to all children. The sports fields are an important part of this, as they provide a space for children to engage in physical activity and develop their skills.

Cape pupils still out

The government has made it clear that it will not tolerate violence in schools. It is important that all children have a safe and secure environment to learn in. The government is working closely with the police and educators to ensure that this happens.

Join the movement to ensure quality education for all children. Together, we can make a difference.

Port yourselves out, Xhosa language is not just a language, it is our identity.
Four deaths in worst East Cape violence so far

A year of unrest

Running Comrades crazy
— doctor

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Comrades marathon hopefuls were warned by a doctor at a panel discussion in Durban that running the Comrades was "a totally crazy thing to do." However, Dr Perry Leary—a veteran Comrades runner—conceded that there was nothing he could do to dissuade people from engaging in Comrades-inspired lunacy.

Speaking at the first of a series of Comrades clinics, Dr Leary advised runners who smoked or were overweight to have a cardiograph recorded to find out whether there was any risk of heart failure.

He suggested that runners minimize the amount of "boozing, late nights and chasing after people of a different gender" in the months before the race.

Too many races

The chairman of the Natal Marathon Runners' Association, Mr Dave van Onselen, warned runners against competing in too many races in the months leading up to Comrades.

"And as Bruce Fordyce has said, never run so hard today that you're going to be unable to train tomorrow."

Willie Hepburn wins saloon-class heat

By KEITH MACFARLANE

WILLIE Hepburn, driving a Mazda RX7, won the Class A heat of the National Championship for Modified Saloons at Killarney today.

Dave Hawkins was second.

Novice Motorcycles: 1 H Smuts (Suzuki), 2 F van Reehburg (Suzuki), 3 N Luck (Honda).

Formula Ford, Heat One: 1 G Lanefear (Ray), 2 C Bishop (Mer-

Lyn, 3 P Bekker (Honda).

Group N Standard Production Cars, Heat One: 1 R Turner (Mitsubishi), 2 H Oosthuizen (Gold), 3 L Heunis (Gold).

Motorcycle scratch, Heat one: 1 L Bosch (Kawasaki), 2 J Craig (Kawasaki), 3 S Cassie (Suzuki).

Modified Saloon Classes C and D, Heat one: Class C: 1 J Coetzer (Escort), 2 P Lanz (Gold), 3 D Roelofse (Nissan).

Class D: 1 K Greaves (Nissan), 2 P Bekker (Honda), 3 W Hepburn (Mazda), 4 D Hawkins (Nissan), 5 J Simpson (Mazda), 6 P van der Linde (Nissan).

Chanting

Later that night a bottle store, a library and two houses, one belonging to another town councillor, were set alight. They were destroyed.

IN FOR BEAUFORT, police said trouble started when a crowd of chanting youths surrounded a house in Timor in which people were preparing for a funeral the next day.

Police went to the town, surrounded both the house and the crowd, and fired birdshot when they were stoned.

Two people, a man and a woman aged about 20, were killed and another young woman was seriously wounded by police fire.

On Thursday night a 60-year-

old man, Mr George Nelnie, and his seven-year-old gran-
thought, were burnt to death in Fort Beaufort's Dorrington township when a mob set fire to their shack.

The latest deaths bring to 13 the number of people who have died this year in unrest in the Eastern Cape — eight have been killed by police.
A SOWETO shebeen owner, kept alive by a life supporting machine at Baragwanath Hospital after being savagely beaten by a student mob, has lost his desperate battle to live.

Mr Linda Raymond Simelane (33), died only hours after being admitted in a critical condition to the hospital's intensive care unit. He was attacked at his Rockville home on Monday last week by a group of students searching for chairs stolen from their school.

The Simelane family confirmed yesterday that the man died last Thursday, after a vain bid to keep him alive through a life supporting machine.

Armed

The shebeen owner was injured when hundreds of armed students from Hlangiwe Secondary in White City Jabavu converged on his home, smashed window panes, before tying him up. The students, who moved from shebeen to shebeen during their search, were armed with an assortment of weapons.

Mr Simelane was later attacked with stones and chairs when he confronted the students. On Thursday, the man's condition had deteriorated and doctors at the hospital said he could not live if the life supporting machine was removed.

Yesterday, the Simelane family was mourning the man's death. No funeral details were available.

Meanwhile Soweto residents have expressed anger and fear over the incident, urging police to act to prevent such incidents recurring.

The Department of Education and Training has called on teachers to restrain the pupils from being involved in such acts of violence.

