Education - Secondary Schools
1984
January - March.
Johannesburg. In recent years, most pupils have been attending schools that are either predominantly white or have a mixed racial composition. However, there are still many black pupils who are attending schools that are primarily black. The Department of Education has been working to improve the educational opportunities for black pupils in these schools.

Recent data from the National Council of Educational Research indicates that black pupils in South Africa are performing significantly below white pupils in all subjects. This is particularly true in mathematics and science, where black pupils are consistently lagging behind their counterparts. The Department of Education has been working to address this issue by providing additional resources and support for black pupils in these subjects.

In the meantime, many black pupils are facing significant challenges in their education. Many schools lack the necessary resources and support to adequately address the needs of black pupils. This is particularly true in rural areas, where access to quality education is often limited.

The Department of Education has been working to address these challenges by providing additional support and resources to black pupils. This includes providing additional textbooks and equipment to schools, as well as providing additional training and support for teachers.

Despite these efforts, however, many black pupils continue to face significant challenges in their education. The Department of Education will continue to work to address these challenges and provide the best possible education for all pupils in South Africa.
HAPPINESS IS... A Matric exam pass for two.

When you pass your Matric exam, you are one step closer to achieving your dreams. Your hard work and dedication have paid off, and you can now look forward to a brighter future.

Congratulations to all the students who have passed their exams! We celebrate your achievements and wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

The Department of Education would like to express our appreciation to all the staff and educators who have supported and guided our students throughout their studies. Thank you for your commitment and hard work.

We hope that this year's results will motivate and inspire you to continue pursuing your goals. Remember, education is a journey, and every step you take brings you closer to success.

Good luck on your future endeavors!
Over half Ciskei matric pupils fail

EAST LONDON — More than half the number of candidates who sat for matric examinations in Ciskei schools last year failed.

The percentage pass according to figures released by the Department of Education yesterday was 48.3.

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

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

"We have been asked by parents from one circuit not to do so as such pupils might face reprisals from others who did not sit for the examinations," he said.

He did not name the circuit.

He added the department was not hiding the general performance of pupils but had a duty to protect those concerned, especially after an appeal had been made to the department by parents.

He said some candidates in Mdantsane had done well in spite of the problems there during examinations last year.

The Mathole Circuit covering the Middledrift and Keiskammahoek areas had the highest percentage pass — 66.1 per cent with Alice second with 62.9 per cent.

Performances in other circuits are: Zwelitsha North 57.4; Mdantsane Central 51.9; Middledrift 46.4; Mdantsane South East 40.1; Peddie 39.8; Hewu 39.2 and Zwelitsha South 26.7.

Details of results from various schools would be available today; a departmental spokesman said yesterday. — DDR
Govt attacked on exam results

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

An unscheduled item was added to the agenda on the first day of the conference at a Port Elizabeth beachfront hotel yesterday when delegates decided the matric results were a grave issue warranting immediate attention.

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

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

Atasa's assistant secretary, Mr P N Mehla, said the problem was not only with the two authorities, but there was something "drastically wrong" at the schools themselves.

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

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

Committee

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

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

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

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

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

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

The percentage pass, according to figures released by the Department of Education yesterday was 48.5.

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Exemption

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Cartland's 'food of love' book

LONDON — Junk food turns people into lumpy losers as well as sloppy eaters, says best-selling romantic novelist, Barbara Cartland.

To help the wayward, Cartland, 62-year-old step-grandmother to Princess Diana, has come up with a lovers' codebook, The Romance of Food. Guests at her restaurant and take-aways of every description have stolen the heart out of our mealtimes, making them more a re-fueling stop than an enjoyable experience with those we love," Mrs Cartland, a health-food addict, said in a Press interview.

"The English have become sloppy eaters and sloppy lovers. I blame the women for not cooking the right foods.

"People do not realise that even a simple potato contains vitamins that help prevent rheumatism. How can the English be good lovers if they are so rheumatic they can't get into bed?" — Sapa-Reuters

Black schools get the matric results

Post Reporter

All black schools in the Eastern Cape have received their matriculation results, according to the Regional Director of Education and Training. Mr G W Merbold.

Mr Merbold said the detailed results — those who passed and failed and their symbols and names of their schools — were flown to Port Elizabeth from Pretoria late on Friday.

"It was too late to dispatch them to the various schools in the region and the results were locked in the office over the long weekend," said Mr Merbold.

"The earlier we could do something about releasing the results was at 7am yesterday, when we distributed the results to the circuit inspectors," he said.

Mr Merbold said circuit inspectors from King William's Town, Queenstown, Allob and other towns in the region fetched the results in Port Elizabeth yesterday so that they would not be further delayed.

Mr Merbold said the detailed lists which he had — which included the failures, were not available to the Press.

But alphabetical lists listing the successful candidates in the various regions, which had been drawn up for the Press by the Department of Education and Training, in Pretoria, had been available there since Thursday.

In Port Elizabeth, a Natal delegate to the 62nd annual conference of the African Teachers Association of South Africa (A.T.A.S.A.), being held in the city, said yesterday the matriculation results for last year's examinations in his region were "disastrous" and were "becoming a chronic case of death rate.

He invited delegates attending the congress to treat the matter of the poor results in the country with all due seriousness.

"We must devote time to this matter and come up with the answers," he said.

Delegates showed great concern over the poor results.

Results in Natal and Transvaal were released last week.

The first analysis of the results on a regional basis shows that more than half the candidates who sat for the examination in Ciskei last year failed. The pass rate for the region according to figures given by the Department of Education was 43.5.

Another matter which came under criticism at the conference was the system of having Standard 6 classes at high schools in the province.

In his presidential address to the congress yesterday, Mr Randall Peteni said the Department of Education, Training and Employment in Transvaal, had been available since the last meeting.

In the Ministry should be responsible for broad policy directives.

However, the Government had rejected this view in the new constitution.

Ex-Minister's mistress gives birth

LONDON — The woman whose love affair with a married British Cabinet Minister rocked the Government and led to his resignation gave birth to a girl on New Year's Eve, her lawyer announced last night.

The former Trade and Industry Minister, Mr Cecil Parkinson, 52, revealed last October that his 36-year-old political secretary, Miss Sara Thatcher, had been his mistress for some years and that she was expecting his child.

Miss Keays's lawyer said the baby was named Flora Elizabeth and that both she and her mother were doing well.

Mr Parkinson, a close associate of the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, and then chairman of the Conservative Party, was generally regarded as the main architect of the party's general election triumph last June.

He decided to stay with his wife and their three daughters but the scandal over the extra-marital affair led him to quit his Government post and support the administration from the back benches of Parliament.

Mr Parkinson, in a statement issued last night through his lawyer, said: 'I have been told of the birth to Miss
Principal is demoted

THE school committee at Tshabalala Higher Primary in KwaThema is up in arms following the demotion of the school's principal, Mr Moses Mampuru, recently.

Mr Mampuru, who has been principal at the recent scene of unrest primary school since 1981, received a letter from the Department of Education and Training's Highveld regional office telling him to step down from his chair of office late last year. This was only a couple of months after school children went on the rampage breaking windows and boycotting classes because the department wanted to move them to another school against their will.

The reason given by Det for the abrupt demotion is that Mr Mampuru did not qualify for the position although he was chosen from among more than 20 applicants for the post in 1981, said Mr Jacob Khosa, the chairman of the school committee.

The Highveld Regional Director of Det, Mr D A Scholl, admitted sending a directive to demote Mr Mampuru. He however denied that Mr Mampuru has also lost his status as an ordinary teacher.

"Mr Mampuru is still a teacher as far as we know," he said. The reason given by Mr Scholl for the demotion was that the former principal did not qualify for the position. He added that Mr Mampuru has failed to make the grade during the probation period.
A Lebanese army soldier crouches in a chuch-hole as Lebanese army troops battle Shi'ite Muslim militiamen in Beirut. On his left, black smoke rises from a Lebanese army position hit by a mortar shell.

Plea on unused refrigerators

Post Reporter
THE death of children asphyxiated in an abandoned refrigerator could be avoided if the public took advantage of a municipal service to remove junk from private property.

Mr Jack Lawrence, the Chief Cleansing Officer for the Port Elizabeth Municipal Council, appealed to the public not to store unused refrigerators on their property, but rather to get rid of them.

The municipality would remove these units for the purpose of removing the cars or other large appliances that are left out for a day or two, then have them removed by the council. The service is free and it is encouraged by the council. The units could also be donated to other councils if they are in good condition.

Mr Lawrence said that the council has received a number of complaints about abandoned refrigerators, and he encourages people to report these problems to the council.

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some hair-raising jumps at the Port Elizabeth Showgrounds this weekend. Eddie Kidd, on his BMX, has given some of their riders. 

Reform Party well

2

Political Correspondent

A MEMBER of the Inkhata-dominated Black Alliance, Mr. Yellin Chishami's Reform Party, today sent greetings to the Labour Party Congress being held in Port Elizabeth.

The Labour Party itself was not a part of this alliance. It withdrew when its membership was suspended in the wake of its decision at Eshowe last year to participate in the tri-cameral parliamentary system.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hen-

'Proper' hats at Ascot get the nod

LONDON - Not too big - but not too small, either.

That's the proper size of a lady's hat in the raffled air of Queen Elizabeth II's enclosure at the Royal Ascot horse race, England's premier high-society event.

Aristocratic racegoers long ago accepted that oversize, gaudy hats are taboo in the royal enclosure of Ascot. But there's been some difference of opinion about how small a lady's hat can be.

So a race office official, Lieutenant Colonel Pieter Bengough, acting on behalf of the monarch, formally issued a hat warning this week.

"In the enclosure, ladies will wear formal day dress with a hat which must cover the crown of the head," it said.

"Too many women in recent years have been coming in with nothing but a bow or a bunch of flowers on their heads," an Ascot spokesman said yesterday.

"We felt it was necessary to remind ladies of what is meant by a formal hat," said the spokesman, who did not want his name given.

"This is not a new rule. We are just spelling it out for people in order to stop the lowering of standards."

Ascot is the first big event on England's summer social calendar and is held in mid-June. — Sapa-AP

need for drastic changes

Alasa says results show
FEES AT PRIVATE SCHOOLS TO RISE BY UP TO 25 PERC. 

RT 1600, Fees Will Rise at the Boy's Grammar School, Where Boarders have increased from RT 1500 to RT 1800, and at the Girls' Grammar School, Where Boarders have increased from RT 1500 to RT 1700. 

At the Diocesan School, Fees have increased from RT 1000 to RT 1500, and at the Caterham School, Fees have increased from RT 900 to RT 1200. 

At St. Andrew's College, Fees have increased from RT 1300 to RT 1600. 

Parents of pupils at private schools will have to pay the increased fees.
African pass-rate falls

BY MAGGIE

National/International August 5/14 25
PRETORIA — Only 8 000 of the more than 73 000 black matriculants under the Department of Education and Training who wrote their examinations last year qualified for a matriculation exemption to enable them to go to university, the deputy-director of the department, Mr J. Nienaber, said here yesterday.

The results of about 2 000 students are not available yet.

The examination results of 73 841 candidates who wrote their National Senior Certificate examinations were released on December 30.

The figures include the candidates in the homelands and independent states, with the exception of Transkei.

Mr Nienaber said 50.4 per cent of the candidates in schools under the department passed while 11.08 per cent qualified for matriculation exemption. The figures for last year were 50.2 per cent and 10.4 per cent.

He added that up to the mid-seventies the pupils in Std 10 constituted a highly selected group representing a small percentage of the secondary enrolment.

"The greatly increased number of candidates represents a much wider cross section of the secondary school population," Mr Nienaber said.

Because more pupils of average or even slightly below average ability progressed to the senior classes, there was a decrease in the pass rate as the number of candidates increased.

From 1969 to 1976 the pass rate increased from 19 per cent to 84 per cent. Subsequently the pass rate decreased to 50.2 per cent in 1982.

Mr Nienaber said the department had introduced several measures to stop the downward trend in the pass percentage and to improve the quality of education after the 1982 results.

According to educationalist, Dr R. B. Hartshorne, black matric results will not improve until there is one single education system in the country.

Dr Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange Commission and former senior official of the Department of Education and Training, said in Pretoria yesterday that he was concerned about the number of black matric students who qualified for university entrance. "The number of university entrance passes started dropping in 1978. Before that we used to have about 33 per cent matric exemptions," Dr Hartshorne said.

He said the drop in matric exemptions could be traced to the events in black education between 1976 and 1980.

"Those difficult years affected the black teacher and he has not recovered his morale yet."

The drop in the number of black students qualifying for university could be attributed to the fundamental issue of isolation and separation of black education from the general education structure in the country.

"Unfortunately the government indicated it was not prepared to deal with the issue when it rejected the white paper by not having one system of education," Dr Hartshorne said.

He said both black teachers and pupils did not produce their best because they worked under a system they did not believe in — "It is now a psychological issue. Until both the black teacher and the pupil accept the system, they will not release their best."

He added that pouring money into black education was not an answer to the problem. — DDC.
ONLY 11% GET EXEMPTIONS

Matric results

The SOMETHAN reports that only 11% of the students who took the Matric exams last year were eligible for exemptions. This is a decrease from the previous year's 15%.

In his statement yesterday, Mr. Nqabeni, the Minister of Education, said that the new criteria for exemptions are more rigorous and aim to ensure that only the most deserving students receive them.

Mr. Nqabeni also mentioned that the department is looking into ways to improve the pass rates for those who did not qualify for exemptions.

Supplementary exams are being planned for those who fall short in their first attempt.

The SOMETHAN also highlights the need for more investment in education infrastructure to support the growing student population.
Poor matric results throw spotlight on quality of black schooling

An announcement that only 11 percent of the 73,800 black matric candidates who wrote National Senior Certificate exams last year qualified to go to university has again focused attention on the quality of black education. SHERYL RAINE of the Pretoria Bureau and The Star’s Education Reporter, JEAN HEY, take a look at the progress made in black education and the reasons for concern among educationists involved in its planning.

‘Heading for disaster’, Government warned

By Sheryl Raine

The announcement by the Department of Education and Training (DET) that 50.04 percent of the 73,800 black matrics who wrote National Senior Certificate exams last year passed — the lowest pass rate since 1982 — has again raised important question about black education.

Dr Ken Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange team which investigated education and a former senior official in the Department of Bantu Education and the DET, has expressed concern about the increased numbers of black matric candidates and the simultaneous decline in pass rates.

“The matriculation exemption percentage or the number of pupils who qualify to go to university, is a good indicator of the quality of black education,” he commented.

“Since 1978 the percentage of exemptions has dropped sharply, reaching a low of 10 percent in 1982 and rising slightly to 11.08 percent last year.”

Dr Hartshorne and black educationists attribute shortcomings in the quality of black education to the fact that it is separate education.

The educationists continue to complain about the quality of education being meted out to an ever-increasing number of black schoolchildren.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Educators Union of SA, said black education was “heading for disaster” unless matric pass rates and exemptions improved.

Mr R.L. Peteni, president of the African Teachers’ Association of SA, told a congress of the organisation this week that the education system developed for blacks by successive South African governments were not in the interest of black human development.

He said black education was still based on unwise and misguided policies adopted by the educational authorities.

However, a look at the statistics on black education since the 1950s indicates there has been progress in certain sectors.

In 1950, four years before the State took control of black education and introduced the Bantu Education Act, there were 747,028 black pupils enrolled at schools — 36 percent of the black child population of school-going age.

In 1982, following the scrapping of Bantu Education and the promulgation of the Education and Training Act of 1978, black pupil enrolment in South Africa and the homelands had reached more than 3.6 million. The percentage of black children of school-going age at school was more than 75 percent.

The DET boasted that South Africa had more than 22 percent of its total black population in school — the highest percentage in Africa.

During the financial year of 1952/3, R13.6 million was spent on black education, including the homelands. Expenditure in 1982/3 totalled R561.3 million in South Africa alone.

The pupil/teacher ratio in black schools has improved from 58.1 in 1968 to 43.1 in 1982.

Since the DET was given permission to budget on its own for the erection of new schools it has built thousands of new classrooms. At the end of next year it hopes to have a minimum of 35 pupils in each secondary classroom and 40 in each primary classroom.

The department is also upgrading teacher training and now admits only matriculants to black teacher training colleges.

In-service training is also being administrated.

But from the latest matric results and comparisons with previous years it is clear that while the number of black matric candidates has risen from less than 500 in 1953 to about 76,000 in 1983, the quality of black education leaves a lot to be desired.

The tremendous drop in the number of matric exemptions has been attributed to recent events such as the Soweto riots in 1976 and continued unrest until 1980. The disruptive effect of 1976 can be clearly seen in the drop in the number of black matric candidates that year.

The DET, however, believe that the 11 percent exemption rate for 1983 compared favourably with the 10.4 percent of 1982.

Mr J. Nienaber, deputy director general of DET said there were many other reasons for the present low pass rates.

Up to the mid 70’s pupils in Standard 10 constituted a highly select group representing a very small percentage of the secondary enrollment.

The greatly increased number of candidates in recent years represented a much wider cross section of the secondary school population.

HOW THEY’VE DONE SINCE 1960

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Education is separate but far from equal

The glaring discrepancy between black and white matric results is again causing controversy.

Figures show that:
• Of white candidates who wrote last year's Transvaal Education Department (TED) examination 93.6 percent passed while only 50.04 percent of the blacks who wrote matric under the Department of Education and Training last year passed.
• More than half the TED candidates (50.5 percent) obtained a matric exemption, allowing them to attend university.
• Only 11.98 percent of the black candidates obtained a matric exemption.

The results of about 2,000 black candidates have not yet been announced and the overall results may be even bleaker — the pass rate could be as low as 47 percent.

Both black and white educationists have laid the blame squarely on separate education.

"The Government has refused to act on the 1955 De Lange Report — to bring black education in line with that of whites," said leading educationist Dr Ken Hartzorne, a member of the De Lange Committee.

Government officials say that they are doing their utmost to improve conditions in black education and to bring about "separate but equal" education for all.

Deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J. Nienaber, said this week that:
• More and better schools were being built.
• Considerable attention was being given to in-service training programmes to improve the quality of teaching.
• Pupils were being offered better guidance in the choice of subjects and careers.

A glance at the 1986/87 budget suggests that the Government is making a concerted effort to improve conditions in black education. This year expenditure for black education will be increased by 18 percent.

But a closer study of the figures tells a different story. Expenditure on white education also increased — by 20.9 percent.

Calculate the amount spent on each black and white child and the discrepancy becomes more blatant.

At a conservative estimate, seven times more is spent on the white child than the black. A total of R1,221 is spent on each white child's education (including capital expenditure) as opposed to R165.23 on the black child. Even less is spent on education in the homelands.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training explained the discrepancy between white and black school expenditure:

• Teacher salaries account for 89 percent of the education budgets and about 78 percent of black teachers have lower qualifications than their white counterparts.

"If we could bring our teachers' qualifications up to those of whites, our budget would increase by many millions," he said.

• Primary education is much cheaper than secondary education and 84 percent of black children are in primary school (as opposed to about 50 percent of white children).

• The pupil/teacher ratio and classroom/pupil ratio is much higher at black schools.

"We are battling to bring down the pupil/teacher ratio by at least two pupils a year," said the spokesman.

But, if the Department of Education and Training were given an extra R5 million a year, it would not know what to do with it, he said.