The attack on Mr Simelane was one of several carried out by pupils on residents.
3 die in Eastern Cape unrest

30c (2c plus 3c GST)

Mondays March 11, 1985
Council votes for gratuity increase

Staff Reporter

THE Provincial Council yesterday voted for increases in members' lump sum retirement gratuities in the face of PFP opposition.

Mr Piet Loubshe, MEC (NP, Mossel Bay), introduced the Provincial Council Service Pensions Amendment Ordinance of 1985 "to improve gratuities payable to members". The draft ordinance was declared an urgent matter by the Administrator on Tuesday.

Mr Geoff Everingham (PFP, Pinelands) said the legislation was "the most outrageous I have seen since I was elected to this council".

"It asks us to double the cash gratuity payable on termination of service, assuming a member qualifies through having 7½ years' service. The minimum will now give a gratuity equal to a year's salary and allowances, R17 763, compared with R8 652 previously.

"At the maximum, with 20 years' service or more, the gratuity will be R47 568, or 164% percent more than it was."

Pensions were also paid to members of the Provincial Council who retire, and these were not affected by the ordinance, he said.

No effect

Mr J A van Tonder (NP, Frieskraal) said Mr Everingham had not mentioned his travel allowance of R6 000 a year, or his housing allowance to stay in the City — in his own house.

He said the measure would not have any effect on the current economic situation, because nobody was planning to retire.

Mr Loubshe said the motion brought the Cape Province into line with others. It was general practice not to debate matters to do with members' remuneration.

Mr Herber Hirsch (PFP, Sea Point) moved an amendment "that this motion be read the day six months hence", which in parliamentary procedure is the strongest possible opposition measure.

The motion was passed by 32 votes to 9.
School closures ‘kragdadjieheid’

Political Reporter

LEADER of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, Mr Denis de la Cruz, yesterday slammed the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim’s decision to close two schools in Uitenhage as an act of “kragdadjieheid”.

In an interview, he added that such drastic action would have a “dangerous chain reaction and spread unrest among pupils in other areas of the country”.

According to Mr Edward Bydell, press liaison officer for the department, the minister’s action followed two weeks of pupil unrest after closure of a sports ground by the Uitenhage Town Council and the local management committee.
Schoolgirl's death: Policeman in court

SOWETAN Reporter

A 29-YEAR-OLD South African police lieutenant appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday charged with causing the death of Emma Sathekge, the 14-year-old high school student who died during school unrest in Atteridgeville last year.

Lt Daniel Hugo McLachlan, of the local riot squad appeared before Mr W A J van Zyl on a main count of culpable homicide and an alternative charge of reckless or negligent driving. He pleaded not guilty. His appearance followed the death of Emma Sathekge who was allegedly run over by a police vehicle inside the D H Peta High School premises on February 13 last year.

Student, Paulos Benjamin Madithapa yesterday testified that on that day pupils refused to go into classes when they saw police vans outside their school. One of the police Landrovers, the court heard, gate-crashed into the premises without any provocation from the students. The vehicle, which travelled at high speed, knocked down and ran over the 14-year-old student, who later died of internal injuries at the Kalafong Hospital.

Mr J W Loots, who was in charge of the riot squad monitoring the situation at black schools in Atteridgeville, yesterday said there were stone throwing incidents at the school and their lives, and those of innocent people were in danger. The situation was "dangerous" and police had to use tear smoke to disperse the stone throwing students.

The magistrate postponed the trial to May 1 for judgment and sentence after the state and the defence closed their cases. Mr. J Wessels called for the acquittal of his client because of lack of evidence and the contradictory evidence given by the witnesses during the inquest and at yesterday’s hearing. He also submitted that the state had failed to prove that the accused was the driver of the vehicle which killed Ms Sathekge.

At the inquest on July 31 last year, magistrate Mr J Dienier ruled that Lt McLachlan had caused Emma’s death by negligently driving inside the school premises.
Pupils march, demand release of colleagues

Own Correspondent
Johannesburg.

Pupils from five secondary schools in Tembisa near Kempton Park boycotted classes and marched to the police station yesterday morning and demanded the release of their colleagues who were detained last week. There was no police reaction.

Police said about 400 pupils marched through the streets singing freedom songs and waving placards which read “Don’t kill us, kill apartheid”. “We are not fighting, please release our colleagues”, among others.

A Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman said that in Bothaville, Free State, police used rubber bullets to disperse a mob throwing stones at them. No arrests and no injuries were reported, he said.

In another incident in Bothaville, police used teargas and arrested two people for public violence.

The spokesman said that in Basotho township in Bloemfontein, two incidents which had “nothing to do” with unrest were reported.

A man was killed when he was run over by a bus and two buses were burnt by “criminals”.

Police said the man was among a group of “criminals” who had thrown stones at the police.

The spokesman said that although there was no police action, the criminals stoned buses.

Meanwhile up to 40,000 pupils countrywide continued to stay away from schools yesterday, but in Mamelodi, pupils at all the secondary schools — except one — returned to their classes.

Classes have been suspended at two coloured schools in Uitenhage.

Yesterday another nine coloured schools boycotted classes in solidarity with pupils from the closed schools.

However, about 15,000 black pupils in Uitenhage returned to school yesterday after a prolonged stayaway.

In Duduzla, near Nigel, 11,000 pupils did not turn up at school yesterday following unrest in the township.

About 11,000 Kromstad pupils stayed away yesterday to attend a funeral of a 14-year-old boy who died in hospital last Thursday.

Classes are suspended at a school in Potchefstroom, two secondary schools in Welkom and one in Odendaalsrus.
Pta PUPILS BOYCOTT CLASSES

THOUSANDS of pupils in Mamelodi yesterday boycotted classes in sympathy with their colleagues who were recently suspended by the Department of Education and Training.

Pupils at the J Kekana High School and the Jephta Mahlangu Secondary School called on the authorities to reinstate their colleagues unconditionally. They said the boycott would continue if their call was not heeded.

Mr PIG Felstead, regional director in the Northern Transvaal, confirmed the boycott and said authorities were informed about the pupils' demand. His department, he added, was investigating the matter.

The demand follows the suspension of 16 students from the Vlakfontein Technical High School last week. They were refused readmis-
The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

(1) No. (a) Falls away. (b) Falls away.
(2) Fall away. (3) Fall away. (4) Fall away.

Federal Council of Teacher Organizations

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

Whether he held a meeting with the Federal Council of Teacher Organizations on or about 9 January 1985; if so, (a) why, (b) what matters were discussed and (c) with what results?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, (a) and (b) to discuss the reduction of state expenditure and the promotion of higher productivity of employees in the Government sector following a press statement by the Commission for Administration on 6 December 1984, and (c) the Federal Council made it’s standpoint known and the matter is still receiving attention.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is he prepared to give the assurance that in cutting back on State expenditure on education, there will be no cutting back on the promotion structure announced last year?

+The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, naturally I am not in a position to give any assurance now. The budget will be discussed fully later and the hon member will then receive his answer.

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

Whether pupils at any schools falling under the control of his Department are provided with (a) text books, (b) set books, (c) exercise books, (d) class readers and (e) stationery free of charge; if not, why not; if so, (i) which schools or categories of schools are (aa) provided and (bb) not provided with each such item and (ii) what is the estimated total cost of items not supplied free of charge to a parent of a pupil in (aa) Standard 4 and (bb) Standard 9?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Whether pupils at any schools falling under the control of his Department are provided with (a) text books, (b) set books, (c) exercise books, (d) class readers and (e) stationery free of charge: if not, why not; if so, (i) which schools or categories of schools are (aa) provided and (bb) not provided with each such item and (ii) what is the estimated total cost of items not supplied free of charge to a parent of a pupil in (aa) Standard 4 and (bb) Standard 9?

Mr K M ANDREW: The sum amounts to R1 007 801 000. This does not include the additional amount still to be voted. The details of this additional amount are contained in the estimate of additional expenditure of the Administration: House of Assembly which will be tabled by me today.

(b) 1 September 1984 to 31 March 1985.

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

Whether any sum has been allocated to White Own Affairs from the 1984-85 Budget.

White Own Affairs: sum allocated

6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget:

Whether any sum has been allocated to White Own Affairs from the 1984-85 Budget.

+The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, naturally I am not in a position to give any assurance now. The budget will be discussed fully later and the hon member will then receive his answer.

7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(a) How many housing units for White occupation were built on the East Rand in 1984 and (b) what is the number to be built for members of this population group in 1985?

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing on the East Rand; if so, (a) what was the estimated shortage of housing for white families on the East Rand at the end of 1984 and (b) when is it expected that the shortage of housing for members of this population group in this area will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(b) State aided special schools and State aided training centres receive a subsidy of 75 per cent from the State and the balance is provided by sponsoring bodies.

(ii) (aa) and (bb) The questions fall away because all these items are supplied without any cost to the parents.