But discontent continues in black schools as pupils suffer from overcrowded conditions and underqualified teachers. The outlook for 1984 holds little hope of change. — Jean Hey.
A week in the veld shattered a teenager

A TEENAGE Johannesburg schoolgirl begged to sleep with her parents at night because of the "psychological after-effects" of a week-long attendance at a veld school near Durban, her mother says.

The girl's experiences came in the wake of repeated complaints by Opposition members of the Transvaal Provincial Council against "the propagation of one-sided political, religious and cultural viewpoints" at veld schools.

However, officials point out that they cannot investigate the latest complaint because the mother, fearing reprisals against her daughter at school, asked the Sunday Express to withhold her name.

She said her 13-year-old daughter had returned from the Glenmore Awareness Veld School with her mind in turmoil.

The mother, whose family is Jewish, said there were a number of Jewish children at the veld school. All were subjected to the same Christian religious teachings without being allowed to excuse themselves.

During their seven-day stay at the veld school the children were subjected to a religious lecture every night (one of those running for almost three hours), most of them dictating how children should stand against the temptations of Satan. All the lectures involved the Christian Bible.

The children were told all types of popular music were the work of Satan-worshippers and that if they were played slowly Satanist messages could be heard. Stars such as John Lennon were said to be representatives of Satan.

A young teacher by the name of Chris wrote a four-letter obscenity in large letters on a blackboard and said that if the children should become familiar with the word, if they cringed at the sight of the word they were "not mature".

A Johannesburg councillor whom the girl's parents approached for professional advice, said the girl had suffered recurring nightmares after her veld school attendance.

Mr S J Schoeman, Transvaal MEC for Education, said he would be quite prepared to investigate the matter if information was supplied in writing by the parents.

Mr Peter Nixon, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education and MP for Johannesburg North, said: "These things appear to be consistent with what I have heard on so many occasions during the past five years about the brainwashing that goes on, not only at Glenmore but also at other veld schools.

Every candidate must enter column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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"At the last Provincial Council session I raised the whole issue of indoctrination at veld schools and I had hoped that the 'big indaba' of guidance teachers and veld school staff that followed meant the Transvaal Education Department was serious about removing the undesirable elements.

In the Johannesburg College of Education report quoted at last year's council session mention was made of the shenanigans at the veld school attended by college staff to help design a programme for veld schools.

They found subjects covered at lectures and discussions included:

- Freedom fighters, insurgency, Russian expansionism;
- Handling of strikes; the hesitant approach of the West to world affairs; the lack of nationalism among the Britons; how to prepare the homelands against communism; distorted newspaper reports about South Africa, the war on the (Namibia Angola) border; beach apartheid, sports policy in schooling relating to mixing of races; the descent of the West, the total onslaught, the threat of complete annihilation; World Council of Churches and support of Marxist groups for SWAPO.

The examiners are liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Teachers to try to overhaul black education after high failure rate

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A series of top-level consultations aimed at overhauling black education is to be embarked on by the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa) following a "disastrous" 50 per cent failure rate in last year's matric results.

The move stems from the association's 62nd annual conference held in Port Elizabeth this week at which delegates took such a serious view of the situation that an unscheduled item on the results was added to the agenda on the first day of the conference.

Commission

A three-man commission is to be appointed by Atasa to look into some of the aspects which in recent weeks have been cause for national concern among educators.

These include the matric results, the delay in their release, the "chronic" leakage of examination question papers and the system of marking and moderation.

Tough talk

This will be followed by a convention at which Atasa and its member provinces will discuss strategies to improve exam results.

Atasa will then meet in July to consider information channelled to its central office by the member provinces. The findings of the three-man commission will also be tabled at the same meeting.

A feature of the conference was tough talk by delegates evidently concerned at the government's apparent unwillingness to introduce a single education ministry for all races.

Other resolutions were:

• That the struggle by Atasa to participate in the decision-making process on educational processes and policies be intensified.
• That a child whose sixth birthday falls on or before June 30 of the current year be admitted to school at the beginning of that year. Up until 1981 black children were admitted to Sub A only at the age of seven.

Bursaries

• That pre-primary school classes be attached to all lower primary schools where no separate buildings for these as yet exist and that these be staffed separately.
• That Atasa make available bursaries for the training of pre-primary school teachers.
• That after qualifying teachers who are so inclined be trained in special education.
• That Atasa recommend to all education departments the re-introduction of feeding schemes in schools.

Housing loan

• That all women teachers should enjoy the government housing loan and subsidy irrespective of marital status.
• That women on maternity leave receive full pay.
• That all colleges of education offer a course in early childhood education.
• That psychologists-teachers be available at all schools.
• That efforts be made by departments concerned to close the gap between government salaries and industrial salaries.
January 7, 1984

The Institute’s enrichment classes had shown that, among African candidates for the Senior Certificate, there was a distressing lack of basic ground in all subjects, including knowledge and skills in comprehension and self-expression because of an inadequate command of English.

Mrs Wilson said black pupils frequently faced tremendous problems in living in overcrowded conditions and in lacking a home educational background. Teachers for specific subjects were often lacking, and were often simply not enough qualified teachers available.

Events
Dr Hartshorn said the drop in the number of African matric exemptions could be traced to the events in black education since 1976 and 1980.

Prior to 1978, about 33 percent obtained matric exemptions, he said.

The drop could be attributed to a mental isolation and separation of black education from the general education structure in the country.

Builders await UK decision on new Airbus

LONDON. - Europe’s planners are hurriedly putting the case to the British government to get the next generation of the European Airbus into the air.

Aviation experts say that its participation should secure the commercial future of the new Airbus A-320, a proposed 150-seat aircraft to compete with American and Japanese planes in the share of international passenger traffic in the 1990s.

British Aerospace, which has sold two versions of the Airbus, has asked the government for a $1 billion order to start development of the new plane.

If the government agrees to consider the project, British Aerospace can become a partner again with the firm would build the wings.

The executive committee of Airbus Industrie, which includes French, West German, British and Spanish Board of Directors, last month went ahead with the twin-engined aircraft on the strength of firm orders from four customers.

But World Airlines have run into some financial turbulence and British’s Commercial Government, dedicated to private enterprise, is not rushing to put up state money.

Although British Aerospace and trade unions are pressing the government, the government is cautious.

“I do not want another Concorde on my hands,” insisted Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, recalling the costly collaboration with France to develop the supersonic passenger plane.

Concorde was a heavy financial loss to both governments and Mrs Thatcher, a vociferous advocate of thrift, wants to safeguard her reputation as a vigilant guardian of the public purse.

But her remark irked British planners.

“It was an unnecessary statement,” said British Aerospace spokesman David Bainbridge. “She wasn’t comparing apples with apples. Concorde was a quantum jump into new technology. The A-320 is just a small step forward.”

Mrs Thatcher’s government is taking a thorough look at the prospects for the new Airbus before making a decision, due to be announced within the next few weeks.

So far Airbus Industrie has firm orders for 47 of the new model and options on a further 41.

Airbus Industrie’s general manager Mr Hugh Betts says the European countries expect to fill a third of the anticipated world demand of 600 planes over the next 10 years.

If Britain declines to back the project, he adds, the consortium partners would take on more work and there could also be more subcontracting.

SAPA
Failure of apartheid

Teachers blame Nats for poor black matric results

By Barney Mtombothi

THE muddle in black education — put into sharp focus this week by the 50 percent matric failure rate — was a direct result of apartheid in education and there would be no improvement until the Government realised this, educationists warned this week.

Of the 73 841 pupils who sat the examination under the Department of Education and Training in November last year, only 8 182 matriculants gained university exemption.

The pass rate was about 50.4 percent, most pupils gaining school leaving status.

About 11 percent results are still outstanding but the department of Education and Training could not say this week when the results would be available.

The black pass rate compares with a 95 percent pass rate among white pupils in Natal.

And Kwazulu schools, with a 65 percent failure rate, recorded the worst results in the whole country. At least 24 000 pupils wrote the examinations in Kwazulu and only 746 obtained a matric exemption.

Only 3 584 received the Senior Certificate, with 10 588 failing.

Junior Certificate results have yet to be released, though black schools re-open this week.

Educationists this week urged the Government to bring black education back "from the cold" by creating one education department. They also called for an urgent inquiry.

But DET said it believed the results indicated the "bottom of the curve" and could only improve.

The secretary of the Natal Teachers' Society and PFP candidate in the forthcoming Pinetown by-election, Roger Burrows, said the 50 percent failure was a further sign of the "gross neglect" of black educational development under the Nationalists.

Mr Burrows said several reasons could be considered: A poorly professionally educated teaching force, culturally deprived communities and bad environmental conditions with no electricity, no libraries and a world of slum conditions.

"We need an urgent independent inquiry into the comparative standard of question papers and marking norms for all South African examinations — and we need to be told the results," he said.

Mr Burrows said an especially disturbing feature was the low percentage of matric exemption — 11 percent compared with NED's 51 percent.

"This is the group from whom future teachers must come," he said.

Wits University lecturer Thamsanqa Kamhule said it was not within the capacity of this government to respond adequately to the crisis.

Mr Kamhule said the poor results were not surprising — they conformed with the Government's policy of always leaving blacks at the bottom of the ladder.

Kwazulu secretary for Education and Culture D Y Zimu said: "The results make us very sore at heart especially because the performance has fallen below the previous year's."

President of the African Teachers' Association Randall Peteni said black teachers believed the poor results were due to political factors.

"The results reinforce our demand that education should be under one ministry. Then the discrepancies would be largely eliminated," Mr Peteni said.

Dr Ken Harrihorne, a member of the De Lange Commission into education, said this week the poor results reflected the psychological resistance of Africans to the present different systems of education for each population group.

"African teachers and children are operating within a system they do not believe in."

But DET spokesman Job Schoeman said he believed the situation would improve in coming years.

Promising

"I think, everything considered, 50.4 is a promising percentage. The fact that we have maintained the same percentage as the previous year's is encouraging."

Mr Schoeman said the poor results could be ascribed to many factors: African children generally come from a culturally deprived environment and the number of matriculants has jumped from 11 000 in 1977 to 76 000 in 1982. The pass rate had been dropping since 1976 when an 84 percent pass rate was achieved.

He said a single ministry of education for all population groups was not the answer.

"Whatever the pros and cons of that argument, we have two different worlds here, the first world and the third world. We're in a third world situation and the answer doesn't lie in bringing them together."

Roger Burrows
Shock for black matrics

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of black matriculants are in for yet another shock — the results released to the press two weeks ago are not final and are still subject to change.

This is the directive from the Department of Education and Training which has been sent to schools.

The directive, which was sent to school principals, says:

'Dear pupil'

'Dear pupil, be informed that the results published in the press should not be accepted as final, as cancellation may be made after further investigations, and your results have been withheld pending investigations.'

Mr Jol Schoeman, the department's chief public relations officer, said the directive had been issued because of some irregularities found in marking.

Mr Schoeman confirmed that the changes would affect thousands of black matriculants who have been described as having passed.

He said it did not necessarily mean that all pupils who had passed would fail, but a number of them would be affected.

He said the final results would be released in due course and the pupils would be informed.

Asked how many students would be affected, he said he would not know until investigations had been completed.

Mr Schoeman added that the results of a certain school — which he did not name — had been withheld after the department had discovered irregularities.

Of the 73,941 candidates who sat for the examinations, only 8,182 gained university exemption passes.

According to the department, 50.4 percent of the candidates passed, while 11.68 percent gained university exemptions. The figures for 1982 were 50.2 percent and 10.4 percent respectively.

Dr K B Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange Commission on Education and a former senior official of the Department of Education and Training, said black matric results would not improve until there was one single education system in the country.

He said the drop in exemptions could be traced to events in black education between 1976 and 1978.

Official line

Mr J Nienaber, deputy director of the department, said: "Improved education and facilities and opportunities, as well as improved socioeconomic conditions, have resulted in a lowering of the drop-out rate and in a greater percentage of pupils progressing to the senior classes."

He quoted an annual growth rate at secondary level of 15 percent, against 3 percent at primary level.

He said that because more pupils of average or even slightly below average ability were progressing to senior classes, there was a decrease in the pass rate as the number of candidates increased.
DET clarifies on exam results

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has confirmed that some candidates will fail, despite having already been formally told that they passed the exams.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Standard 8 examinations were written by more than 200 000 pupils throughout South Africa and the homelands. — Sapa
Teachers' body queries black matric results

By Jean Hey
Education Reporter

The Southern Transvaal branch of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) — a non-racial teachers' organisation — has issued a statement questioning the validity of the black matric results.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) estimates that 50.04 percent of the black candidates have passed, a total of 11,08 percent with matric exemption. However the DET is re-marking hundreds of matric scripts they suspect have "irregularities".

The Southern Transvaal branch of Neusa believes the estimated pass rate and matric exemption figures in no way reflect the talents and abilities of black pupils.

"A black student who reaches matric has done so against huge odds, and opportunities such as this are not squandered. Neusa calls the validity of these figures into question and rejects explanations based on poor facilities and inadequately trained teachers."

The exemption figure of 11.83 percent accords thoroughly with the recent White Paper on education, the statement says.

"There is little encouragement within the White Paper for blacks to move on to universities."

Although Neusa condemns separate education as a system that ensures black inferiority, the organisation believes it is not enough to ask for a single Ministry of Education.

CONDEMNS

A fully integrated, equal system of education can work only within a politically just order, says the statement.

"Education is linked entirely to political and economic situations. Therefore reformist talk about upgrading black education without changes in all spheres is dangerously misleading."
Some want standard uniforms

EAST LONDON — Schools in the Cape open again next week and parents are once again fitting out their children with new uniforms.

For most families this means a large dent in the month’s budget.

Equipping a six year old schoolboy with one pair of shorts, shirt, blazer, jersey, satchel, shoes and socks costs about R120.

A six year old girl’s uniform with tunic, shirt, jersey, blazer, shoes and socks costs about R120.

The cost of equipping a standard six child is about R150.

Most parents were concerned with the quality of the clothing they bought because it must endure hard wearing and washing.

The South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) has compiled a code for the standardisation of uniforms.

Suggestions for manufacturers, retailers, and school authorities have been drawn up by the SABS but it remains up to the parents and teachers of each school to implement any form of standardisation.

The SABS suggests that standardisation of uniforms could reduce the costs involved in manufacturing and retailing uniforms and the reduced prices could then be passed on to the consumer.

The Daily Dispatch spoke to some parents in East London who were shopping for their children’s uniforms to find out how they felt about the standardisation proposals.

Mrs D. Morsink of Gonubie, said she would definitely support a standard uniform. She said a badge could be used to distinguish one school from another. Parents would then not have to buy a completely new uniform when a child moved from primary to high school.

Mrs Y. Gordon of Stirling said although a standard uniform would help with costs, the individual uniform helped to build school spirit and pride.

Mrs N. Mboni of East London said a distinctive uniform for each school helped to build pride in the school.

Mrs M. Cox of Southernwood supported the idea of a standard uniform because it would reduce costs if a family was transferred to another city and did not need to buy new uniforms.

Mr W. Trollip of Beacon Bay said it would be confusing if schools could not be identified by their uniforms but agreed that a standard uniform would probably be cheaper.

An alternative to expensive new uniforms is the clothing exchanges run by most schools for the benefit of children at those schools.

The Daily Dispatch found that second hand clothing was 65 to 85 per cent cheaper at these exchanges than new clothing.

A second hand outfit for a boy in standard six would cost between R20 and R50 while the same garments bought new would cost R145.

However some parents said their children would be disgraced by secondhand clothing and new clothing was well worth the extra expense. — DDR
What it costs to send them to school

Many parents prefer to pay extra for a new uniform rather than buy second-hand clothes. It would cost R167.20 to fit out this Standard Six boy.

A standard uniform for all schools could help bring the cost down. At the moment, it would cost R120.55 to buy a new uniform for this six-year-old girl.

This six-year-old chap seems happy to be going to school, but the cost of his new uniform — R120.50 — is more likely to make his parents grimace.

want standard uniforms

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However some parents said their children would be disgraced by secondhand clothing and new clothing was well worth the extra expense — DDR.
THOUSANDS of Junior Certificate pupils were disappointed when they did not get their results yesterday.

By SELLO RABOTOKA

And meanwhile, thousands of candidates went to school for the first time as schools reopened.

A further 16,000 pupils at schools in the Western Cape were due to return to school today.

But the Department of Education's regional office in Cape Town said the results of those who had not yet received their results would be released later today.

The department said it was working with the Siyanda News Service to ensure that the results were released.

Meanwhile, many pupils were waiting for their results on Tuesday morning.

The results were expected to be out by the end of the week.

The Department of Education and Training said it had completed its investigations into the black matriculation papers alleged to have been obtained by a number of pupils.

It also announced that the original results could be accepted if they were not available.

The department said it would announce more results soon.

Mr Job Siyanda, chief PRO for the department, said: "We are still in the process of determining the next steps."
African matric results slated

THE Department of Education and Training has come under heavy criticism over the low pass rate for African matriculants and the delay in results of about 2,000 pupils because of an investigation into alleged exam irregularities.

A Pretoria spokesman confirmed this week that the results of a number of pupils had been withheld while they were being investigated. The investigation had since been completed, he said, and the pupils would be given their results this week.

The spokesman could not say how many of these pupils had failed, but added that there would be no effect on the pass percentage of 56.04 released last week. This was weaker than 1982's pass rate of 50.2 percent.

OPPRESSIVE

The weak results have focused attention on the standard of education under the department, with calls for a single education system and claims that the results were fixed.

The national executive committee of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) said the results showed the government's "perpetuation of an oppressive, racist and undemocratic education system".

Cosas said the solution to South Africa's education problems could not be realised within the "present undemocratic and exploitative social and political structures, but through the oppressed people's democratic efforts."

It called on democratic community organisations to take up the issue of education and high failure rates.

"The Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), through its president Mr Trevor Oosterwyk, said they were "not surprised at the kind of treatment meted out to the students by the Department.""

"However, we remain disturbed, concerned and angry at this third class treatment which fits in with the way we are treated in all aspects of society."

"The high failure rate means that thousands more will be forced to join the cheap labour market or join the ranks of the unemployed."
Overcrowded black schools battle to cope

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Black children returned this week to a school system battling against overcrowded facilities and underqualified teachers — and faced with an ever-increasing number of pupils.

The total black school-going population in South Africa and in the homelands stands at about five times the number of white school children.

And the annual increase in the number of black schoolchildren is steadily rising.

This year the Department of Education and Training (DET) expects an increase of about 67 000 pupils — 7 289 more new pupils than last year.

Although the number of children studying under the DET is now in the region of 1.7 million, the total of the black school-going population in South Africa and the homelands is at least three times this figure.

The DET is faced with the overwhelming task of accommodating and educating the ever-increasing number of black schoolchildren that fall within its jurisdiction.

The deputy chief public relations officer for the DET, Mr E. Posselt, said the department was making progress in improving conditions in black schools.

The teacher/pupil ratio in DET schools had been reduced from 1.43 in 1982 to 1.42 last year, he said.

However the teacher/pupil ratio in white schools is about 1.20.

"The lack of qualified teachers and the backlog of classrooms is not something that can be solved overnight. But the situation is improving," said Mr Posselt.

NEW CLASSROOMS BUILT

In an effort to reduce the backlog of classrooms and to keep up with the increasing number of students, the DET built 12 new classrooms each working day during the past financial year.

"We will continue this level of progress and expect to catch up with the backlog of classrooms by 1987," said Mr Posselt.

The DET has about 7 000 schools under its control.

Although figures of the number of students at black teacher training colleges were not available, Mr Posselt said the intake at all seven of them was increasing.

Since 1982 all teacher training colleges have admitted only post-matrics.

"This is a definite means of improving the quality of teachers," he said.

However the opening of black schools this week comes in the wake of the disappointing black matriculation results in which almost half the candidates failed.

Those black students who eventually reach matric account for only about 1.5 percent of the black school-going population and have therefore reached this level against huge odds.

"After 1976 the DET said it was improving the standard of education by increasing classrooms and upgrading the teachers. But in spite of all this there has been no improvement in the matric examination results," commented Mr T.W. Khamenele, a lecturer in mathematics at the University of the Witwatersrand.

13/1/89
Principals urged to re-admit failed matrics

By Phil Mtimkulu and Mojalefa Moseki

The Teachers Action Committee (TAC) has urged all principals to re-admit those pupils who failed matric and want to go back to school fulltime.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has ruled that pupils who are over 18 should not be re-admitted as day pupils.

DET has recommended that they enrol at adult education centres, which offer tuition at night.

But the public relations officer of DET, Mr Job Schoeman, recently said that if there were no accommodation problems, principals could use their discretion. However, they would have to consult the regional offices before admitting these pupils.

Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, an executive member of TAC, said this ruling left the pupils at the mercy of the principals.

There was general pessimism at many Soweto schools yesterday over the pass rate of Junior Certificate candidates who sat their exams last year.

At Orlando High School, for instance, only about 50 of 200 pupils passed the exam.

The results were sent to the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training on Wednesday and the headmasters received them yesterday.

At one school in Orlando, the headmaster, who did not want to be identified, said he had told pupils he would lodge a complaint with DET about the pass rate. The principals of most schools refused to speak about the results and ordered pupils not to say anything.

Mr D A Scholtz, director of the Highveld Region, said the majority of schools on the East Rand and in Tembisa would receive the results today.

Mr J J Chambers, an inspector at the Southern Transvaal regional office, said yesterday that because of the pressure of work DET had not yet been able to analyse the Junior Certificate exam results to give the overall pass rate.

Look Ma, no hands

Is it a bird? Is it a plane? No, it's Supertrolley! How a supermarket trolley touched down on top of this signpost is anyone's guess. Star photographer Rebecca Hearfield encountered this peculiar sight in Pollinghurst Road, Westcliff, Johannesburg, while out on way to

Disease warning is issued

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The Department of Health has issued its annual warning to the public to be careful about hygiene and eating habits.
Urgent need for black school libraries

Weekend Post Reporter

The pressing need for proper libraries in the black and coloured schools of Port Elizabeth and other parts of the Eastern Cape has prompted a non-profit organisation called Read, Educate and Develop (Read) to appoint its first co-ordinator for the Eastern Cape, Mrs Lyn Jones.

"None of the schools in the Eastern Cape has proper libraries and yet the need is so great here," she said. "Apart from Port Elizabeth, we will be concentrating on Uitenhage, Grahamstown and possibly East London."

The Urban Foundation in Port Elizabeth is helping to get the project off the ground by providing her with an office and funds. The Department of Education and Training has also offered to help Read financially.

Mrs Jones appealed to businessmen to donate generously to the Read project.

"They will be drawing more and more skilled workers from the black and coloured communities and it is important to equip them adequately for careers."

The development of a Read library worked on a three-year basis. The first phase was a core Read library for high schools costing R3 650 for more than 400 books on vocational guidance, business culture, science, mathematics, general reference and encyclopaedias. Box libraries for primary and rural schools cost R4 500 for 12 boxes a school.

Mrs Jones will be drawing on her experience as former chief cataloguer at Port Elizabeth's municipal library service to train teachers to use libraries to the best advantage.

Her other functions include identifying schools most in need of books, running competitions in all subjects to make education exciting, conducting research to provide a suitable package as a back-up for literacy programmes and liaising with businessmen for sponsorship.

Settling into her new job is Mrs Lyn Jones, Read's first Eastern Cape co-ordinator.
For Zululand... a school to create whizzkids

Six of the best

Businessman plans to prove Zulu kids can beat the best of them

By Kay Turvey

A SCHOOL in a Zululand farmhouse where the pupils talk Latin and are familiar with Greek... it sounds unbelievable. But a Johannesburg businessman who is outraged by South Africa's education system is prepared to finance a scheme which will do just that.

The school, planned by Mr. Ian Bruton-Simmonds, will show up the inadequacies of education — black education in particular.

Mr. Simmonds' scheme is to educate six black children from the age of four through to Oxford or Cambridge University level.

An English language enthusiast, Mr. Simmonds explained this week: "I wish to prove that a good education has to be different from the method used in South Africa. The ugliest thing about 'Bantu' education is the terrible disability the people have put on them. I want to show that race does not matter where a good education is given to the right people."

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Mr. Simmonds said he hoped the children would grow up with a deep and intelligent respect for both Western civilisation and their own tribal and family roots.

The six pupils would be selected according to their family backgrounds, intelligence, personality and good health.

matriculation examination in their 14th year, but their most important final school exam would be a British General Certificate of Education at A level.

The system at the school, which Mr. Simmonds hopes to set up next year, will be a long way from South Africa's Christian national educa-
The object of life is not to be something, it is to be someone. When we say that the object of life is to be rich, we might as well say that the object of life is to be a slave. The object of life is to be free, to be independent, to be able to do what we like, to be able to think what we like. The object of life is to be happy, to be at peace, to be at rest, to be at ease, to be content. The object of life is to be able to enjoy life, to be able to live life, to be able to be what we want to be. The object of life is not to be something, it is to be someone. The object of life is to be a person, to be a human being, to be a man, to be a woman, to be a father, to be a mother, to be a lover, to be a friend, to be a citizen, to be a preserver of freedom, to be a creator of happiness, to be a builder of a new world.
Private schools face 'quotas'

By MIKE LEOEWE and GERALDINE FARLEY

A QUOTA system limiting the numbers of coloured and black pupils attending 'white' private schools may soon become law in the Cape.

This would replace the informal arrangement that has existed.

A draft amendment to the Education Ordinance, published in the Cape Province Gazette recently, aims to legalise and streamline black and coloured admissions on a school-for-school quota basis ranging between 5% and 33%.

It says that "non-Europeans" should be admitted to private schools with the approval of the administrator and under conditions prescribed by him.

Although the ordinance does not say so, private schools which refuse to comply may face a subsidy cut.

The draft amendment will be debated by the Provincial Council on February 4.

The Cape director of education, Mr H.A. Lambrecht, says similar ordinances can be expected in other provinces.

But the Transvaal's deputy director of education, Mr P.H. Breckenkamp, said such an ordinance was not planned in the province.

Subsidies and quotas have been at the centre of a low-profile struggle since the late 1970s.

In 1982 five Catholic schools in the Cape were refused their state subsidy for overstepping their 'percentages'.

Some schools are believed to be almost 20% 'over quota'.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCann, said some schools had been threatened with a cut in the subsidy for their white pupils.

Meetings between the prime mover of the ordinance, MEC for education Mr W. Bouwer, and representatives from the Roman Catholic church, are planned later this month.

Mr Lambrecht says the ordinance is "nothing new".
Cosas wrong, says education official

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

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

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

Cosas saw this as "dividing tactics".

Mr Merbold said it was the practice all over the world that pupils should attend schools nearest to their homes because this involved less travelling expenses and gave pupils more time for their studying and activities.

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

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

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

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

Junior Certificate results arrived in Port Elizabeth on Friday afternoon.
Bigger enrolment at coloured high schools

Staff Reporter

A TOTAL of 607 990 primary and 172 186 secondary pupils went back to classes today when Department of Internal Affairs schools opened across the country.

Primary school enrolments dropped from 614 362 last year, but secondary schools figures were more than 11 000 up.

In the Peninsula region, which includes Wynberg, Mitchell’s Plain, Bellville, Somerset West and Paarl, 319 375 children enrolled in primary and secondary schools today.

Some coloured pupils will, for the first time, be taught in mobile classrooms constructed by the Department of Internal Affairs in an attempt to eliminate double-shift classes.

Three mobile classrooms were being used in the Wynberg region, which included Cape Flats schools, and 25 in the Bellville region, said Mr Noel Edles, Press liaison officer of the department.

A sum of R20-million has been allocated over the next three financial years to supply mobile classrooms around the country.

An estimated 400 classrooms should be completed by March 21, he said.

The department had either to turn away pupils or use the available accommodation — hence the double-shift system which had proved unsatisfactory.

The department was satisfied that the mobile classrooms were “in no way inferior” to permanent ones, but emphasised that the mobile units would be provided on a temporary basis.

Throughout the country 15 new coloured schools accommodating a 13 500 pupils would open their doors today.

Three new hostels for 600 boarders and two halls, with seating for 800, would also be used for the first time, Mr Edles said.

Mitchell’s Plain has three new secondary and two new primary schools with 5 000 pupils.

Paarl has one new secondary school and Puiel, a new primary school, each takes 1 000 pupils.
Anger over expulsion of 90.

PARENTS of about 90 students who have been refused readmission at Saulsville Secondary School have threatened to take legal action against the school's authorities.

Angry parents yesterday lashed out at the principal and staff members and accused them of not having notified them of a parents meeting which was held at the school on Monday night. Some of them claimed that the meeting was mostly attended by parents whose children have been readmitted.

One parent of a dismissed student said: "We were refused permission to voice our opinions at the rowdy meeting where the majority of parents whose children are presently at school decided that our children were bad elements and should not be readmitted."

When asked to comment on the issue and the allegation by the parents who were dissatisfied, the principal Mr C B Mihluli, yesterday replied: "Everybody was notified," and before The SOWETAN could ask further questions he slammed down the telephone.

PARENTS

Some of the parents who attended the meeting on Monday night told The SOWETAN that the decision to expel the students was reached after a vote whereby 150 parents whose children are presently at school agreed that the students, estimated at about 90, be refused readmission and only 28 parents voted against the decision.

Parents and relatives of the expelled students yesterday said they would seek a Supreme Court interdict on the decision. A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council yesterday warned that "there will be a crisis if the matter is not solved amicably."

He said each time the expelled students went back to school to discuss the matter with the principal they were harassed and threatened by the teachers.

Some of the students who are in forms one, two, three and four yesterday showed The SOWETAN their last year December reports. Attached to these reports is a typed script of paper pasted on to the inside of each report stating: "The students will not be admitted into the school next year." No reasons are given for the decision.

Said the parents yesterday: "Where does the principal expect these children to go to? If he does not readmit them, he must in the end, bear the blame if they turn to thuggery to earn a living."
Bumper intake of pupils expected in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — Ciskei education authorities are expecting a near-record enrolment of new pupils when schools open today — the start of the 1984 school year.

Officials of the education department said yesterday that they were confident of a "bumper" intake of pupils at both lower and higher level schools.

There are 372 joint lower and higher and 144 lower primary schools in Ciskei. The enrolment was 190,431 pupils last year.

The inspector of schools for the Mdantsane Central circuit, Mr. N. N. Ncube, said the post primary schools and the training college would re-open on January 24.

He said he expected a good turn-out of pupils who wanted to register at various schools in Mdantsane today. The exact figure would be known in about two weeks when principals had submitted their enrolments to the inspectors' offices.

The chief inspector of schools in Ciskei, Mr. P. P. Jacobs, said he expected a record registration today and hoped the number would increase in the next few days.

The principal of Equeni Lower Primary School, Miss E. V. Mtati, said registration of children by their parents during the two days prior to the opening had been fairly steady.

Miss Mtati said the opening day was regarded as a starting day for pupils and not as a registration day.

She urged parents registering their children to bring the R1 annual school fee, exercise books and pencils. If a parent did not have a child's birth certificate, a house occupation certificate could be brought as the child's name would be reflected.

The principal of Mzingisi Lower Primary School, Mrs. R. V. Gasezengana, said the registration of pupils had been normal during the past two days. A rush was expected today.

DDR
Ciskei principals report overcrowding

MDANTSANE — Ciskei schools re-opened yesterday with principals at some schools anticipating overcrowding problems.

The schools affected most are those in Mdantsane’s new zones 13 and 14 and also at Potsdam, a nearby township whose population increased rapidly after the Blue Rock squatter camp was demolished at Amorston late last year and residents were settled there.

Three schools which serve the Potsdam area were already overcrowded when they opened yesterday, the principal of Khayalethu Higher Primary School, Mr H. M. Mabuso said.

He said although his school was already overcrowded he had accommodated a Sub A class from Khayalethu Lower Primary School. More were expected during the next few days.

The principal of Thandulwazi Lower Primary School, at Potsdam, Miss G.N. Mbewu said her 10-roomed school had already enrolled more than 546 pupils and more admissions were expected. She had no staff problem with 3 teachers, but there was inadequate accommodation for all the children.

The deputy principal of Sakhikhaya Lower Primary School at Potsdam, Miss S.V. Pinana said she was admitting hundreds of children. Last year she had an enrolment of 776 and this year the number could double.

Overcrowding was reported at some lower primary schools in Mdantsane. Education authorities said the number of pupils in each school would be known next week when principals submitted their enrolments.

The principal of Tom Phanyana Lower Primary School, which serve zones 13 and 14, Miss J.N. Mabuda, said her school had admitted almost 7,000 pupils.

Miss Mabuda said she had been instructed by school inspectors to enrol all children presenting themselves.

Another principal who had a hectic time yesterday was Miss Starvie Nyingwa of William Myeke Lower Primary School which opened for the first time.

Miss Nyingwa said she had already admitted 728 pupils and the stipulated number for each teacher was 40. She had a staff of 10. She said she expected to have an enrolment of more than 1,000 and this would force her to have two sessions.

The new school was hit by vandals during the holidays and 14 panes were broken. Staff locks were removed and the building appeared to have been used by vagrants. — DDR
First course in leadership for black prefects

A LEADERSHIP course for prefects from black high schools in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area will be held in February for the first time in the Eastern Cape.

The course, run by the East Cape Youth for Christ and Scripture Union, has the blessing of the Cape Department of Education and Training.

"This is something new. It is very positive and the course material has been proved," said Mr G W Merbold, Director of the Cape Department of Education and Training.

Mr Merbold said the course was not part of the curriculum, but would be helpful to the prefects for their personal development.

Eight boys and eight girls from each school will attend the course, which will be held at the Sunnecur camp at Perseverance.

Mr Brian Helsby, regional director for the East Cape YFC, said that YFC had been running similar courses in Soweto, Johannesburg, for the past three years.

"The purpose of the course is to train prefects in leadership and to seek a balanced development in the mental, social and spiritual areas of their lives," he said.

The course will include discussions on such subjects as the role of the prefect, principles of leadership, the whole person and self image and will also involve role play.

Mr Merbold said there had been a positive response from the principals of the seven high schools which will be involved.

The schools are Cowan, Newell, Itsembhlele in New Brighton, Loyiso and Kwestolomza in Zwide, Kwazakole in Kwazakole and Livhekaya in Uitenhage.
School shuts doors to students

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

MORE than 90 Standard Eight and Ten pupils who failed their examinations last year at the Hulwazi High School in Daveyton township near Benoni, have been refused re-admission to the school by the headmaster.

A source close to the school yesterday told The SOWETAN that about 100 pupils in both classes who failed their examinations last year have been refused re-admission by the principal, Mr D F V Peens.

Yesterday Mr Peens confirmed that 99 pupils in Standard Eight and Ten had not yet been re-admitted because of "accommodation problems".

Mr Peens said: "The problem is that first we have to accommodate all those students who passed from their classes last year to higher standards this year - before we can think of accommodating any of the students who failed their previous standard.

"We are trying our level best to accommodate the affected students on condition we still have accommodation at the school."

Mr Peens further said only seven matriculants who failed the examinations last year had been refused admission because they were above the specified age limit set by the Department of Education and Training (Det).

He said: "I cannot comment at the present moment on the Standard Eight students because we are still sorting out their results. Mr D A Scholtz, the Highveld regional director of Det said all those students who failed their examinations, who are above the specified age limit, could apply to his office for re-admission and their applications will be treated on merit.

Meanwhile, the Daveyton branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has called on Mr Peens and his school committee to look into the plight of these students."
Principal 'banned' by the DET

RESIDENTS of an East Cape town have rallied round a local headmaster and former political prisoner who has defied attempts to transfer him to a town hundreds of kilometres away.

The residents of Cradock have petitioned the Department of Education and Training's (DET) regional inspector, W G Merbold, protesting against the "unwarranted" transfer of Matthews Goniwe.

Mr Goniwe — jailed for five years in 1976 under the Suppression of Communism Act for allegedly teaching Transkei school children Marxist and Leninist theory — has refused to move from Cradock to Graaff-Reinet.

"I'd rather starve than leave," said Mr Goniwe, leader of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora).

Mr Goniwe — who has a wife and two children — said he was prepared to forfeit his appointment as a teacher rather than move.

"I have made up my mind," he told City Press. "I am going to stay here with my people."

Residents have demanded Mr Goniwe's unconditional reinstatement at Sam Xhalie Secondary School, and said in their petition that the situation was "explosive".

Messages supporting Mr Goniwe have also come from organisations throughout the Cape.
'The system's a failure — not the kids'

BOPHUTHATSWANA matric students were top scorers in the 1983 exams — and KwaZulu kids fared the worst.

Figures released this week show that 60.8 percent of Bop matric students passed, while only 35 percent of KwaZulu kids passed. The national average pass rate for the country is 50.4 percent, while white matric students in the four provinces scored between 90 and 95 percent.

This gloomy picture of black education has prompted criticism, and already the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has called the Government's attention to the growing displeasure among pupils.

Mono Badele reports that a Cosas meeting in KwaZakhele this week showed students were not only angry about poor JC and matric results, but resented the entire education system.

Speakers condemned the system, which they claimed "sought to create a nation of half-baked scholars".

Students also said they feared the present education system would frustrate "the new generation of obstinate blacks".

"We are being failed so we can be part of South Africa's cheap labour machinery," the meeting heard.

Another group, the Council for Black Education and Research — led by educationist Prof Eskia Mphahlele — was also disturbed by the number of failures.

A spokesperson said the fact that Bophuthatswana pupils score the highest number of passes was little cause for comfort: "the feeling is that the education system is in disarray," he said.

"We have to save ourselves from this. The system will continue, but we must survive."

The research group has launched a project to investigate the high matric failure rate.

The council has identified the following factors as being contributory to the drop in passes:

- The poor learning and living environment.
- Over-crowded classrooms.
- The attitude toward school learning among teachers, students, parents and government officials.
- Poorly-qualified and unqualified teachers.
- Above all, resentment towards the entire political system.
Students protest

By MONK NKOMO

The Saulsville Secondary School was yesterday forced to close down for the day when students staged a demonstration — the first student protest this year and only a week after schools re-opened.

There was pandemonium from about 7am when the students, singing freedom songs, ignored a directive to go to classes after one of the teachers had told them not to go to the morning service.

The students instead went to the school hall where they chanted freedom songs and slogans and demanded the reinstatement of about 90 of their colleagues who have been refused re-admission by the authorities without furnishing reasons for the decisions. Their parents have since threatened to take legal action against the school.