+The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, naturally I am not in a position to give any assurance now. The budget will be discussed fully later and the hon member will then receive his answer.

8. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(a) How many housing units for White occupation were built on the East Rand in 1984 and (b) what is the number to be built for members of this population group in 1985?

The required information is not readily available and also not deliverable as all dwellings occupied before July 1980 are subject to rental control while dwellings occupied after 20 October 1949 and before 1 June 1966 are only subject to rental control, if the relevant tenants are protected tenants.

Mr P G SOAL: Yes. There were 12 applications for rent increases in respect of houses and 8 applications for rent increases in respect of blocks of flats in total.

For written reply.

General Affairs:

9. Mr S VAN DER WERF asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian families at each province were moved from their homes in terms of the group Areas Act in 1946 and 1950?
400 Tuata members reject DET SRCs

About 400 members of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association yesterday rejected the student representative councils proposed by the Department of Education and Training.

At a one-day conference held at the Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve near Pretoria, the teachers proposed instead that teacher organisations and black political groups work together to seek a solution to the education crisis in South Africa.

The teachers also felt that it was going to be impossible to keep black consciousness out of black education because pupils and their parents had been politicised by events in the country.

In one of the four sub-themes suggested by DET for the conference, the teachers were asked to work out ways and means of keeping black consciousness out of black education.

The conference called for the scrapping of the many departments controlling education in South Africa in favour of a single department controlling a unitary system of education.

The current imbalance in expenditure would be corrected and it would benefit black education, said one delegate.

Under the theme "Inadequacies in Black Education with the resultant boycotts - SRCs and the political influences inside and outside the Republic of South Africa," the teachers felt that the SRC structure proposed by the department was unworkable.

It would not succeed because it was worked out without consultation with the teachers.

The conference agreed that political and student organisations had to be invited to the next Tuata conference.

One delegate said that in the confusion arising out of the educational crisis, the teacher always found himself in the middle. He was facing pressure from the department on the one hand and from the pupils on the other. Parents tended to sympathise with the pupils at all times, the delegate said.
7,000 pupils boycott classes

By THELMA TUCH
Education Reporter

WIDESPREAD schools unrest flared again yesterday as up to 70,000 black pupils countrywide stayed away from classes.

In Kalkanon, near Germiston, about 30,000 primary and secondary pupils did not turn up at 36 schools.

According to the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, pupils were "intimidated" into not attending.

In Duduza, near Nigel, about 11,000 pupils have been staying away from school following unrest in the township.

At the Bethulie Secondary School in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, the circuit inspector called in the police to disperse pupils who were holding a meeting on the school premises.

- The DET has suspended classes at one school each in Potchefstroom, Bellville and Kimberley. The DET also suspended classes at the Fort Beaufort College of Education, in the Eastern Cape.
- About 10,000 pupils stayed away in Kroonstad in the Free State.
- Pupils yesterday continued to stay away from nine schools in Cradock, Fort Beaufort and Somerset East.
- There was no attendance yesterday at a primary school in Crossroads.
- The Oostenhage Secondary School and the John-Walton Secondary School will be closed from Monday.
AKRON (Ohio) — An American company is to spend about R1 million annually for the next three years to support programmes enhancing economic opportunities for blacks in South Africa.

Announcing this here yesterday, the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company said Firestone South Africa (Pty), in which the American firm had a 25 per cent equity interest, and other manufacturers in South Africa had frequently been confronted by serious shortages of skilled labour, despite the high level of black unemployment.

It also concluded that the South African company's future marketing opportunities would largely be determined by the ability of blacks to earn incomes sufficient to permit them to become active consumers of tyres and other automotive products.

"As a result of its deliberations, the board decided that Firestone could respond more effectively to its ethical and social responsibilities as a United States investor in South Africa, and to the long-term economic interests of its shareholders, if it dedicated approximately 25 per cent of the dividend income and trademark fees that the company receives from Firestone South Africa to support educational and training programmes that were responsive to the needs of blacks in South Africa."

"Firestone will begin immediately to channel funds to the South African Council for Higher Education (Sached) trust and the Institute of International Education," and also intended to increase its support of the Iqhaiyiya Technical College, the company said.

Sached is a multi-racial, black-led organisation which addresses a wide variety of educational needs in South Africa.

The New York-based Institute of International Education sponsors students from South Africa who attend American colleges and universities on the understanding that they will return to South Africa on completion of their studies.