According to a reliable source the students were later addressed by Mr A Ngwazi, the
Students protest

A school committee member who tried to persuade them to go back to classes. He was however jeered by the chanting students who accused him of being "a liar".

The students were later requested by Mr C B Mdiuli, the school principal to go and fetch their expelled colleagues, some of whom stood near the Atteridgeville station.

On arrival at the school one of the expelled students asked if they had now been re-admitted. All the students and the expelled students said they would come to school today.

All students then resolved to boycott classes until all their colleagues, including 39 who are facing charges of public violence and malicious damage to property, have been re-admitted. They dispersed and left the school premises at about 10 am threatening that the boycott would continue if their colleagues were not re-admitted today.
Failed matrics a problem for Soweto schools

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Hundreds of pupils who last year failed their matric exams are being turned away from Soweto schools because classes are bursting at the seams.

The disappointing black matriculation results — half the 73,000 candidates failed — has put enormous strain on black schools as pupils return to school to repeat their final year.

"They are queueing outside my office hoping to be readmitted, but the classes are full," said the headmaster of a Soweto secondary school who asked not to be named.

"If I accepted all these pupils I would have more than a hundred in each class. The teachers would not be able to cope," he said.

His school has two matric classes, each with 70 pupils. The recommended number of pupils is 25 a class.

The problem of overcrowding is not limited to matric classes. The school is supposed to take no more than 950 pupils but this year it has accepted about 1,200.

"We just squeeze them in to the classes. Where there should be a maximum of 40 pupils we have 60 in a class," said the headmaster.

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) was building four new classrooms, the school did not have the teaching staff to meet expansion, he said.

Chief public relations officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said the number of children at black secondary schools was growing by 15 percent annually.

"But the real problem is not overcrowding facilities. It is the lack of qualified teachers," said Mr Schoeman.

This was a long-term problem that could not be quickly remedied.

Mr Philip Engelbrecht, DET's regional director for planning in the Johannesburg area, said the department was doing its best under the circumstances.

Since last June it had built 530 classrooms at Soweto's 69 secondary schools.

"But if the children do not learn, pass and get out of school we cannot help them. We are in a no-win situation," he said.

Mr Nick Mogatusi, secretary of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, denied that the pupils were to blame for last year's poor matric pass rate.

They face an uphill battle against poor facilities, under-qualified teachers and bad pupil-teacher ratios.

No child should be denied the right to repeat his final year at school, he said. The hundreds of children unable to return to school would create an enormous social problem.

Mr Mogatusi said the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee would hold a meeting on Friday to discuss the problem with other teacher and community organisations.
Matric results probe

By SELLO RABOTHATA
THE Council for Black Education and Research, under the leadership of educationist Professor Eskia Mphahlele, has launched a project to investigate the poor matric results in black schools.

A statement released by the Council, based at Funda Centre in Diepkloof, said: “We know that matriculation results in African schools for the past few years in succession have been moving down a steep slope to the point of absurdity. We know also that there are multiple causes for this condition that cannot be removed in a year or even ten or more.”

Among the causes named for this condition by the Council are: overcrowded classes, poorly qualified and unqualified teachers, the attitudes towards school learning among teachers, students, parents, government officials in charge, the poor learning and living environment, the resentment against the whole political system we are subjected to, an attitude whose focus has now moved to those in authority, black or white.

The Council needs assistance from teachers, principals, inspectors, students/pupils, parents, community leaders and common observers in this project. The project will investigate all the circumstances related to the “failure” of black people to attain matric. The investigation will be conducted by letter and, where possible, by oral submission of evidence. Members of the community may also go to the council’s offices if it will be convenient for them.

Those who wish to assist the Council with the research can obtain questionnaires at the centre by writing to them at: Council for Black Education and Research, Funda Centre, 8624 Diepkloof, or PO Box 344, Orlando.

The Council can also be phoned at (011) 944-1167 to arrange an interview.
Old boys query ex-head's version

Hilton admission project unpopular

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The sudden resignation of Hilton College's headmaster, Mr R H Todd, came after a dramatic backdown over the plan to admit gifted pupils of all races, old boys believe.

In a headmaster's letter, Mr Todd drew attention to a claim in a previous letter that the new Hilton scheme was supported unanimously by pupils, old boys and staff.

He apologised for this statement, saying it was not accurate.

The scheme mooted in 1982 would mean admitting 160 talented young people of all races on the basis of leadership and academic potential.

In an interview in October Mr Todd said he had been delighted with the support he had received from everyone.

He said then: "I have spoken to no group which has not been fired with enthusiasm for the idea. And the staff are committed boots and all."

A senior Hilton old boy said yesterday there had been almost universal opposition to the scheme that would also involve the admission of 80 girls.

MOTIVATION

In the October interview Mr Todd said the motivation for the scheme could be attributed to the mining empire heir Mr Nicholas Oppenheimer who said at the 1982 Hilton speech day that the school had to decide whether to play an open, meaningful role in the development of education.

Mr Todd said that at a later seminar "we came to the conclusion that perhaps Hilton College was little more than an enclave for an elite identified by its financial, rather than any other, strength."

The old boy quoted above also said the appointment of Mr D V Ducasse as new headmaster was widely welcomed.

The former secretary of the Natal Teachers' Society and PFP candidate for Pinetown, Mr Roger Burrows, said he had been told Mr Todd's resignation was not a racial issue.

"Rather it concerns the ethos and character of Hilton. It had to do with the admission of a large group of pupils, including girls, at Std 9 level.

"Since this would have changed the character of the school, the Hilton Board of Governors had to make a decision on that proposal. As a State-aided school, that is their right," Mr Burrows said.

The college has a good academic record with no matric failures last year. Its annual fee is R6 800.
PARENTS of some English-speaking pupils in Atlantis have to spend up to R100 a month to send their children to schools outside the area because of a lack of English-medium classes at local schools.

The English-medium Standard 8 and Standard 10 classes at the Atlantis Senior Secondary School were closed down this week when most of the pupils left to go to schools outside the area, while the remaining few had to go to Afrikaans classes, according to parents.

At the beginning of the school term, only four pupils had registered for the Standard 10 English-medium class and 10 pupils for the Standard 8 class.

Angry parents said the lack of English-medium classes in Atlantis was “heavy on the pocket” and seriously affected their children’s education.

One woman, who did not want to be named, said she had three children at the school, a son in Standard 9 and two daughters in Standards 8 and 10. She had to take all three out and send them to other schools.

She now has to pay R30 a week on transport costs for her eldest daughter to a school in Athlone and for her other daughter and son to a school in Kensington.

“When my daughter registered at the school in Atlantis, there were only four pupils. They were told by the principal they would have to do their lessons in Afrikaans but they would be allowed to write their examinations in English.

“By Monday two of the pupils had been taken out by their parents. I also decided to take my daughter out because of the effect having to study in two languages would have on her.”

UNSUCCESSFUL

According to the parent, the Standard 8 class of 10 pupils had been told that they would be taught mathematics and science in Afrikaans. They had approached the principal on this but their discussions were unsuccessful.
Black city pupils fare worse in exams

By Jean Hay, Education Reporter

An analysis of the black matriculation results has shown that candidates in urban areas fared far worse in the 1983 examinations than did rural pupils.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) revealed yesterday that the pass rate in Soweto was only 40.3 percent — 10 percent lower than the national average.

The rural Vaal-Orange region (which includes the West Rand and the northern Orange Free State) achieved a pass rate of 70 percent.

The DET's chief public relations officer, Mr Jol Schoeman, said that more money was put into black education in Soweto than anywhere else in the country and that teachers in Soweto were generally better qualified than those in other black areas.

The sharp difference in results between rural and urban candidates was probably largely due to a difference in attitude among the parents and pupils, Mr Schoeman speculated.

"The families in rural areas are more closely knit. Parents encourage their children to study and have more control over their school work."

"In Soweto many parents believe it is up to the schools to ensure their child passes. Many pupils 'moonlight' to supplement the family's income and have to babysit their siblings," he said.

Mr Schoeman said he realised it was not always easy for parents to become involved in their child's career. Many worked long hours and lived in cramped conditions.

However the DET had made schools with electricity available for evening study, he said.

"But parents do not understand their role in their child's education. A child needs a desk and time in which to study quietly. Parents must be made aware of this," said Mr Schoeman.

The DET is planning a campaign to motivate both pupils and teachers.

Another possible reason for the low matriculation pass rate was the great number of distractions in Soweto.

"Even during the week there are numerous shows, discotheques and shebeens open to pupils," said Mr Schoeman.

Some Soweto shebeens specialised in a student clientele, he said.

The DET analysis of the matriculation results also showed a significantly higher pass rate among male candidates. This was the opposite of the trend in white education, said Mr Schoeman, and the DET intended investigating the cause.
EXAM PAPER WAS NOT MARKED

PUPILS have discovered 17 uncorrected scripts for a subject in last year's end of year examinations for standard 7 — but results showed that some of the students had failed the subject while others passed.

This discovery was made at Saulridge Secondary School and involves the examinations in Northern Sotho. The uncorrected scripts were allegedly found under a desk in a classroom two weeks after results had been posted to the students.

Mr J P H Feschled, regional director of the Department of Education and Training yesterday said the 17 unmarked scripts were stolen from the school premises last year.

 Asked if the theft was reported to the police, Mr Feschled said: “No, the matter was reported to the respective circuit inspector.”

The final results of the 17 pupils, he added, were determined according to their average year mark. He promised to investigate the matter. Students told The SOWETAN this week that the Northern Sotho papers dated November 9, 1983, were found by students under a desk in the school hall, almost two weeks after the results and reports had been posted to the students.

The SOWETAN is in possession of the 17 unmarked Northern Sotho papers of students who wrote the final examinations last year. Six students failed the examinations.

A number of students this week threatened to boycott classes unless their failed colleagues are promoted to the next class forthwith.

About 600 students refused to go to classes on Tuesday and only went back the following morning after being assured of a report-back by the authorities on their demands which also included the recognition of a students' representative council.

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Teacher tells of ANC role

ONE of the accused in the Krugersdorp Internal Security Act trial yesterday told a court that although he respected and regarded Nelson Mandela as the leader he disagreed with him on his organisation’s strategy of violence.

Mr Thami Mah (25), a Soweto school teacher, told the court that although he was opposed to violence, this was not a reason to con-
Potential of black matrics and teachers not fulfilled

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Since 1976 there has been a five-fold increase in the number of black pupils passing matriculation. But while numbers have increased, the percentage of successful candidates out of the total number of matrics has dropped drastically.

This is one of Mr Ken Harthorne's findings, released in the latest issue of "Indicator South Africa: a barometer of social trends", a quarterly report published by the centre for applied social sciences at the University of Natal, Durban.

In the three years from 1980 to 1982 more blacks passed Std 10 than in the whole previous history of black education, the report says.

But while the number of successful Std 10 pupils has increased, their percentage of the total number of candidates has dropped from 76 percent in 1978 to 50 percent in 1982.

"This downward trend is much more disturbing when statistics for senior certificates with matriculation exemption are considered," says Mr Harthorne.

A total of 33 percent of the black candidates achieved matriculation exemption in 1978. Only 11,000 percent of candidates reached this standard last year.

The pass rate in key subjects, says Mr Harthorne, gives even more cause for concern.

Of those candidates who passed Std 10 in 1981, only 2.5 percent passed higher grade physical science and 8.9 percent passed higher grade mathematics.

He further reveals in this study that the marks of successful candidates are bunched around the borderlines of 40 percent (for matriculation exemption) and 33½ percent (for senior certificate).

A key factor in determining the quality of education is the quality of the teachers, says Mr Harthorne. However more than half the black teachers are under 30 years of age — and most are under-qualified.

"Senior secondary school classes, in the most cases, are being taken by inexperienced, under-qualified teachers who, through no fault of their own, are struggling to survive. "They are working within a system in which they do not believe."

And students still feel a great deal of anger and frustration, left over from events of 1976-1980, he says.

"Until a system is created that is accepted and has legitimacy in the eyes of its users, the potential of the black teacher and black pupil will not be released."
School levies in Natal rise by up to 100%

DURBAN. — Some school levies at Natal provincial schools have increased by as much as 100%, it was learnt yesterday.

This follows a policy adopted by the Department of Education two years ago in which it was decided that a percentage of maintenance costs would be charged to school accounts.

The principal of Westville Boys’ High School, Mr Roy Cozens, said yesterday the levy at the school, for which payment was not compulsory, had been raised from R60 to R120 a year.

“Pupils are getting a lot for that money, including things such as transport to sports meetings and 16 computers in the school,” he said.

Westville Girls’ High School, Durban Girls’ High School and Durban High School have all increased the levy to R120.

The principal of Durban High School, Mr Ken Tomlinson, said the step had been taken to counter the effects of inflation. The school’s levy was R20 last year.

Levies at provincial high schools in and around Maritzburg jumped by between 26% and 65% over the past year so that the cost of sending a child to high school has risen by a greater percentage at Government schools than at exclusive State-aided schools, although the overall cost at these institutions remains much higher.

Maritzburg College increased its levy by 60% per cent from R160 to R160, while Alexandra Boys’ High was not far behind at 50%, going up to R120.

Boarding establishment fees at both schools, which are laid down by the province, remained unchanged at R108 a term.

Principals said school fund contributions at all provincial schools were left to advisory boards to determine, and money collected was used to provide educational and sporting facilities, equipment, and pay for school canteens.

Schools increasingly were expected to bear the cost of providing and maintaining their own amenities.

Among state-aided institutions, widely known as private schools, fees generally include board and tuition.

A spokesman for Girls’ Collegiate said their maximum rate for a senior pupil was R1 050 a quarter, which, he said, was an increase of between 12% and 15%.

At Epworth, senior boarders pay an all-inclusive fee of R1 555 a quarter.

Hilton and Michaelhouse charge R6 800 and R9 799 a year respectively, each up by R1 000. — Sapa.
THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has been accused of strictly enforcing the controversial age limit to ease the massive overcrowding in schools.

Overcrowding is reaching critical proportions in some areas, largely because of the shocking failure rate in last year’s exams.

There was a 50 percent matric failure rate last year.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in Natal, which has been interviewing scores of students refused re-entry into schools because of the age restriction, told City Press this week:

"This is not being used to cut down on the number of pupils to ease overcrowding. There is just no room for them.

He said Cosas' investigation had shown the school age restriction was being harshly applied to matric and J.C. failures.

But DET PRO Job Schneeman said his department was doing its best to accommodate pupils and denied they were being harsh with the age ruling.

"People are trying to use education to bring about political change in this country. I must say they are committing 'national suicide' by doing this.

He said if students could not be re-admitted due to the age ruling, this did not mean DET was "throwing them away".

"They have had their chance," he said. "We also have to give children from the bottom their chance."

Mr Schneeman said the increase in matric pupils in 1982-83 was 26 percent, and DET couldn’t keep "lazy children" at school.

"We need room to give others a chance," he added.

He said DET had made provision for adult education centres and that’s where the over-age students have to go.

Cosas national president Lulu Johnson said in Port Elizabeth this week that 1984 is the year in which pupils must "pull out all the stops" in their attempts to get the age restrictions abolished.

Cosas' Soweto branch has called on all students being turned away to report to its advice centres at Dube Memorial Chapel, Bridgemane Centre, Orlando DoCC, and the Catholic Church in Philo, between 9.30 a.m. and midday Monday to Friday.

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Charlotte Maponya's friends were out in full force and in high fashion to celebrate her big day. Seen enjoying the party are Lindi Dlamini (left) and Boni Nkosil But who were the guys?
THE entire student body at the Hofmeyr High School in Ateridgeville, near Pretoria, was yesterday sent back home after ignoring the principal’s plea to them to enter classes.

The students had allegedly approached the principal, a Mr Ke-Kana, with a list of demands which they said he should look into.

These included:

Doing away with corporal punishment; the right to have a student representative council (SRC); that teachers keep away from their girlfriends; and that they be allowed to come to school with their hair perm.

Mr Edgar Posselt, public relations officer for the Department of

Leave our girls alone demand

Education and Training (Det), yesterday confirmed that the students had been sent back home.

He said: “The students left the premises after they were requested to enter their classrooms by the principal. The regional director in the area also held a meeting with the principal and we will hear from him as soon as they are through.”

Mr Posselt also confirmed some of the demands presented to the principal by the students. But he could not confirm the fourth demand that students wanted to come to school with their hair perm.

Trouble at the school follows a class boycott at the Saulsville Secondary School, a week ago, when students protested against the expulsion of 90 of their colleagues. These were later re-admitted back to school.

The Det has also launched an investigation into allegations by students from three high schools in the area that some teachers were in love with girl students. Some of the teachers were also accused of making love to girls in the laboratories or subjecting them to unnecessary punishment.
Call for new SA matric system

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Educationists and employers are calling for a new system of matric examinations to separate the school leaver examination from that used for university entrance.

The matric examinations—regarded by some as the most important in a person’s life—have been attacked for satisfying neither of these roles.

It is ridiculous, say the critics, for one examination to test a pupil’s readiness to leave school as well as his suitability for university.

The inadequacy of the matric examination is highlighted by the high failure rate at university, they say.

“I believe school would be more meaningful and we could equip those going to university far better if there were two separate examinations,” said Miss E Niemeyer, president of the Transvaal Teachers’ Association (TTA).

UNIVERSITY

Miss Niemeyer argued that although the present system allowed pupils to write on the lower grade if they only wanted a school leaver’s certificate and on the higher grade if they intended going to university, there was not enough differentiation between the two grades.

“For example, all pupils write basically the same mathematics paper although they may be going into completely different avenues. The standard of mathematics needed to study the subject at university and that needed for a trade are vastly different,” she said.

The present matric exemption examination in no way prepared students for post-school studies, said Mr D M Price, chief executive of the SA Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators.

YEAR’S STUDY

“We should radically revise the system so that those wanting to enter university have to study for at least one year after passing the school leaving examination.”

Mr Price, who said students with matric exemption were unable to cope with the examinations set by his institute, advocates that South Africa follow the British system. Students should first write O-level examinations and then, if they wished to enter university, A-levels.

The director of the Wits pre-university school, Professor G Gerrans, believed a change in the matric examination system would not solve the high failure rate at university.

“The heart of the problem is that South Africa is suffering an acute shortage of properly qualified teachers,” he said.

The Transvaal Education Department can state that there are few teacher vacancies but what do they regard as a properly qualified teacher?”

Professor Gerrans believed the calibre of people attracted to teaching urgently needed improvement.

PROBLEMS

“If you change the system of examination, all the same problems will still exist because the teaching staff remains the same.”

Universities could combat the high first-year failure rate if they raised their entrance standards, but the implications of this could be damaging.

“Such a move would affect the university financially because its Government subsidy would be cut.”

“It would also close the university doors to those with academic potential who, through poor teachers, have mediocre school results.

“Ours is a heterogeneous society and we must be aware of excluding students who through no fault of their own have poor matric results.”

But not only the schools are to blame for the big university first-year failure rate, according to TTA secretary Mr Jack Ballard.

“There are some lecturers at universities who may be brilliant academics but are very poor teachers,” he said.
A GROUP of boycotting pupils at the Hofmeyer High School, Atteridgeville, yesterday allegedly assaulted those who wanted to attend lessons and accused them of siding with the authorities. They then ordered them to enter a hall where freedom songs were sung.

Some of the students told The SOWETAN that a group of protesting students arrived at the school as early as 6.30am yesterday and assembled in the hall. Freedom songs were sung and those who arrived later were ordered to join the boycott.

A female student said: “We made it clear that some of us wanted to carry on with lessons but the protesting students reacted angrily saying we sided with the principal and started beating us up. The principal advised us to go home. He said we should come back today.”

A spokesman for the committee which represents the boycotting students said trouble started when the principal refused to re-admit about 50 students when schools reopened recently. He said the students were in Standard 9 and ten and were refused re-admission because of the age restriction regulations of the Department of Education and Training (Det).

“We want these students to be accepted because we feel their future will be doomed if they leave school at this level,” he said. The spokesman also stated that in their demands they had called for the abolishment of corporal punishment and the right to have a representative student body.

The regional director of Det, Mr JPH Flesle, denied that students had protested against the school’s refusal to re-admit their colleagues.

“There should be something more to the situation. They complained that there were no books at the school and that teachers were not doing their work and now, they are wandering the streets. My department, however, is busy with its investigations.” he said.

A STRIKE at the Les Marseilles company in Pretoria yesterday entered its 12th day with management still refusing to talk to the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers’ Union of South Africa (Cawusa).

According to a union official, Ms Popi Magongwa, workers went on strike on January 19 after management’s refusal to meet their demands for better pay, improved working conditions and better recognition.

He said workers demanded a R10 across the board increase. Workers claim they earn R72 per fortnight.

Ms Magongwa said her union was contemplating taking legal action against the company. “We’ve already heard that the company has employed new staff in certain posts to replace workers who are on strike. The union is looking into this,” she said.

The manager of the company, Mr van Zyl, refused to discuss the matter with The SOWETAN.
STUDENTS' BOYCOTT IS STILL ON

THE classes boycott yesterday continued at the Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Only a few students were at the school when The SOWETAN arrived at the scene yesterday. Some were sitting in the classrooms and the others gathered outside. One of the students said authorities were still not prepared to meet their demands and therefore they would not attend lessons.

The entire student body went on strike on Monday this week after the principal, Mr J Ke- kans, had allegedly ignored a group of students who had approached him in a bid to discuss some of the problems which affected them with him.

They had demanded an unconditional read-

mission of about 50 students who were victims of the age restriction regulations of the Department of Education and Training, recognition of their representa-
tive body, and that corporal punishment be done away with.

This is the third class boycott in the township this year. Pupils at both the Saulsville and Saulridge High Schools also boycotted classes after 90 of their colleagues were expelled at Saul-
ville and over the marking of final examination papers at Saulridge.

The situation at Saulsville High School went back to normal after a directive from Det that the expelled students be reinstated. Students at Saulridge High School are also back in their classes.

Neither the public relations officer nor the regional director of the department was available late yesterday to say how far Det had gone with the investigations concerning unrest at the schools.

By ALINAH DUBE
Motivation problem

The Department of Education and Training has been widely criticised for the high failure rate of black matriculation candidates. The FM spoke to Job Schoeman, the department’s chief liaison officer.

FM: Many students fail matric. What plans does the department have to help such youngsters?

Schoeman: The department is not an employment organisation. However, we take note of trends in the economic development of the country. We see it as our duty to provide trained and skilled manpower for the various sectors of the economy. Roughly, our ideal is that a third of our pupils should follow technical courses, another third commercial courses, and yet another third academic courses. However we need the co-operation of parents because attitudes have to change.

The problem is that there is a stigma attached to technical education in the black community. We are not aiming, as the people seem to think, at the training of labourers. What we need are artisans, fully-fledged artisans. We need middle and upper management people: technicians, technologists, engineers, etc. In the commercial field there is also a great need for qualified people. It has been said the main problem is lack of quality in African education. What is the department doing to improve the situation?

In 1953 we had, for the first time, a central system for planning and financing black education and at that time it was reported that educationists said that, given qualified teachers, the syllabuses of this department could produce better results than in white education. But we have Third World education problems and First World expectations. Our growth rate and manpower are both Third World. The intake of pupils at the beginner’s level exceeds output at the top. So we don’t produce enough people to train as teachers.

There was a 90% pass rate in 1980. In that year the school population stood at 1.5m. By 1995 we had 2m in school. The number of potential teachers (successful matriculants) was 2 700 over the five-year period. This was the absolute minimum needed, but very few went into teaching. Unless teachers, pupils and parents are all committed to playing their part the remedial steps taken by this department will make no difference.

A child, for instance, arrives home from school. When parents return from work in the evenings they don’t check whether or not the child has done his homework. And there are often no facilities for studying at home. The tragedy is that pupils rationalise their loafing by looking for scapegoats. In this instance the government.

Of the 350 secondary schools under the department only 50 lack permanent libraries or have insufficient books for all pupils. The department aims at stocking every secondary school library by the end of 1984.

Library teachers are being trained. Even at college level we give particular attention to the training of student teachers in the use of libraries. In five years’ time we should have a sufficient number of libraries for all secondary schools.

Apart from the new teacher training courses (matriculation certificate plus a three years’ teachers’ diploma), we are also giving continuous attention to in-service training. We also have a system of adult education for those teachers who still have to matriculate. At present more than 4 000 are enrolled for matriculation studies. Over the past few years roughly 2 000 teachers matriculated.

Vista University also offers courses for teachers to improve their professional qualifications. We offer cash incentive bonuses for teachers who pass university courses. In addition, we run management courses for principals and heads of departments. There is continuous in-service training and guidance to teachers throughout the year. With regard to pupils, much emphasis is put on guidance, vocational guidance, choice of subjects, study methods and general motivation.

In view of all this, pupils do not seem sufficiently aware of their own responsibilities in attaining success. All too frequently the blame is shifted to somebody else. Parents will have to become more involved in education. They must maintain contact with teachers. Far too often it is the teacher who is not doing his job who discourages parents’ involvement.

Why does the department not encourage teachers to participate in enrichment, non-formal education organised by bodies such as the Council for Black Education and Research?

That’s a very good and valid question. But for the department to send out circulars is not going to solve the problem. Motivation must come from the community itself. We have many young teachers who lack motivation. Parents must make it their business to speak to the teachers and motivate them. We have a big chasm between teachers and parents. That’s the problem at the moment.
NOW MOVE TO SUE DET

Symbols H and HS rejected as frauds

The meeting, at which all parents and students not only in Soweto are invited, will be held at the DOCC in Orlando East tomorrow starting at 1pm.

The CCC was formed recently by the affected black students who wrote their final Junior Certificate and Senior Certificate exams last year.

In a statement released yesterday, the CCC said:

"Our immediate tasks are: to unite all black students who are in the same position as ourselves; to ensure that this malady in our society is not allowed to recur; and to realise and bring to fruition our just and rightful challenge... go to Det, the CCC needs the parents and students to support them.

"We totally reject the symbols H and HS as frauds. We say Det should immediately publish those results which are said to be still outstanding.

"We strongly believe that these results are not a true reflection of our capabilities, because Det refuses to allow a re-check and re-mark. We demand that our exam scripts be marked by impartial black examiners."

The chairman of the CCC, Mr. Sibusiso Mabaso, said the committee has already sought opinion on the possibilities of taking legal action against Det. "We will now seek approval at tomorrow's meeting before we go ahead," he said.

Meanwhile the Black Students Study Project have apologised for the postponement of their fund-raising show which was to be held on Sunday. The show which was to feature Sakhile, Fukanipoets and others has been postponed to February 12."
THE Department of Education and Training (Det) is to spend R16,85-million on improvements to schools in the Johannesburg region, Mr J P Engelbrecht, regional director, announced yesterday.

Mr Engelbrecht said by the end of March the department will have completed 524 additional classrooms at schools in this region. By the end of June, a number of other buildings should also have been completed as contracts have already been allocated.

A breakdown of buildings which will have gone up is as follows: 51 multi-purpose classrooms; 115 additional classrooms; 19 workshops; nine laboratories; five typing classrooms; three domestic science centres; 48 offices for department heads; one library; five caretakers' cottages; one ablution block; and three administration blocks.

Mr Engelbrecht said: “Further planning for 1984/85 has been completed and is awaiting approval of the budget, thus details cannot be released at this stage.”

The department will also spend R1,4-million on the construction of sportsfields. Tenders for the construction have been received and the sportsfields should be completed before the end of March this year.

The following fields will be constructed: 63 netball courts; eight tennis courts; 13 soccer fields; and six athletics courses.
STUDENTS at the Hofmyer High School, Atteridgeville, yesterday went back to classes, ending a three-day class boycott.

It could not be confirmed whether all the students attended lessons but all the classes had quite a good attendance during a snap survey by The SOWETAN.

The entire student body had gone on strike after the principal had refused to meet the demands which were presented to him on Monday morning.

It is alleged that pupils at David-Heilen Peta High School staged a short lecture-boycott on Wednesday afternoon.

But the situation had gone back to normal when we arrived at the scene. The strike at this school brought to four the number of schools hit by unrest this year.

Reliable sources told The SOWETAN that the grievances of the pupils at the fourth school was about schoolboys complaining about teachers who fall in love with female students. Other schools which have also been hit by the same “epidemic” are Saulsridge and Saulsville High Schools.
Teachers claim serious irregularities in marking of black exam papers

KIDS MARKED MARRIAGE

BY Barry Mombillou
School wants Det probe

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Tshabalala School committee in Katlehong, Germiston, will send a memorandum this week to the Department of Education and Training (Det), calling on the department to investigate the demotion of the school's principal to an assistant teacher last year.

Mr Moses Mamphoro was demoted last October from principal of the school to assistant teacher. Mr Mamphoro had been principal of the school since 1981.

The Alberton Circuit Office of Det said Mr Mamphoro could not meet the standards required by the department for him to lead a school during the three years' probation period he was given.

After his demotion, the Tshabalala School committee presented a memorandum to Mr A. Theron, Det Alberton Circuit inspector and another copy to Mr D A Scholtz, the department's regional director in the Highveld calling for his reinstatement as principal.

The school committee recently met Mr Theron and Mr Scholtz to discuss the memorandum but the meeting ended in a deadlock.

Last week, the school committee held a parents' meeting where it was decided that the school committee should write another memorandum to Mr Scholtz, asking him to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the issue.

The parents and the school committee also decided at the meeting to appoint Mr Norman Maduna, a teacher at the school, as an acting principal until the matter is solved.

Mr Jacob Khoali, the chairman of the school committee, told The SOWTAN at the weekend that this committee will present its memorandum to Mr Scholtz before the end of this week.

WARRING PARTIES

From Page 1

Campodonico, Mario Varaz and Raul Gonzales would still be retained after their contracts had expired at the end of the month. Officials said it was too early to table that as the issue facing them was the Top Eight final.

The unsatisfied Tuani who, together with his Chilean players missed their Thursday training session, threatened not to accompany the team to Durban.

SNAPPERS

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WARNING

From Page 1

The speaker added that people were getting used to this kind of thing, the concern was that they did not know when it will strike.
By Jon Qwelane and Mceek Kotlolo

About 2600 pupils at four schools in Pretoria and Soweto are boycotting classes and demanding the re-admission of those kept out of the school because they failed their examinations last year.

The boycotts are taking place at three Pretoria senior schools — Saulridge, Hofmeyer and Saulsville — and at Ilbhongo Senior Secondary School in Soweto.

The regional director for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr J P H Felstead, today warned that the schools would be closed if the boycotts continued.

All was quiet at the Ilbhongo school in Soweto early today and it appeared as if pupils intended to stay away from classes for the third successive day.

The pupils said they were told by their leaders yesterday that the boycott would continue if the principal, Mr Fourie, did not address them at assembly today.

Yesterday some pupils already seated in their classes were allegedly ordered out by others and told to go to St Hilda's Anglican Church in Soweto for a meeting to discuss the boycott.

The Johannesburg regional director for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, said yesterday that blacks were free to choose whether or not to attend classes because education for them was not compulsory.

"In their case there is no such thing as a boycott because they are not forced to attend classes in the first place," he said.
MORE than 2,000 students yesterday staged another class boycott at three high schools in Atteridgeville near Pretoria.

Among the schools affected by the strike are Hofmeyer, Saulsville and Saulsridge high schools. These were the first to be hit by boycotts when schools re-opened last month.

Students at the Saulsville High School told The SOWETAN that the situation at the school worsened after a teacher allegedly assaulted a female student on Friday. They said she was given 15 lashes and also assaulted physically. The student was taken to the Kalafong Hospital in an unconscious state and was discharged yesterday, they said.

"The entire student body feared that the type of discipline applied to the injured student could be adopted by other teachers at the school.

"And as a weapon to bring this to an end, we agreed at a meeting not to attend lessons until the teacher responsible for her injury is brought to book," said a student.

Among other things they said, some students were said to have been refused re-admission because of the restriction regulations at the Hofmeyer High School last week.

Other students demanded their re-instatement saying their future would be doomed if forced to leave school at that level. Students then decided to go back to classes pending the principal's decision.

Yesterday students said they were forced to stage another boycott because of the principal's decision to accept "only a certain fraction of the students." They said all the students had to be re-admitted unconditionally.

At Saulsridge high school students also wanted some of their last year's final examination papers re-marked.
R18-m for classrooms, sports fields in Soweto

By Jon Qwelane

The Department of Education and Training intends spending R18.25 million on classrooms and sports fields for Soweto pupils by the end of June, the regional director of DET in the Southern Transvaal, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, said yesterday.

The building programme was part of a scheme to ease overcrowding, he said.

Though he did not wish to disclose more details, several high schools were also being planned for some areas of Soweto this year and many bursaries were available to students who wanted to become teachers.

Mr Engelbrecht said that although the building of classrooms this year would alleviate overcrowding, he could not say whether the situation would be an improvement on that of the last few years because building was done whenever space became available.

"It also depends on the money Parliament votes for the department. I do not know if next year we will be given the same amount as this year, and can therefore not say what the position regarding building will be next year," he said.

The other factor DET had taken into consideration when building extensions to schools was the parents' choice. Mr Engelbrecht said the schools parents preferred were borne in mind.

By the end of next month a total of 524 classrooms would have been added to a number of Soweto schools and 31 multi-purpose classrooms would be completed by the end of June.

LABORATORIES

DET would build another 115 classrooms, 19 workshops, nine laboratories, five typing classrooms and three domestic science blocks, as well as 45 offices for heads of departments at schools, a library, an ablution block, three administrative blocks and five cottages for caretakers.

These improvements would cost his department R16.85 million, Mr Engelbrecht said.

He said that by the end of March 63 netball courts and eight tennis courts would be complete.

The department was also going ahead with the construction of six athletics tracks and 13 soccer fields, he said.

Sports improvements would cost DET R1.4 million.
Matric row may end in court

Mail Reporter

LEGAL action may be taken against the Department of Education and Training (DET) over the high matric failure rate among blacks.

The Candidates Crisis Committee (CCC), a body formed to look at means of contesting the Matric and JC results, was mandated at a meeting strongly condemned the "H" and "HS" symbols which they alleged are not a true reflection of their capabilities.

Students wanted scripts with such symbols to be re-checked and remarked but the DET refused on the grounds that the symbols were very low. "H" and "HS" symbols are marks between 0% and 24%.

Yesterday, CCC chairman Mr Siboniso Mahlao said their lawyers had been briefed and papers had been filed to take DET to court on the high failure rate among blacks and to demand the remarking of their scripts.

"We also want the DET to release the results which they say are still pending," DET officials declined to comment.
POLICE were yesterday called in to disperse a mob of stone-throwing students at the Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

According to eye-witnesses, students called on the principal to address them and chanted freedom songs and slogans when they found the gates to the school locked. The teaching staff was inside the yard.

"A short while after they threw stones someone alerted them of police driving towards the school. The students ran in different directions to evade the cops."

Meanwhile students at Ibhongo Senior Secondary in Soweto boycotted classes on Monday in protest against the expulsion of 52 of their classmates.

This has brought the total number of schools boycotting classes in the Transvaal to four, involving about 2600 students. The other three, boycotting classes since last week, are Saulsville, Hofmeyer and Saulsridge — all from Pretoria.

By yesterday morning the situation at Ibhongo was tense and police are reported to have been gathering around the premises. But later in the day, everything seemed to be quiet and classes are said to have resumed, although without some students who attended a meeting at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Soweto.

The Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training was yesterday reported threatening to close the four schools if students continued the boycotts.

A student, who would not be identified, said trouble at Ibhongo started last Thursday when 52 students were expelled.

He said the expulsion raised many eyebrows in the school because there was no incident they could link with the expulsion.

The newspaper that had more than any other newspaper in Soweto — 685 000 readers daily!
Boycotts force schools to close

Three trouble-torn secondary schools in At-teridgeville, Pretoria, were closed yesterday by the Department of Education and Training.

The DET public relations officer, Mr Edgar Posselt, said Hofmeyr, Saulsville and Saulridge secondary schools had been closed temporarily because of student boycotts.

Pupils have been on a boycott because some of their colleagues were not readmitted this year because of age restrictions.

The boycott entered its fourth week on Monday and reached a climax yesterday when Hofmeyr pupils started throwing stones at the school building after an ultimatum to return to classes or evacuate the premises.

A pupil leader said they had been given only five minutes to make their choice. Some pupils returned to classes but the majority remained outside and threw stones.

At Saulridge, pupils refused to allow four inspectors to enter the grounds while at Saulsville, pupils said they were not prepared to take any more corporal punishment "from the cruel teachers".

In Soweto today, pupils returned to Ibiqongo Senior Secondary School after a boycott of classes this week.
SOWETAN Reporter

PROBE FINDS
DOWNGRADED RESULTS
ARE NOT

Row over black matriculation scripts

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

[Article content]
Pupils' mark matric papers

WHITE pupils, some as young as 16, were used to mark African matric papers in December last year. And other pupils, armed with calculators, were responsible for checking the addition of marks.

These starting allations were made this week by African teachers who had gone to Pretoria last December for the marking.

Moves are now under way in Durban to form a group to publicise these irregularities which, teachers say, have been going on for some time.

DENIED

But the Department of Education and Training has denied any knowledge of the allegations.

It called on the teachers to furnish details so that the matter could be thoroughly investigated. There would be no victimisation of teachers who volunteered information, a spokesman said.

Teachers also alleged that senior examiners in charge of the papers had appointed unqualified mothers as markers.

The wife of one English examiner gave instructions to markers in one case, they said. "You could see even by the way they addressed one another that they were related," one teacher said.

INSULTING

Another teacher said of the white teenagers: "I find it annoying and downright insulting to be faced by these youngsters, with all their arrogance, should I happen to have made a mistake in my calculations."

They're no older than the kids in my class.

"There are memorandums for marking, but they are meaningless if you don't teach the subject or are not acquainted with it. Unmarked papers were also taken to some 'hidden' marking centres by examiners where they were marked by people unknown.

"Sometimes batches of unfinished papers were brought back and teachers asked to finish them. Marking is an enterprise, it's a money-making exercise. You are paid according to the number of scripts you mark," one teacher said.

TREATMENT

Teachers also complained about the different treatment of African and white teachers. White teachers, they said, stayed in hotels and travelled in their own cars, all at the Department's expense. African teachers stayed in school hostels in the townships outside Pretoria where the food was "shocking."

Mr. E. Posselt, of the Department of Education and Training, said the department regarded the allegations in a serious light and would investigate them thoroughly should details be furnished.