Iqhaiyiya Technical College, which has about 1000 students, is the first privately-funded technical college in South Africa, according to Firestone. — SAPA
Youth dies in OFS unrest

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A youth died yesterday in Seerseville, near Kroonstad, when police took action against hundreds of mourners who barricaded the entrance to the Free State township.

Eyewitnesses said police had ordered journalists to move clear of the crowd of mourners. Police then moved in and began shooting, scattering the crowd.

Some people were injured as a result of police action while others were hurt in a stampede, eyewitnesses said.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said yesterday that a crowd had been dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets after some 1,200 mourners had barricaded the township. The spokesman said police had taken action after the crowd's refusal to obey an order to disperse.

A smaller group assembled later and was also dispersed by police, the spokesman said. A youth was found injured and taken to hospital, where he later died.

Police did not release his name last night.

Violence near Kimberley

The situation remained tense in Kimberley's Galeshewe township after buildings and vehicles had been burnt and looted in a wave of mob violence yesterday.

On Wednesday, shops belonging to the Mayor, Mr Temba Nyati, were looted and set alight, and a delivery truck and beer hall were burnt.

Police fired tear gas in parts of Galeshewe after being stoned by youths.

Major Pat Higgs, a police liaison officer, said nine police vehicles had been damaged by stones while a television set and chairs were damaged by fire at a Galeshewe beer hall.

In the nearby Welkom township, police used rubber bullets after a crowd attacked the offices of the Development Board, a police spokesman said.

No police action was taken in New Brighton in the Eastern Cape, where various incidents of stone-throwing were reported, he said.

In Soweto, the houses of the president and deputy president of the Azanian People's Organization were damaged in a hail of stones within 20 minutes of each other yesterday. No-one was injured in the brief midnight attacks.
Police search school

By MARTINE BARKER

POLICE yesterday cut their way through the locked gates of the Simon Hebe High School in Paarl to search for pupils they suspected of being responsible for setting fire to a Western Cape Development Board vehicle on Wednesday.

A police spokesman for the Roland, Major Nico Slabber, confirmed police had cut their way through the gates and had searched the school.

No arrests had been made, he said.

Mbekweni has been tense since Wednesday after residents held a meeting to discuss forced removals and the development of Khayelitsha.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Development Board yesterday pointed out that although there has been suspicion among Mkweni residents about Khayelitsha, there have been no plans to remove Mkweni residents to Khayelitsha at any stage.

A report in yesterday’s Cape Times which stated that Mkweni residents would be moved to Khayelitsha had caused confusion and anxiety among local residents and employers, he said. It was not true, he said.
Many coloured children have no basic education

Political Staff

ALMOST half the coloured children leave school during or after Standard 2 and therefore cannot be trained and employed in the workforce, says Mr Chris April, Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives.

Speaking at Oudtshoorn on the role of the adult in youth education, Mr April said 38 percent of the coloured community was illiterate and 48 percent of scholars left before or at the end of Standard 2.

“This means they do not have even a basic education and cannot be trained or taken into employment,” Mr April said.

“It is self-evident that such a community has a very low quality of life. This poverty already breeds either an apathetic acceptance of the situation or a revolt against it in an attempt to bring about change.”

He said that in 1983 a framework had been established at national and regional levels for a development programme aimed at solving the problem. Community leaders had to play a role in this programme and ensure that the youth were involved.

The proposed plan included the development of health, welfare, education and training, recreational, housing, cultural and religious services and facilities.

Physical development included the provision of such basic needs as roads, water and electricity.

“In regard to political development, this is aimed at training in the political and administrative processes of the bureaucracy, which is essential for a stable and orderly society.”
A private sector stake in better education

SIR RICHARD LUYT, chairman of the South African Institute of Race Relations (Cape Western) Education Trust and former principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town outlines the need for improving educational opportunities in South Africa and the role which private enterprise can, and often is, playing in bringing this about.

AS South Africa moves forward into a changing future it is vital that we do our best to ensure that it is peace and prosperity that lie ahead. The chances of this being so are likely to be greatly influenced by the extent to which education can contribute to the provision of skills and qualifications, to the avoidance of frustration from denied opportunity, to the preparation of effective leadership and to the understanding of issues of citizenship, development and human relations.

Without these contributions of educational opportunity there is likely to be aggravation of unemployment, economic incapacity, resentment and unrest. There is nothing new in this thinking. What is new is an improved effort by the state in very recent years to provide more and better education for all South Africans. But the backlog of grossly inadequate provision during the long earlier years cannot be made good in the short period even if the proportion of public funds given to education for blacks were to be substantially increased immediately. But I would like to see. But change is expensive and there are limits to what can be done for education from public sources in the time available.