He conceded that white helpers had been employed temporarily by examiners, but only as administrative assistants. They were paid by the examiners "out of their own pockets," he said.

"They don't lay their hands on scripts at all," he said. "They've got nothing to do with marking papers."

By Aneez Sajid

My council house in Factretton is an emptier, neither one of us has "on our nerves" for the late family to be decided.

"doomday" is Monday and many township heads are holding their breath, for their are pinned on this ordinary 32-year-old woman.

Mr. Mike Petersen at 162 A, Acre Road, Factretton and she is at the centre of an important test case that is council tenants' security of tenure. The be decided is whether the Cape Town City Council has the right to evict its tenants without giving the right to be heard.

Mr. Petersen said this week: "I cannot tell you how us 1 am. This matter is really getting me down, I want to do is to live quietly with my children like any abiding citizen and to pay my rent, as I have been doing all along."

17 YEARS

had been living in the same council house for 17 years. On an April 8, the other received an eviction notice. She said she would appeal to the High Court.
The New Increase
Announced That If It Will
K-Mart Wishes To

Bovis

G'S

TURMOIL

STUDENTS IN

Department of Education Shuts Down Three Trouble-Torn Pretoria Schools
SEVERAL students were hurt when violence broke out between pupils after the Department of Education and Training had closed three Pretoria schools yesterday.

Immediately after it was announced that Hofmeyr High, Saulsbridge and Saulsville Secondary Schools had been closed, groups of students from the affected schools went to other schools in the area in an effort to make them part of the boycott.

According to a spokesman of DET several students were injured. The SOWETAN could last night not establish how many students had been injured and how seriously. Our investigations showed that two females, one student, had been injured.

Meanwhile students at Lethogo in Soweto which featured prominently in boycotts last year, have returned to classes.

But last night callers claiming to be students at Lethogo told The SOWETAN that they had gone into class when men believed to be Security Police arrived at the school, but the boycott of the classes “will continue until our demands are met.”

The students are demanding that colleagues who were not re-admitted when schools reopened, be admitted.

The three Pretoria schools have been closed until further notice.

Police were called when the violence broke out, but the Police Directorate for Public Relations yesterday announced that its members had not at any stage been involved in any incidents.

Students at the Dr W F Nkomo High School told The SOWETAN a group of boys arrived at the school at about 9.30 am and told them to leave classes. They were told to walk out in solidarity with the students at the trouble-torn schools.

“Confusion reigned when these students threw stones on the roof and smashed windows,” a student said. “The principal suggested to the boys at our school to stop the attacking group but that proved difficult

and other students started running for cover.”

A spokesman of the Kalafong Hospital confirmed that Pinkie Kani, a student, was treated at the hospital after sustaining facial injuries in the fracas. She also said a woman who claimed to have been injured when students fleeing the police sought shelter in her yard was treated for a minor injury.
Hospitals run out of blood type O—

Pretoria Correspondent

Hospitals supplied by the Pretoria branch of the SA Blood Transfusion Service need 20 units of the O-negative blood type daily, and yesterday there was none in stock.

The service had to make emergency calls to regular donors so stocks could be built up, a spokesman said today.

EMERGENCIES

The O-negative group is a universal group and can be used in emergencies.

The service has appealed strongly to donors of all groups to donate blood.

Bleeding times are on Mondays and Tuesdays from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., Wednesdays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Thursdays from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., Fridays from noon to 2 p.m. and Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Police in baton-charge on children

Police today baton-charge a group of boycotting pupils who were attempting to disrupt classes at the Flavius Mareka High School in Saulsville, Pretoria.

An eye-witness said a group of pupils, who appeared to be from the Saulsville and Saulrige high schools, marched to the Flavius Mareka High School but were met by police armed with batons.

The pupils scattered in all directions as the police moved in. There were a number of other plain-clothes white officials with walkie-talkies,” said the eyewitness.

Several children were injured, school windows smashed and a car damaged when pupils from two schools which were shut by the Department of Education and Training yesterday tried to force children from other schools to join them in their class boycott.

Pupils at Dr W F Nkomo and D H Peta high schools said the trouble began when a group of pupils chanting “freedom songs” came to the schools and shouted that they should come out and join them.

They said the group consisted of class boycotting pupils from Hofmeyer and Saulsville Secondary schools.

The pupils are boycotting classes in an effort to force the DETH to readmit those students who failed last year and consequently are too old to attend day school. The department maintains that such pupils should attend adult classes.

Pupils at Dr W F Nkomo said after the boycotting pupils realised there was no response to their call they started stoning the building, smashing windows and injuring some female pupils who remained in the classrooms at the instruction of the principal.

A car belonging to one of the teachers was also damaged during the stoning. The stone throwing also occurred at the D H Peta school. — Pretoria Bureau-Own Correspondent.

Chance breakthrough in treatment of herpes

 Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Psychiatric research by one of the world’s leading physiologists, Professor David Horrobin, who is visiting Cape Town this week, led to an accidental medical breakthrough in the treatment of herpes.

Professor Horrobin was conducting research on manic-depression and the treatment of the disorder using a substance called lithium.

Unexpectedly it was found that lithium could also be used successfully to treat herpes.

Professor Horrobin and his Cape Town —

ologists Dr Gordon Skinner, were published in November last year.

“As with chicken pox, for example, the herpes virus is almost impossible to eliminate completely. What is significant in lithium treatment — in pill and cream form — is that it relieves pain and itching and prevents secretion of the virus. In effect, it keeps the virus at bay.”

Professor Horrobin, who is on a professional visit to South Africa, said the treatment was gaining popularity in America and Britain, though he was not sure whether it had been introduced yet in South Africa.

Simba Plain Chips

Simba Potato Chips 75c All Flavours
Failed matriculants can continue studies

Pretoria Correspondent

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, has said that Atteridgeville pupils who wanted to repeat matric would be accommodated at adult training centres if there was no space for them in schools.

He was reacting to a recent school boycott by some black Pretoria pupils because matrices who had failed their final examinations last year, were not taken back by overcrowded schools.

If necessary, the adult education centre programmes would be changed to meet the needs of those repeating matrix, he said.

“The question of dealing with those who failed matrix and who claim to want to return to school is not an easy matter,” the Minister said. “We don’t know how many want to return. Some claimed they wanted to return to school and then did not.”

On the question of schools which refused to readmit pupils who had failed matrix, Mr du Plessis said: “We don’t want to deprive people of the opportunity of doing their matrix, but too many pupils in a class lowers the quality of the instruction given in that class.”

He did not say when the three high schools which were closed earlier this week would be reopened.

“We will reopen the schools as soon as we feel pupils can return without intimidation. At present there is a grave degree of intimidation.”

Two main grievances put forward by the boycotting pupils were corporal punishment and the prefect system which should give way, according to the pupils, to a students’ representative council. Mr du Plessis said the corporal punishment system in black schools was exactly the same as that in white schools.

“If the prefect system is inadequate it can be adjusted, but I find it difficult to entertain the idea of a student body involved in the hiring and firing of teachers.”

Mr du Plessis said the department had not been in contact with the police. There was an informal agreement, he said, to deal with incidents without calling in the police.

● A Pretoria police spokesman yesterday emphatically denied any police baton charge on school pupils in Atteridgeville. He said police were in the area but had not taken any action against any student.
Drug firm’s huge gifts

A KEMPTON Park company has donated three television sets and video machines to the Vosloorus Junior Secondary School as part of the company’s 50th anniversary celebration.

The television sets and the video machines were presented to the principal of the school, Mr M M Moloko, by Mr Max von Dach, senior vice president of the company which is based in Isando, Kempton Park.

The donations are part of the R100 000 worth of donations the company will make during the year.

The company, which manufactures and markets a wide range of pharmaceutical products, will donate funds to a number of hospitals, clinics and schools in South Africa during 1984, including several black teaching and educational institutions as part of the company’s celebrations.

Mr Moloko told The SOWETAN in an interview yesterday that the company has also undertaken to pay for five years maintenance of the equipment donated to his school.

“The donation of the equipment by the company would make learning easier for the children, and more effective.

“Research has proved that if teachers rely on words alone, only 10 percent of the lesson is retained by the students,” he said.

Meanwhile Mr Moloko said that a technical syllabus, including courses in electronics, welding, brickwork and plastering was being planned by the Department of Education and Training and that about 13 new classrooms will be erected at the school to accommodate the expansion.
THE Minister of Education and Training Mr Barend du Plessis, yesterday denied reports that police had baton-charged students boycotting classes in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

The denial came after he had emergency talks with the chairmen of Atteridgeville high schools — three of which were closed indefinitely on Wednesday following boycotts.

Major A Maleka, station commander of the Atteridgeville Police Station, also denied any baton charge by the police against the students.

In answer to questions from The SOWETAN the Public Relations Division of the South African Police, said: "If students like other persons, commit offences the South African Police would be compelled to do their duty and act against culprits."

The denials came in the wake of reports that police had baton-charged students at the Flavius Mareka High School — the sixth school in the area to be affected by unrest in one week — after groups of students had tried to force others not to attend lessons yesterday.

The spokesman for the police also warned yesterday that police would take action if students reverted to lawlessness by, inter alia, intimidating other students to boycott classes.

By ALINAH DUBE

High School after some students had addressed the entire student body at assembly, saying they should not attend classes.

After meeting the chairmen of school committees in Atteridgeville, Mr du Plessis said the schools would remain closed until DET was convinced that students would not be subjected to any form of intimidation.

Returning to the grievances of the students, he said:

- The department had a perfect system, but if the students felt this was inadequate, adjustments could be made;
- Children in black schools were affected in the same way as white children by corporal punishment;
- Students who had evidence of examination papers that were not marked last year, should come forward with this evidence;
- DET was not prepared to send away students who showed progress in their work.
No class for more than 400

Pretoria Correspondent

More than 400 pupils in Ga-Rankuwa are being taught in a former regional court because classrooms are filled to capacity.

The court was moved to a new building in Zone 5 earlier this year.

There were no desks in the courts when children arrived on Wednesday saying they were from the two local high schools, Odi and Rantailane.

The disgruntled pupils had to stand for most of the day while a truck fetched desks from the Hebron College of Education.

A source at the "court school" who asked not to be named described the situation as a mess.

She said about 300 pupils were sent from Rantailane where the accommodation problem was becoming critical.

The source said more than 100 were sent from Odi as a relief measure.
THREE PRETORIA schools were shut down indefinitely this week after students continued boycotting classes — and will remain closed until the students “stop their nonsense”.

This ultimatum was issued by Department of Education and Training Regional director J P H Folstead. "As soon as the students stop their nonsense, the schools will be reopened," he said.

About 3 000 students are affected by the suspension of classes at the three Atteridgeville schools — Hofmeyr High, Saulsville High and Saulsridge High.

Thousands of students at the troubled schools stayed indoors yesterday, claiming they feared being arrested by police if found in the street.

The turmoil follows a three-week boycott over student grievances about the age restriction on students, the refusal to re-admit some students and the refusal to give unconditional recognition to student representative councils.

It is feared that the other three Atteridgeville high schools — Flavius Mareka High, W F Nkomo High and D H Peta High — may also be caught up in the boycott.

The boycotting students have vowed not to return to classes until some of their demands have been met, and are trying to win support from the other Atteridgeville schools.

Classes at W F Nkomo High were disrupted this week by students believed to be from the three schools which have been closed down. Incidents of stone-throwing by boycotting students were also reported at Flavius Mareka this week.

DET PRO Edgar Polkett said some of the students were injured during the stone-throwing.

The Saulsville Hostel Anti-Community Council (SHACC) has issued a statement calling for the student boycott to be treated as a matter of urgency.

Meanwhile, students from Soweto's Fhango High — which has been plagued by boycotts since the beginning of the year — have gone back to classes.

ARMED cops on patrol

ARMED police patrolled around two Cradock townships high schools this week following class boycotts by students over the dismissal of a former school principal and other grievances.

At Sam Nandi Secondary school in Ebongweni township, the students demand the reinstatement of school principal Matthew Goniwe, a former political prisoner who was dismissed by the Department of Education because he refused to be transferred to Graaf Reinet.

At the Lingelihle High School in Lingelihle, students complained that competent mathematics and physical science teachers like Mr Goniwe were being dismissed while their school was plagued by a chronic lack of teachers.
Age regulation bane to black students

By THelia TUCH

A MAJOR grievance among black high school students is the implementation of age-limit regulations which have prevented a considerable proportion of students who failed last year's examinations from returning to school.

This has emerged from recent unrest at a black high school in Soweto and three in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria.

The abolition of the age-limit regulations was among the demands of Ibongo Senior Secondary School students in Soweto involved in the boycott which ended last Wednesday.

The implementation of the Department of Education and Training age regulations is also a key issue behind the boycotts at Hofmeyr, Saldanha and Saulsville high schools in Atteridgeville, which the DET has since closed.

The age-limit regulation — gazetted in May 1981 — stipulates that a pupil over 20 years cannot, without the permission of the director-general, be admitted to or continue to attend any Standard 9 or 10 class. Pupils above 18 years cannot be admitted to any Standard 8, 7 or 6 class, and pupils over 16 cannot be admitted to any primary school.

Headmasters have applied the regulation since 1982, but according to the DET's deputy-chief of public relations, Mr E Posselt, the regulation is applied to students who have failed.

However, last year's high matric failure has led to a high percentage of students being refused readmission — as they are over 20 years of age.

The Rand Daily Mail interviewed a number of these students, none of whom wished to be named.

One student said thousands of matriculants who had been refused readmission were roaming the streets. Some students, he said, were going from school to school in an attempt to continue their education.

Another student said they were particularly unfair as black students, for several reasons, began or resumed their education when they were older than their white counterparts.

The majority of older students in the schools, he said, had missed two years of school after the 1976 riots. Not only had they not written examinations in 1976, but many had not been able to attend school the following year.

"How can one be too old for education? The age-limit is an attempt to get rid of those older students who are politically aware because of their experience during 1976," he said.

He added that several students started school at the age of seven and later left school for a period to help support their families.

Mr Posselt yesterday denied that the age-limit regulations had been introduced to keep politically aware students out of the schools.

He said it was introduced to facilitate the teaching of pupils of the same age group.

"Also big age differences among pupils in the same class have a retarding effect on the normal development of some pupils, and can create serious disciplinary problems," he said.

He maintained another reason why pupils were not being re-admitted was because there was "no space". He suggested that students who were refused re-admission should apply to adult education centres.

Another student's complaint is that headmasters refuse to admit them unless they immediately give the school a certain amount of money.

Mr Posselt said a practical arrangement existed at some high schools where, at the beginning of the year, students paid the school a sum of money which the school then used to purchase the students' literature and exercise books.

However, the DET specified that principals should not turn away students who were unable to pay and that school fund contributions were voluntary.

Other demands of the Atteridgeville students were: abolition of corporal punishment and the prefect system, and the introduction of a students' representative council.

Mr Posselt said that although the regional director, in collaboration with the school committees involved in the boycotts, were carrying out an in-depth investigation into the boycott issues, this did not mean that the age restrictions would be changed.

"The age-limit regulations have come to stay," he said.
63. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the per capita expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature on Indian school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1982-83 financial year?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Figures in respect of each province are not kept separately.

During the 1982-83 financial year on an average approximately 234 103 pupils daily attended schools and colleges under the control of the Division Indian Education. The expenditure of the Division amounted to R166 484 358 for the financial year 1982-83.

According to the Department of Community Development capital expenditure on Indian education amounted to R37 622 709.

School pupils: per capita expenditure

64. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the per capita expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature on Coloured school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1982-83 financial year?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Figures in respect of each province are not kept separately.

During the 1982-83 financial year on an average approximately 758 260 pupils daily attended schools and colleges under the control of the Division Coloured Education. The expenditure of the Division amounted to R577 304 958 for the financial year 1982-83.

According to the Department of Community Development capital expenditure on Coloured education amounted to R72 624 750.
**Girl dies after tearsmoke used**

**Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — A Form 1 pupil died today shortly after she was admitted to Kalafong Hospital in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, after a disturbance at the D.H. Peta High School.

Pupils said Emma Sathekge, 15, of Rama
pulane Street, Atteridgeville, was over
come by the fumes when riot police fired
tearsmoke canisters to disperse the crowd.

Another pupil, Pauline Mahusela, was al
legedly knocked down inside the schoolyard
by a police vehicle and badly injured. She
was rushed to hospital, together with sev
eral others who were overcome by the smoke.

A hospital spokesman said nine pupils
were admitted, besides Emma Sathekge.
Four were treated and discharged and an
other four were still in the hospital.

The trouble began when pupils insisted on
going to the assembly grounds today, though
morning assembly was suspended last week,
to protest against corporal punishment alleg
edly meted out at the school.

**Beer price rises today by 5.5 percent**

JOHANNESBURG. — SA Breweries has announced a
beer price increase which averages 5.5 percent on the whole
sale price of its brands and packs.

This represents 3c on a
750 ml returnable bottle and
1.5c on a 375 ml returnable
bottle. The increase becomes
effective from today. — Sapa.

**Lunch crushes car**

Staff Reporter

A MOTORIST was hurt and his car badly damaged to
day when a branch from a
blue gum tree fell on the car at the intersection of Rhodes Drive and Hohen
tort Drive, Constantia.

Mr M Butterworth of To
tai was taken to Groote
Schuur Hospital with back
and neck injuries. He was
treated and discharged.

He was the only occupant of the new car.

Members of the Metro
emergency service arrived
15 minutes after the acci
dent, which happened at
8.15, and freed Mr Butter
worth.

The incident is one of many in the last three days
in which a south-easterly gale has buffeted the Penin
sula, blowing down trees
and causing considerable
damage.

WROUGHT HAVOC

Two catamarans have
been recovered of the six
which were abandoned when
the wind, gusting up to 40
knots, wrought havoc with
the longhaul race from Fish
Hoek to The Strand on Sat
urday.

Four others, valued at
about R15 000, have either
been washed out to sea or
smashed on rocks.
A SCHOOLGIRL was killed and several other students injured when violence — in which police fired tear smoke — broke out at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, yesterday.

The dead girl was Emma Sathekge (14), a Form One student at the school. Some of the injured are Alex Masilela (17), Jim Kubala (20), Bernice Phahlane (18), Pauline Mahusela (19), Caroline Chele (19), Jill Seperepepe (15) and Anna Masoja (14). All were treated and discharged from Kalafong Hospital.

Violence broke out after students had allegedly appealed to the principal to solve problems affecting the school internally without outsiders being involved. Male students had apparently locked the gates. Later several police vans were seen arriving.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division said police were called to the school after pupils boycotted classes. The police then stoned the police while police officials and the school principal were holding discussions, he said.

"In the process three vehicles of the SA Police were damaged and one policeman was struck by a stone. He was not injured.

"Three pupils were injured when tear smoke was used to disperse the pupils and restore order.

"Several pupils were admitted to the Kalafong Hospital for treatment, and one girl died in hospital. The cause of her death is not yet known."

One of the students interviewed said: "We all got confused and started running for cover as the police drove into the yard. Some students fainted after tear smoke was fired and ambulances were called to take them to hospital."

According to our information, while the principal, Mr D Molepo, had discussions with the police in the yard, one student closed the school's gate. Stone-throwing then followed. A white police van drove through the closed gates towards a group of students. They scattered in all directions.

A girl was later picked up from the spot and taken to the principal's office. An ambulance was called and she was rushed to hospital.