There thus remains an urgent need for the private sector, interested as it must be in the well-being of our South African future, to add its contribution. To some extent this is already happening, but there is need for much more widespread help.

The South African Institute of Race Relations both at its national head office in Johannesburg and in its regions has for a number of years worked in the bursary field. It has established bursary departments to administer bursaries from monies raised by itself or entrusted to it by companies, individuals or trusts.

This is exactly the position in the Western Cape region of the institute where our bursary activity, so splendidly launched and for many years led by the late Professor Hansi Pollak, strives from its premises in Mowbray to meet the ever increasing needs of ever increasing numbers of students. Because of the generous help of several major bursary organisations and of individual donors the institute’s bursary department (Cape Western Region) distributed some R200 000 in bursaries in 1984 but must do even better in 1985. Increased fees and costs necessitate this. Within these total figures the Educational Trust makes its special, flexible contribution (some R100 000 in 1984) supplementing the valuable work of the other schemes as found most helpful.

Understandably and entirely justifiably, most bursary schemes aim to do more than to assist in general education: they seek to promote education in a particular field or of a kind which is of special interest to themselves.

For example a bursary scheme may be confined to the training of engineers or teachers or lawyers or scientists, or of students from a certain area with which a donor has a personal or business link.

The institute’s bursary department loyally observes any such conditions which schemes or donors impose.

This sometimes creates problems when for instance a deserving student doesn’t fit the stipulated requirements of any of the schemes or donors.

Fortunately the institute has an Educational Trust of its own, wholly free of restrictive conditions, and thus of the greatest value in providing the necessary flexibility and freedom in the allocation of bursaries for fields of study not covered or sufficiently covered by other schemes or merely to meet changing circumstances.

HUMAN SIDE

The bursary selection committee, on which representatives from several of our tertiary education institutions assist, are particularly appreciative of the totally unrestricted character of the institute’s Educational Trust. Students financed by it are found at universities, colleges and schools throughout South Africa and in a wide variety of disciplines. Furthermore the Educational Trust is not restricted to paying fees; it is free to help pay for books, lodging and travel or to augment bursaries from other sources where need is clear.

The human side of the operation of the Educational Trust is heart-warming as assisted students are seen battling through to success despite adversity. Mr Rhodes Ringe Mabula, aged 24, is an example.

His father died in 1989 leaving his mother, a domestic worker, with four children at school. Rhodes obtained his matric in 1981 and went to work for the next two years to help his mother. In 1984 he registered with the Peninsula Technikon for the National Diploma in chemical engineering. His class attendance for the year was 100 percent and his marks well above average in spite of living in a corrugated iron shack with no electricity. For the first semester he paid his own academic fees and living expenses from savings while the Educational Trust helped him in the second semester. It was well rewarded in doing so in that Rhodes passed all his subjects well at the end of the year.

Miss Priscilla Mabulo, 20 years old, passed her second year BSc Physiotherapy at Medunsa in 1984, being a matriculant of Langa High School in 1982. She has two working sisters who help to educate eight children in the household. It has been rewarding to the Educational Trust to help this student and her family.

As 1985 gets under way the outside world stares at South Africa with ever growing criticism and hostility, much of which we may deserve. Even our oldest and closest friends look for evidence that friendship can be justified. They rightly expect us to provide it. Many South Africans seem to be at a loss as to how to do so. Here surely is one splendid yet simple way — assist the lesser privileged members of our society to gain the education that will contribute towards a happier, more prosperous and peaceful life for all who live in this land.

DONATIONS

In specific terms I would ask all who are in a position to do so to send a contribution to the South African Institute of Race Relations (Cape Western Region) Educational Trust, 5 Long Street, Mowbray, 7700.

As a new academic year starts this is the moment to act.
DET closes schools at Potchefstroom

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training yesterday closed all schools in the black township of Ikageng, near Potchefstroom.

Police were "on standby in case of unrest in the area".

Earlier about 150 youths had gone on the rampage in the township, stoning a delivery truck. The vehicle was slightly damaged. Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd.

Three youths were arrested and several cases of arson were reported during various incidents of unrest in townships in the Transvaal, Free State and the Eastern Cape yesterday.

Police arrested two men on charges of public violence in Witbank, Eastern Transvaal, after dispersing a mob which set alight two private vehicles.

In Thabeng, in the Eastern Cape, a man was arrested after about 300 youths had stoned police vehicles.

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King pupils: Bhanas bid to reverse gay policy
Tvl school boycotts spread

OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG. — The continuing school unrest spread yesterday to Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, where education came to a standstill for about 10,000 pupils, while near Pretoria a further 6,000 pupils boycotted schools in Mamelodi.

Ikageng youths hurled stones on to the roofs of nine primary schools and one secondary school until the circuit inspector ordered all the pupils to go home, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET).

A police spokesman said three youths, aged 14 to 16, were arrested in Ikageng yesterday after police had fired birdshot and tear smoke to disperse groups stoning vehicles and buildings.

Sapa reports that a 16-year-old Somerset East girl was wounded and is in hospital in a serious condition after a police constable had fired shots at a crowd of 400 who were stoning him.

After being hit five times, the constable had fired four shots with his service revolver to scare the youths away, a police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday.

He said this was one of several incidents of unrest in the Eastern Cape on Wednesday.

Pupils from 17 Eastern Cape schools in Cradock, Uitenhage and Fort Beaufort are continuing their prolonged stayaway.

In Attridgeville, pupils returned to school yesterday following Wednesday's total stayaway of about 6,000 pupils, which was so the could attend the commemoration service of the first victim of last year's unrest, 16-year-old Emma Sathhekge.

About 18,000 primary school pupils were sent home early.

In a further development, the DET yesterday suspended classes indefinitely at the Jiyana secondary school in Tembisa.

Classes at a secondary school in Imbali, Natal, have been suspended until Monday following disruptions.

Meanwhile, according to members of the Detainees Support Committee in Pretoria, police swooped on seven houses in Attridgeville and Saulsville at 3am on Wednesday and detained three youth and student leaders in terms of the Internal Security Act.

They detained Mr Titus Mofolo, a member of the Attridgeville/Saulsville Residents' Association, Mr Sam Morotoba, president of the Attridgeville/Saulsville Youth Organization, and Mr David Khesa, vice-chairman of the local branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The three were detained at their home. In the other homes which were raided, police failed to find the occupants they were looking for.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations yesterday confirmed that the three were being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for 48 hours' detention without trial.
Man hacked to death by mob as homes burn

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man was hacked to death with axes by a mob, another was seriously injured and a school and three homes were burnt in continuing unrest in Fort Beaufort.

The dead man, Mr Themba Nzolwini, fled from a mob of 200 who had stoned and set alight the house where he was boarding, but he was caught and hacked to death, the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said.

The owner of the house, Mr Rufus Gobe, was seriously injured by stones and his home was destroyed.

Colonel van Rooyen said that two other houses in Fort Beaufort were set alight by groups of youths last night, causing damage of R10 000 and R8 000. Four classrooms of Maqomo Primary School were destroyed, causing an estimated R30 000 damage.

In the Uitenhage township of Kwamabule a van belonging to the East Cape Development Board (SCDEB) was set alight by youths and destroyed, a bus was attacked and set alight and a private home was stoned and set alight.

In Port Elizabeth's black townships an SCDEB vehicle was destroyed, a bus was stoned and its driver robbed of R40.

Colonel van Rooyen said that no arrests had been made in connection with the incidents.

Le Grange vows to act on violence. — Page 3.
Baton-charge on 3000 after memorial service

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence erupted on the Reef and in Pretoria when pupils returning from commemoration services to honour Emma Sathekge, who died during school unrest last year, clashed with police.

Emma, 15, a pupil at the DH Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, was run over and killed by a police van.

Yesterday's violence occurred in Atteridgeville, Soweto and Tembisa.

In Atteridgeville the 3000 pupils who crammed into St Paul's Anglican Church confronted police who had been watching.

Four arrested

They threw stones at the police, who then fired tearsmoke canisters and baton-charged the pupils. At least four youths were arrested.

In Soweto youths set a Putco bus and a lorry on fire. At least three other Putco buses and several commercial vehicles were stoned as the youths moved from Rockville past Molapo and Moletsane.

Building contractors asked for police escorts out of the township.

In Tembisa angry youths set a shop and a house alight after stoning commercial vehicles. The youths barricaded streets with large stones and rubbish.

Easy targets

Mamelodi, in Pretoria, was quiet but tense as police kept a close watch. No services were held in Mamelodi.

Ken Vernon of the Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that strife-torn black townships have become a battleground for companies trying to supply residents with daily necessities. The company vehicles are easy targets for stones and petrol-bombs.