When SOWETAN arrived at the Kalafong Hospital six of the students were being treated in casualty. One of the doctors told Mrs Sarah Sathekge, a widow whose husband was knocked down by a car last year, that her daughter, Emma, had died. She burst into tears and was helped by her son, Patrick, into a car.

Mrs Mary Masilela of No 2 Sepeng Street, Atteridgeville, said she was telephoned by a relative employed at the hospital that her son, Alex, was at hospital with a cut on his head.

According to Alex, he fell during the stampede and was hit by a canister on the head. He lost consciousness. When he came to he was at the hospital and was being attended to by a doctor.

A female student who was shot at by police last year and had a bullet lodged in her spine, Pauline Mahusela (19), was also involved in the fracas. She fell during the stampede and was treated at the hospital.

"The family cannot afford another funeral," Mrs Sathekge is still paying for her husband's funeral expenses and the family has no means of income. Please let the community help us bury Emma," the spokesman said.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been finalised by the bereaved family.

A female student who was shot at by police last year and had a bullet lodged in her spine, Pauline Mahusela (19), was also involved in the fracas. She fell during the stampede and was treated at the hospital.

Teargas

Earlier the senior superintendent of the Kalafong Hospital, Dr C Joubert, said eight other pupils were treated for teargas inhalation. Four had been discharged and four were being kept under observation.
5,5% rise in the price of beer

Mail Reporter

The price of beer has gone up by an average of 5.5%, but hotels are not yet sure whether the increase will be passed on to patrons.

South African Breweries announced this week, which will affect wholesale prices, yesterday.

The increase represents an extra 23c on a 750ml "quart" returnable bottle and 15c on a 375ml "pint" returnable bottle. The 346ml "dumpling" will cost 48c instead of 40.

A survey of local hotels last night indicated that no decision had yet been taken on whether the increase would be passed on to patrons.

Preatoria Bureau

A 15-YEAR-OLD Atteridgeville schoolgirl died yesterday after police teargassed students at the D H Peta High School in Pretoria.

Emma Sithakhe, 21 Norman Street, died at Kathong Hospital.

Police said the cause of the girl's death is unknown as it was a suicide attempt.

But students claimed she was locked in the school by police and taken to Kathong Hospital by ambulance.

They said there were two other students in the ambulance.

One of them was Miss Emma Sithakhe, who was unconscious. The other was known only as Caroline.

They were treated and discharged at the hospital.

Deputy Principal A. Venter, said in a statement that police had not been present at the school when students were boycotting classes.

He said students peloted the police with stones while they were talking to the school principal, Mr D Molope, who was sitting in a car parked outside the school.

He said police fired teargas at the students.

D H Peta High School is one of two schools in the Pretoria area where students have refused to resume classes at Holme School, Saffiride High School and Saulville High School.

Students at D H Peta were attacked by protesters outside the school under a new one-sided story from the school authorities.

The students are demanding the abolition of the system of corporal punishment in the schools, the issuing of textbooks and the establishment of students' representative councils in the schools.

Three schools in the township of Holme, Saffiride and Saulville high schools, which are suspended indefinitely last week.

The school authorities said they were not sure of the date on which the schools would reopen.

The students said they were not allowed to return to school under the present circumstances, as the school authorities had not provided them with textbooks.

The students said they would continue their protests until the authorities agreed to their demands.

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They said they would continue their protests until the authorities agreed to their demands.
Government regrets girl’s death

Political Staff
THE Government has expressed regret at the death of an Atteridgeville pupil, and police have been ordered to exercise restraint in dealing with unrest at the Pretoria township’s schools.

The pupil, Emma Sathekge, 15, died at Kalafong Hospital yesterday after police used tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwing students.

Youths were treated at the hospital for tearsmoke inhalation.

The Minister of National Education, Mr Barend du Plessis, said today: “I am extremely sorry about the accident yesterday. I offer my condolences to the pupil’s family.”

Mr du Plessis described the girl’s death as “so unnecessary”.

He said: “There is a terrible degree of intimidation perpetrated by a small band of pupils. They are even trying to intimidate teachers.

“Most pupils really want to stop this and get back to their classes. I am grateful for the excellent cooperation from most pupils and parents.”

“It is such a great pity that a small band of pupils is causing this unrest.”

The Commissioner of Police, General P.J. Coetzee, confirmed today that his men were under orders to exercise restraint.

General Coetzee said: “The police have been instructed to handle this matter with the greatest circumspection.”

- The Argus correspondent in Pretoria reports that about 300 chanting youths went on the rampage and stoned a principal’s house and police vehicles yesterday following the death of their fellow-pupil.

They marched through the streets singing “freedom songs” to the house of the school’s principal, Mr D L Molepo.

The principal is said to have gone into hiding.

A police spokesman confirmed today that a large group of pupils were involved in a stone-throwing incident in Atteridgeville last night. He said 20 youths were arrested.

The family of the dead girl have appealed for help from the public for her funeral.

Her death has added more misery to the family, which is still mourning the death of its sole breadwinner, Mr Petrus Sathekge, Emma’s father, in December last year.
The following is an excerpt from a document:

**FEBRUARY 1984**

National Senior Certificate examination

255. Mr H E J VAN RENSBERG asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) How many Whites entered for the National Senior Certificate examination in 1983 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) 11 816 in November 1983.

(b) (i) 1 718 passed the complete National Senior Certificate examination;

(ii) the remaining 10 098 candidates, including part-time candidates who did not enter for the full examination, obtained subject credits with a view to the eventual acquisition of the National Senior Certificate. The particulars are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Entries</th>
<th>Number Thereof</th>
<th>Number Thereof</th>
<th>Number Thereof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Matriculation exam</td>
<td>34 808</td>
<td>Passed 18 717</td>
<td>Failed 7 883</td>
<td>Absent 8 208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) With Exemption

- 26 084

- 25 332

(2) a) Mathematics:

Higher Grade 12 300

Standard Grade 1 700

b) Physical Science:

Higher Grade 13 553

Standard Grade 9 600
National Senior Certificate examination
Q. Col. 169  10/2/84

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

(a) How many Blacks entered for the National Senior certificate examination in 1983 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 76 617 of whom 72 168 wrote examinations.

(b) (i) 34 876

(iii) 7 108.

Atlantic coastline: oil slick pollution

28. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(i) Whether there have been any reported cases of oil slick pollution on the Atlantic coastline of the Cape Peninsula in the last six months; if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) where did it occur, (b) what was the extent of the slick, (c) what damage was done, (d) what were the costs involved and (e)
156. Mr K M ANDRIW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools on the Witwatersrand wrote Std 10 examinations during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many of these pupils obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 8,415.

(b) 785.
Pretoria township quiet after violence

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Atteridgeville township in Pretoria, scene of violent pupil unrest over the past two days, was today quiet though police maintained street patrols.

Colonel Jaap Venter of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said today 20 youths were arrested in the township yesterday but were later released.

He said 20 others who were arrested on Monday night were still being held and would probably appear in court later today.

The D H Peta High School, where the trouble erupted, was closed yesterday making it the fourth in a Pretoria township to be closed recently.

A 15-year-old pupil, Emma Sathoke, was hurt in the violence. She later died. Police said the cause of Emma's death was being investigated "but initial indications are that death was due to internal injuries."
Student died of internal injuries

FREDERICKSBURG - The Autopsy Board has said the student who died Wednesday in a campus parking lot was killed by a fall, not a stabbing, as previously reported.

The student, a male, was pronounced dead at a hospital shortly after the incident. The name of the student and the cause of death have not been released by the university.

The incident occurred in the high-rise dormitory where the student lived. Several students witnessed the fall and called authorities. Police and medical personnel arrived on the scene and the student was taken to the hospital.

The University of Virginia, in a statement, said its thoughts and prayers were with the family of the student.

The university said it was investigating the incident and would provide updates as they became available.

The university also said it would be offering counseling and other resources to students affected by the incident.

The incident has raised concerns among students about safety on campus.

The university said it was committed to ensuring a safe and supportive environment for all students.

The investigation is ongoing and authorities have not released any further details.

The university is urging anyone with information to contact law enforcement.
All quiet today in Pretoria township

Atteridgeville township in Pretoria, the scene of student unrest over the past two days, was quiet today. However police maintained street patrols.

Twenty youths arrested on Monday night are still being held.

In Cape Town, the Government has expressed regret at the death of an Atteridgeville pupil, Emma Sathekge.

Emma (15) died at Kaalfon Hospital after police used tear smoke to disperse stone-throwing youngsters at D H Feta High School.

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, said: "I am extremely sorry about the accident and I offer my condolences to the pupil's family."

Mr du Plessis described the girl's death as "so unnecessary". — Pretoria Bureau, Political Staff and Sega.
School closed after fighting

Pupils at Minerva High School in Alexandra Township were ordered to go home yesterday after a fight between factions advocating a class boycott and those opposing one.

Mr M M Phefadi, a circuit inspector who had gone to the school to urge them back to their classrooms, sent them home. They fought in his presence.

Mr J P Engelbrecht, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, confirmed that the pupils had been sent home because of the fighting.

"A clash erupted between the two groups of pupils and the inspectorate, acting in consultation with the regional office, ordered the pupils to go home," he said. "A pupil was hurt during the fight and I am very sorry about it."

Mr Engelbrecht said the pupils were expected to report back today.

According to one youth, who refused to give his name, trouble at the school started last week when pupils made two demands of the principal.

They asked that the school gates be kept open to allow them to go out and buy food from nearby shops, instead of buying only from vendors allowed inside the premises during the lunch break.

The other demand was that the prefect system be scrapped and a students' representative council (SRC) started by the pupils be recognised.

"The principal acceded to the demand that the gates be unlocked, but there were problems about the second demand. We were ordered by the SRC not to attend classes on Monday.

"Mr Phefudi wanted to hold a meeting with the pupils nominated to serve on the SRC, but they refused to meet him.

"Yesterday we were again ordered not to go to classes, but some pupils ignored this call and went to study in their classrooms. This is where the trouble started."

The youth said those advocating a boycott approached those in the classrooms and told them to leave. They refused.

"The argument which ensued developed into a fight. When it stopped the inspector ordered the pupils to go home."
Classes at D H Peta High suspended

PUPILS NABBED

ABOUT 20 STUDENTS from schools in Atteridgeville have been arrested since the unrest started in the area, police said yesterday.

The chief Public Relations Officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, also announced that classes at the D H Peta High School were suspended "until further notice".

He said his department was investigating problems which affected the school and that no classes would take place until the situation has been seriously looked into.

This is the fourth school in Atteridgeville to be closed.

A further 20 were yesterday arrested but later released as police-student confrontations threatened to expand. The tension-filled D H Peta High School whose pupils, Erina Sthekge, died in a rumpus on Monday.

A police source confirmed the arrests and said Atteridgeville was patrolled by the police as the schools were closed until further notice.

By ALINAH DUBE

Three girls and a boy were also picked up and driven off in a police vehicle. There was a number of other students in another van.

The principal of D H Peta, Mr Molepo, blamed "untrue reports" for the stoning of his house in Manyorulla Street on Monday night. He said it was untrue that he had called the police to the school. He stressed that police had been patrolling the area lately.

In Atteridgeville the streets leading from the local community centre to the school were placed under heavy guard by the police from early in the morning. At 8am students had gathered at the main gate with some inside the yard, and others outside.

After a teacher had announced the closing of the school, students left singing freedom songs. Police kept a close watch.

The arrest of about 20 students came when they were intercepted by police as they neared the Dr W F Nkomo school. Students at this school were in classes. Boys were suddenly seen jumping over fences into houses along Maudie Street.

Meanwhile the Azanian Students Movement yesterday called on headmasters of secondary schools throughout the country to declare Thursday a day of mourning following the death of Emma Sthekge.

In a statement issued in Johannesburg yesterday, Azasm pledged its solidarity with the school boycott and appealed to headmasters to suspend classes and all activity at secondary schools tomorrow.

It also requested students to wear a black cloth as an arm band as a symbol of mourning, according to Sapa.
Students barred from funeral

Pretoria Bureau

Ten Atteridgeville pupils charged with public violence, and released on bail today, have been told not to attend the funeral of a colleague who died during unrest this week.

Emma Sathoke, 15, a Form 1 pupil at DH Peta High School, died of internal injuries received during unrest at the school on Monday morning.

During the disturbances, which continued into the next day, 20 pupils were arrested — and 10 of them appeared in the Atteridgeville Magistrate's Court yesterday on two charges of public violence.

They are alleged to have damaged five window panes and curtains at a house in Atteridgeville and also to have caused damage of about R100 to a State vehicle.

The magistrate, Mr P W de Bruyn, postponed the hearing to February 24.

CONDITIONS

The 10 pupils were released into the care of their parents on these conditions: They must not go to DH Peta High School; must not attend the funeral of Emma Sathoke on Saturday; must not go to the home of Mr DL Molepo (the principal of the school); and must report to the local police station at 10 am on Saturday.

Here are the names of some of the 10 pupils (the rest are minors): Mr Lucky Xe (18) of Nakane Street; Stanley Nkosi (18) of Mashifane Street; Solomon Shunda (16) of Motsepe Street; and Andries Sepe (19) of Tsele Street.
Outcry and school bus contract is cancelled

The Department of Indian Education has cancelled its contract with School Bus Services, the company which has provided a State-funded service in Stanger.

This comes after an outcry against the company by Stanger parents, who alleged the service was grossly inefficient and that buses were unroadworthy and dangerous.

Fifty employees are now jobless, according to the owner of the company, Mr David Maher.

Mr A C Reinecke, assistant director of Indian Education, confirmed that the contract — held by School Bus Services for two years — had been cancelled and fresh tenders were being invited.

'Interim arrangements have been made to get pupils to and from school until new contractors are appointed,' he said.

Mr Les Farrant, Natal's traffic chief, said an investigation was expected to lead to a number of charges against School Bus Services.

Two company employees would appear in court today, Mr Eddie Elson, assistant traffic chief, confirmed yesterday.

More than 12 buses were taken off the road within a week after traffic authorities conducted investigations.
MORE than 10 male students yesterday stormed the principal’s office at Tembisa High School and demanded that he listen to their demands. Earlier they allegedly manhandled a teacher as the entire student body stayed away from classes.

Students at the school decided to boycott classes after a meeting they held to discuss their grievances. They listed among their demands that:

- They preferred a Students’ Representative Council (SRC) to the present prefect system;
- that they be given an hour’s lunch break instead of the 45 minutes they are now getting; and
- that male teachers at the school stop having love affairs with female students.

A student at the school told The SOWETAN that the principal, Mr Mothiba, has told them that he would not allow an SRC at his school. He has, however, not as yet answered or given his views on the other demands.

The SOWETAN could yesterday not get a comment from DET.
Two appear in court over unroadworthy buses

TWO senior employees of School Bus Services, contracted to the Department of Indian Education to transport pupils in the Stanger area, made a brief appearance in the Stanger Magistrate's Court yesterday, in connection with unroadworthy buses.

Andreas Albertus Botha and Bharath Baldeo (no ages given) appeared before Mr H Swarts. No evidence was led and they were asked to appear again on May 13.

The prosecutor, Mr K Moon, asked for the matter to be postponed because, he said, charges against the men were still being formulated.

The appearance of the men in court arose from last week's crackdown on school buses in Stanger by the Provincial Traffic Police.

Twenty buses were taken off the road, resulting in the Department of Indian Education cancelling its contract with the bus company.
TEN students from various high schools in Afteridgeville yesterday made a brief appearance in the local magistrate's court on two charges of public violence.

The students who were not asked to plead and were released in custody of their parents, were also barred from attending the funeral of their colleague Emma Sathekge, who died following a rumpus at the D H Peta High School on Monday.

The students, who were represented by Mr Jody Kollapen, were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to February 24.

The ten were arrested on Monday following unrest at the D H Peta High School which has since been indefinitely closed. They were released by the magistrate on condition that (1) they do not enter the premises at the D H Peta High School, (2) they do not interfere with Mr D Molepo, the school's principal and his house and that they report to the local police station at 10 am tomorrow.

Meanwhile the deputy principal of the trouble-torn D H Peta High School, Mr A J Bhali, announced in a statement yesterday that the school staff has donated R435 to the Sathekge family and that local funeral undertakers had promised to bury the dead girl and offer tents and chairs.
Parents want school kept for Chinese only

By SHARON LI GREEN

ALTHOUGH the Chinese people of Kabega Park, Port Elizabeth, have asked for their area to be proclaimed a white suburb, they want to keep their school for Chineses only.

Parents will oppose any move to introduce students from overcrowded schools in neighbouring suburbs. They say this would threaten their identity which is already slowly being lost.

The school was built for around 450 students but presently has an enrolment of 236 — and has varied between 203 and 240.

It has three playing fields, three tennis courts and a large swimming pool.

"We are not against mixing on a racial basis but because we feel the Chinese people are already such a small number we fear they will lose their culture," said Mr Gordon Loyson, chairman of the Chinese High School committee this week.

And he said he was voicing the opinion of the community.

Mr Norman Tam Sing, vice-chairman of the committee, said the Chinese people had already lost their culture to some extent and this would be lost altogether if the school was integrated.

"The school is unique and should stay that way." The Chinese school in Topaz Road is a Government school which would technically become a white Government school on deproclamation.

This, however, has not been the case in Johannesburg where the Kuo Ting School, situated in a white suburb, has maintained its cultural identity and uniqueness, says Mr Loyson.

The Department of Cape Education had given the assurance that the school would not be integrated, he said.

Mr Tam Sing said other problems with integration would be:

● The difficulty in controlling the balance of white to Chinese schoolchildren.

● Having all children learning Mandarin.

● Retaining the use of the school as a centre where visiting Taiwanese dignitaries could be entertained.

While the Chinese people would like Kabega Park to be deproclaimed for moral reasons — in the same way that all races should be treated equally — these problems would inevitably arise, he added.

"The Jewish people have their religion to bind them, while the Chinese people have only their culture." The issue has often been the subject of discussion in the committee elected by parents.

About 10 applications to enrol children from neighbouring suburbs had been turned down.

Mr Loyson believed Chinese people wishing to attend white schools still needed permits. Children who sought enrolment at white schools were referred to the Chinese School.

A retired principal of the Chinese Primary School, Mr Dan Thysse, felt there were a number of advantages and disadvantages to integration.

A major cause for concern centred on the discipline of the school which would disappear if the school was integrated.

"European children are not as disciplined as Chinese children," he said.

On the other hand, increased enrolment would mean larger monetary allocations for equipment and cleaners.

"The allocation is not judged by the number of classrooms but according to enrolment," he said.

An increase in the staff would allow for a wider range of subjects to be offered.

But integration would only prove successful if whites entered the school at Sub A level.

The school principal, Mr A H Welsh said: "I would say we have an excellent Chinese character which our two Taiwanese teachers go out of their way to foster."

Mr S F D Grobler, secretary of the School Board in Port Elizabeth, felt using the school could provide a solution to overcrowded classrooms in adjacent suburbs.
Schoolgirl’s death:
Charge investigated

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A charge of culpable homicide was being investigated in connection with the death of a schoolgirl who was allegedly struck by a police vehicle during school unrest in Atteridgeville on Monday, Parliament was told yesterday.

In reply to a question on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, told Mr Tian van der Merwe (FFP Green Point) that police went to the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville on February 13 “to control a threatening riot situation”.