This week vehicles worth more than R160,000 have been destroyed by rampaging mobs and normally mundane deliveries are now a gauntlet-run where drivers risk their lives.

"Vital service"

Police have stationed men at entrances to the townships and have advised companies where they might expect trouble, what areas to avoid or to abandon deliveries entirely.

Mr Michael Hovvas, a bakery manager who has had two lorries burnt in the past month, said his company believed it had to continue to provide a vital service — whatever the cost.

Another bakery manager, Mr John Viera, said: "We have lost one vehicle this month and several have been stoned. But you just have to live with the situation and try to take as many precautions as possible."

In disguise

Another major target of the youthful mobs are furniture companies which specialise in selling in the townships.

"We now use unmarked vehicles for our sales staff," said the manager of one store. "That way our kombis are mistaken for taxis and are rarely bothered."

South African Breweries has suspended deliveries to township bottle stores since two of its lorries were burnt out early this week.
EP unrest: Man killed, girl badly hurt

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH.—A man was killed and a young girl was seriously wounded in a day of widespread unrest in Eastern Cape rural areas.

In Fort Beaufort the body of Mr Tosamile Madakana, 30, of Zwida township in Fort Beaufort, was found shot dead after violence erupted yesterday following the funeral of a boy killed in earlier unrest.

Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said the police had not used firearms and were investigating the death.

He said five homes were damaged by stone-throwing mobs. One house was partly destroyed by fire and two youths, aged 16 and 17, were arrested.

SERIOUS CONDITION

In Somerset East a 16-year-old girl was wounded in the chest when an off-duty policeman fired at youths stoning his house.

Colonel van Rooyen said the girl was in a serious condition in Port Elizabeth's Livingstone Hospital.

In the Uitenhage township of Kwanobuhle a town councillor and an off-duty policeman fired shots at youths stoning their homes, but no injuries were reported, Colonel van Rooyen said.

See Page 4.
"COSAS REQUEST 'BAFFLES' DET"

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training said yesterday morning it was not aware of the request by the Congress of South African Students to release pupils from classes early to attend the commemoration services throughout the country.

According to Cosas, the services were to honour a pupil, Emma Sathkeke (15) of Atteridgeville, Pretoria, who died during last year’s unrest when a police van ran her over at the DH Peta High School premises.

The accident happened exactly a year yesterday on February 13.

Policy

The deputy liaison officer for DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, said the Department’s policy on requests for schools to close early for certain purposes is that the matter is handled at local level.

He said he had no knowledge of the request.

Meanwhile about 8 000 pupils in Kroonstad’s Seeisville township and Mamelodi near Pretoria did not attend school on Tuesday due to unrest.

In Seeisville 3 000 pupils at three primary and two secondary schools have been boy-cotting classes since Monday.

In Mamelodi 5 000 secondary school pupils left classes when a group from the J Kekane Secondary School disrupted classes at four other schools. Classes at the J Kekana Secondary School have since been suspended by DET.

The regional director of DET for the northern Free State, Mr F H Vorster, said no pupils reported for school on Tuesday. He said, however, that the schools would remain open and that pupils would be free to attend when the tension eased.

The Kroonstad township was tense but quiet yesterday morning with scores of employees staying away from work since the outbreak of sporadic violence.

Residents claimed that some of the businesses in the Kroonstad city closed early due to the tense atmosphere in the nearby townships. Two major chain stores also closed early because many workers did not report for work on Tuesday.

In the southern Free State region of DET, the director, Mr N P J Botha, said attendance rates were normal. He said at one Kimberley secondary school the attendance was around 90.
New Cape weapons test range

THE Defence Correspondent

THE Armament Corporation is to acquire a new testing range in addition to the one at De Hoop—this time in the North-Western Cape's remote Bushmanland region, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

The facility, to be used for testing long-range artillery weapons, will be in the Copperpan-Verneukpan-Granatboskolk area south-west of Prieska.

He said the range was essential due to the possibility of the negative influence resulting from an increase of such activity in the region of St Lucia, where tests are at present being conducted... It is also not possible to conduct such tests at the Overberg testing site in the Southern Cape.

He added that the area had been selected unanimously after a preliminary investigation by a team of representatives from various government departments and the Cape Province's Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

Mr John Comrie-Greg of the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa yesterday welcomed selection of the site, saying it might prevent undue further development at De Hoop.

An arid, almost deserted tract of land, the area has emerged from obscurity only once—in March 1929, when driving ace Sir Malcolm Campbell attempted to break the world land speed record on Verneukpan—and failed.