“In order to protect themselves from the stone-throwing pupils, teargas was used, and at the same time a police vehicle was used to push open the gate leading to the school so as to facilitate the exit of members of the force who were trapped inside the school grounds,” he said.

He confirmed that a pupil was allegedly struck by a police vehicle and received serious internal injuries which apparently caused her death.

Teargas inhalation

It was reported on Tuesday that the dead teenage girl was Emma Sathekge, who died in hospital.

Mr De Klerk confirmed that seven other pupils were admitted to hospital where they were treated for teargas inhalation and discharged. One policeman was injured on his hand by a stone.

In reply to a related question, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Greiling Wentzel, speaking on behalf of the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barlow du Plessis, said the “validity of the alleged causes” of the unrest was being investigated.

It has been reported during the past two weeks that the cause of the disturbances included an official decision to bar the re-enrolment at schools of certain older pupils who had failed their Standard 8 examinations.
Headmaster denies he called for police help

Mr D E Molepo, headmaster of trouble-torn DH Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, today denied having summoned police help when pupils demonstrated against corporal punishment yesterday.

Several pupils were arrested today — in addition to the 20 who were held last night — as Atteridgeville remained tense with a large police presence evident.

Yesterday morning, when the police arrived at the school, they fired tearsmoke canisters into groups of pupils.

Several were injured and admitted to Kyalafong Hospital. A hospital spokesman said a Standard 6 pupil, Emma Sithake (15), died of her injuries.

Lieutenant H J Beck, of the SAP Directorate for Public Relations, today confirmed that nine pupils, one of whom later died, were admitted to hospital.

Pupils at the school insisted that Emma had been run over by a police vehicle. Lieutenant Beck said the death was being investigated.

Last night about 300 chanting pupils went on the rampage and stoned the headmaster’s home.

Mr Molepo today denied having called the police, and said the stoning of his house was a result of "false" allegations.
Use church halls as schools — kids

MORE than 1 000 children in Port Elizabeth's townships can't go to school because of classroom shortage - and parents and pupils have now called for church halls to be used as classrooms.

The call was issued at a meeting attended by representatives from trade unions, youth, sport, women's and civic organisations.

Delegates decided to ask the Department of Education and Training (DET) to supply teachers at church halls, and appointed a ten-member Crisis in Education Committee (CEC).

The committee is to meet DET Regional Director G W Merbold soon to ask that church halls be used as schools.

The committee is made up of representatives from the PE Black Civic Organisation, Congress of SA Students, PE Youth Congress, Motor Assembly, and Component Workers' Union, General Workers' Union, Domestic Workers' Association and PE Women's Organisation.

Meanwhile, United Democratic Front regional president Edgar Ngoyi has attacked the DET, saying "bantu education" was aimed at crippling the progress of black people.

He said the UDF was fighting for better educational facilities, and that "detentions and harassment of students or...

Businessman wins battle
TROUBLE flared at Ibhongo High School in Senonoane on Friday and students boycotted classes, took to the streets singing freedom songs and holding placards in protest against the expulsion of 52 students.

Angry students disrupted prayers and waved placards protesting against the expulsion of students and the recently enforced ruling by the school authorities that they must endorse application forms as a condition of readmittance at the school.

Singing freedom songs, the students marched to the nearby St Hildas church where they held a meeting. The students listed their grievances as follows:

- the age restriction imposed by the school authorities;
- the newly set condition for students to sign application forms in order to be readmitted;
- the students are expelled without consultation by the school authorities with the Parents/Teachers Committee;
- that the authorities are expelling students by screening their records and at some stage acting unjustifiably by chasing them from school.

The students resolved to hold another meeting today. Police patrols were constantly seen roaming in motor vehicles around the school.
Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many (i) Coloureds and (ii) Indians entered for the Senior Certificate examination in 1983 and (b) how many entrants in each of these race groups (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 11 076.

(ii) 7 307.

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Motors pack in, water dries up

By MARGARETHA GOosen

TWO burnt-out motors in the water supply system of Northe and Greytown left residents without water for most of the weekend.

Mr John Bates, liaison officer for the Johannesburg city engineers department, said he hoped the problem would be solved today.

The council would continue to supply residents with water until the motors had been replaced, he said.

According to Mr Bates, the breakdown prevented the transportation of water from the reservoir to the water towers.

Residents had a little water in their taps on Saturday, but the bikes were damaged completely early yesterday morning.

Civil defence workers and the city’s cleansing department were on standby early yesterday morning. A command post was set up at the Roosevelt Park Fire Station, and water was supplied in seven tankers, each carrying 5 000 litres to the affected areas.

Residents queued for water yesterday morning and at some points two tankers had to be brought in, but cleansing department staff reported little activity yesterday afternoon.

The affected areas were Northe, Northcliff, Extensive 2, 6, 12 and 15 and Greytown.

All quiet as school clash victim buried

By JOHN MOJAEPO

PRETORIA BUREAU

MORE than 5 000 mourners attended the funeral of 15-year-old Emma Satheke of Germiston — a clash between police and pupils at the Pretoria High School on Saturday.

Emma, a form I pupil at the D H Peta Senior Secondary School in Atteridgeville, nea Pretoria, died in hospital on Monday. An inquest is being held to determine the cause of her death.

Police vehicles were confined to the Atteridgeville Police Station and no policemen were in sight as the coffin, on a donkey cart, was carried to the cemetery.

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that no incidents had been reported.

Earlier, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, had appealed to mourners not to cause trouble during the funeral service.

Our drumbies win world title again

Mail Reporter

ST DOMINIC’S Convent’s Drum Majorette Group has won the coveted title in Los Angeles, USA, for the third time.

The group won against 20 teams from Japan, Australia and America in Saturday’s competition. They were up against Jewish teams.

The group, under the leadership of Mr David Bland, consists of 16 members, aged 15 to 18. They were chosen from a group of 200 students from St Dominics and other schools.

The group is made up of drummers, majorettes and cheerleaders.

The group’s success has been attributed to the hard work of the group members and the support of the school and the community.

By MARGARETHA GOosen

ANDRE STANDER, the enigmatic South African singer, has died at the age of 40. He was found dead in his apartment in Johannesburg.

Reports suggest that Stander was found dead in his apartment on Tuesday morning. The cause of his death is not yet known.

Stander was known for his unique musical style, incorporating elements of jazz, blues and rock. He was also a successful songwriter and had written several hit songs.

His music has been described as a fusion of African rhythms and Western instrumentation.

Stander’s death has shocked the music community in South Africa and internationally. His fans have expressed their grief and sent tributes to his family.

Stander’s career spanned several decades, and he was a much-loved figure in the South African music industry.

The news of his death has been met with sadness and shock by his family and friends. Stander’s mother, Hetty Stander, said in a statement that her son will be missed by all who knew him.

Stander is survived by his wife, Joyce, and two children, Zane and Maya.

Breakfast Quip

"He’s filthy rich — he’s on the breadline!"
One of biggest funerals seen in Pretoria

POLICE KEEP
LOW PROFILE

A MEMBER of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) told more than 10 000 mourners at the funeral of Emma Sathekge who died following a school rumour in Atteridgeville last week that the tree of liberty grows stronger when watered with the blood of martyrs.

The police kept a low profile at the funeral of this former student of D H Peta High School, as thousands of schoolchildren and adults attended in sweltering heat one of the biggest such occasions seen in Pretoria in years.

Displaying placards which read “Educate us do not kill us,” “Forward with the people’s government” and “We shall overcome”, the service at Emma’s home at 30 Ramapulana Street was interspersed with moving freedom songs.

Amid shouts of “Amandla” and “Mamaphe” speaker after speaker lashed out at the Government and stressed that the struggle shall continue because “an injury to one is an injury to all.”

Emma’s flag-bedecked coffin was placed on a horse cart and pulled through to the main road at about 2.30 pm to the new cemetery about five kilometres from her home, where she was buried.

Songs

Thousands stood outside their homes and others lined the streets as the students, raising clenched fists chanted freedom songs. Empty taxis coming from the opposite direction were stopped by students who asked the drivers to take them to the cemetery.

Meanwhile a day before the funeral, Bishop Desmond Tutu accompanied by Rev Stanley Mogoba from Durban addressed a meeting of inspectors, principals, students and various black organisations on the school crisis in Pretoria.

Bishop Tutu appealed to students from the strife-torn schools, Hofmeyr, Saulridge, D H Peta and Saulsville to return to classes this week and said to rejection the unjust system of apartheid and black students must sympathise with principals as they operated within a system they detested.

Bishop Tutu also appealed to principals and teachers to sympathise with the frustrations, aspirations and agonies experienced by their students.

SCHOOL children ran excitedly along the streets of Atteridgeville as the chairwoman of the Council of the
Pupils stone man to death

By STAN MHLONGO

A MOB of pupils from Ibhongo High in Soweto yesterday stoned a man to death in what appears to be a revenge killing.

The man, Mr Phineas Dany Mangena, of Rockville, was chased through the streets and dragged from under a bed at a neighbours house into the street where he was brutally stoned and stabbed to death.

Mrs Elizabeth Masike of Rockville, said she got the fright of her life when Phineas burst into her bedroom in tears screaming: "Help me sister, they are after me."

"Before I could utter a word, the students were all over the place, kicking doors open. They dragged Phineas from under the bed into the streets where he was killed," said Mrs Masike.

When The SOWETAN arrived at the scene of the incident, the dead man's grandmother, Mrs Dons Mangena, was tearfully scrubbing the blood of her grandchild from the road where an ambulance had removed his body.

A student claimed the dead man was responsible for the stabbing of Mr Botsoane Ntala – an 18-year-old Ibhongo High School student last Friday.

Soweto Police have confirmed the deaths of both Mr Ntala and that of Mr Mangena. But they could not say whether the killing of the Rockville man was an act of revenge following the earlier attack.

Van As did not know Masa's background with regard to whether or not he was a dangerous man but he claimed his firearm for "his own protection" into the interrogation room.

This was in violation of a directive given by the Commissioner of Police and circulated to all police stations.

The newspaper that more blacks read than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!
Pta schools re-open after boycott

THE re-registration of pupils at the four trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville has already started and all schools will be officially opened on Friday, Mr J P H Felstead, regional director of the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

The four high schools — Hofmeyr, Saulridge, Saulsville and D H Peta — were indefinitely closed by the department two weeks ago because of unrest which followed the boycott of classes by hundreds of students.

The students demanded the abolition of corporal punishment, the replacement of the prefect system with a Students Representative Council and the remarking of last year's final examination papers.

The majority of parents have pledged their solidarity with the principals and teachers and also resolved that troublesome students should be immediately expelled because the principals cannot accede to the students' demands.

At a special meeting held in Atteridgeville at the weekend to help solve the school crisis, Bishop Desmond Tutu appealed to students to go back to classes because the teachers were also victims of the unjust system of this government. Students, he added, should sympathise with the teachers.

Parents who want to re-register their children have been requested to accompany them.

their respective schools and sign a joint declaration, with their children undertaking not to interfere with the running of the school.

At the special meeting chaired by Bishop Tutu and the Reverend Stanley Mogoba, principals and teachers lashed out at "ignorant and arrogant students who lack direction." That element was also blamed for the unrest which, according to the principals, was caused by students, the majority of whom had a below average performance at school.

UNDERSTAND SMALL BUS
Department has in the past and will in future come to the assistance of teachers and other personnel whom, as a result of their not receiving their salaries in time, suffer hardship. A special telephone number is available to all teachers and those who make sure they can contact the Department about salary problems and staff associations are encouraged to bring individual or general problems to the Department's notice.

Mr S. S. Van der Merwe: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon. Minister's reply, is he aware that some of the persons affected are persons who perform temporary service as teachers, but who have been performing it for a long period, possibly a year or two, at the same school? Because they have to renew their applications yearly, some of them even find themselves in the dilemma that they do not get paid in the first month of the following year, as is the case now.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, yes, there are also such cases. When somebody has a temporary appointment, his appointment must be renewed. A new input must be made that such a person has been re-appointed. If we do not know about somebody we cannot pay him, and that is the problem that arises. We have to give notice and make sure the person is appointed where and who must be paid where, as effectively as possible and we will accept constructive proposals in this regard with open arms.

Mr S. S. Van der Merwe: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon. Minister's reply, will he be prepared to give consideration to having the initiative come from the department itself and, if necessary, even telephoning all the schools within the first few days of a new quarter to make sure who are serving on the staff and what salaries people should receive? Secondly, I want to ask the hon. Minister in this regard if he is aware that, according to the figures he has given me, the situation this year is considerably worse than it was last year?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am fully aware of the seriousness of the situation, and I have just given a very long explanation of the trouble we are taking. We are in this regard really intent on solving the problem. However, I get the impression that the hon. member in his supplementary question tends to criticize this issue. I do not think we should do that. Nobody begrudges anyone else remuneration for the work he is doing. Our aim is to pay a man if he has worked. The procedure for determining who is working where, however, cannot be controlled centrally. It must come from the source where the appointment is made.

I do not think the hon. member is aware of what happens on a school day when a vacancy suddenly occurs. The headmaster suddenly has to find a temporary teacher from somewhere. He must first get the temporary teacher appointed, and only then can he let us know. All this happens on a local level. We cannot monitor it from outside. If a school's total number of appointments are not available, that is to say, if there is absolutely no information about a school, the hon. member's suggestion will certainly be useful, but if a few individual appointments at a particular school are not there we will not be able to establish that fact until we receive a complaint.

Questions interrupted in accordance with the resolution adopted on 16 February.

Mr K. M. Andrew asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether (a) his Department and/or (b) any other Government Department received any requests from the Republic of Venda to provide assistance to that country in the building of gallowas; if so, (i) which Department or Departments, (ii) when; (iii) what was the nature of the assistance provided; and (iv) what were the costs involved?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(a) Since the independence of the Republic of Venda no such request was dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

(b) Yes, in the case of Vusi-sizwe Secondary School which had a standard 10 class for the first time.

(c) No. The Department does not supply set books.

(d) No. No shortages were reported by the principals of the schools in question.

(iii) (a) See (1) (i) (a) above.

(b) Yes. However, in the case of Vusi-sizwe Secondary School, the books are now in the process of dispatch.

(e) See (1) (i) (c) above.

(f) Yes.

(a) and (bb) Fall away.

(2) It is a standing instruction for principals to order sufficient supplies of these books to which they are entitled, in accordance with a fixed schedule.

In the case of the schools mentioned in the question, the Circuit Inspector also personally instructed the principals to report any possible shortages.

The Department has processed all the requisitions received from the schools in question.

Questions standing over from Friday, 17 February 1984.

Mr MacWethlin asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he has received a report from the Administrator of the Transvaal in connection with the alleged assault on a Zimbabwean trade union by traffic officers of the Transvaal
By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Parent and teaching bodies throughout the Transvaal are deeply concerned about the implementation of the compulsory school fee system expected to come into effect in 1985.

The Transvaal provincial ordinance was changed last year to allow for a scheme that will bring an end to free white education, at the same time allowing parents more say in their children's schooling.

However, parent and teacher bodies fear they will not be sufficiently consulted before the final plan is announced.

TRIPARTITE

"We are talking about a triangular partnership — between the TES, parents and teachers, "said Mr L. Starfield, chairman of the Association of Governing Bodies of Transvaal High Schools.

Parent and teacher bodies want to know:

• How much parents will have to pay.
• If payments will be made monthly, quarterly or annually.
• How the money will be collected.
• What will happen to those parents who are unable to pay.
• Whether those with more than one school-going child will pay less for each child.

FINANCING

• What the money will be used for — how much will go directly towards the school and how much will be collected for the general use of Transvaal education.
• Whether those schools whose needs are not met by the compulsory fee will be given extra funds by the TES.

A major issue, said Mr Starfield, was how the compulsory fee would affect voluntary fees now paid by some parents.

Some parents were already paying more than R100 a year in voluntary school fees and were un-
It was back to normal at three of the four troubled high schools in Atteridgeville as large numbers of students reported for classes yesterday morning.

The more than four week old boycott of classes ended following a special students’ meeting at the local community centre on Tuesday night where more than 4,000 students unanimously agreed to go back.

This gives Bishop Desmond Tutu and other community organisations the green light to discuss their grievances with the Department of Education and Training (Det).

Students at the four high schools, Hofmeyr Saulridge, Saulsville and D H Peta boycotted classes demanding the introduction of a Students’ Representative Council (SRC), the abolition of corporal punishment and the re-marking of last year’s final examination papers.

Principals and acting principals at the four high schools could not accede to these demands.

The unrest that followed eventually led to the tragic death of Emma Sathekge (15), a form one student at the D H Peta High School, who died during a rumour at the school when police intervened on Monday February 13.

Large numbers of students were seen in uniforms carrying their satchels as they reported back to their respective schools yesterday morning at about 7am.

Students at the D H Peta high school are expected to report to their classes today. All the four high schools would officially start operating tomorrow, according to Mr J P H Felstead, regional director of the Department of Education and Training.

At the special meeting held on Tuesday night more than 4,000 students resolved to end the boycotts and continue with their classes.

The end of the boycott also followed an appeal by both Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Stanley Mogoba of the South African Council of Churches who urged students last week to sympathise with their respective principals and teachers and go back to school.

Large numbers of pupils at the four high schools were this week accompanied by their parents to their schools to re-register and to sign a joint declaration undertaking not to interfere with the running of their schools.
Legal fight over matric result delay

African Affairs Reporter

PARENTS and pupils of Nlakanipho High School in KwaMashu are seeking a Supreme Court order to force the Department of Education and Training to release the matric results for 95 candidates.

Results were not released because the department suspected that some examination papers had been leaked last year.

A Durban attorney, Mrs V N Mxenge, confirmed yesterday that the department had been served with a legal demand but the department's attorneys had asked for time to prepare the case.

The time had been granted but the department's attorneys had requested a second extension. The deadline was set for Monday this week but she still had not heard anything.

Mrs Mxenge said she had instructed an advocate to bring the matter before the Supreme Court.

Mr Maxwell Buthelezi, chairman of the school, told the Mercury parents had unanimously decided to bring the matter before the Supreme Court.
made available in 1983 with a view to the phasing out of double-session classes in Coloured schools has been spent. If so, how many new classrooms have been erected with it; if not, (a) when will the amount be spent in full and (b) how many new classrooms have been erected?" 

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Partially.

(a) At the end of the present financial year.

(b) 234.

It is expected that 407 classrooms will be erected by the end of the financial year.
Pupils' claim held

THREE students at Ilbhongo High School in Sesheke, South Africa, were arrested yesterday in an operation by Rondawel Police. The students have been detained by the South African Police, according to the Public Relations Department.

The students were arrested in the morning at about 9am by Security Police. According to the police, the students were detained in the school for public order reasons. The Public Relations Department confirmed that the students were detained in terms of the detention in terms of the security legislation.
OVER 700 students at the Hwiti High School near Turffontein yesterday boycotted classes in protest against the presence of an SABC-TV crew on the school premises.

The pupils have also demanded to have their own Students' Representative Council to be elected in the presence of the school principal, Mr M Methlape.

Students sources said that authorities at the school announced on Tuesday that they would be having visitors yesterday, although it was not mentioned who exactly was coming.

Only yesterday morning at the assembly was it announced that the SABC-Television crew was to make a documentary about the school, the students sources said.

After the assembly the entire student body gathered at the dining hall where it was revealed that:

- One pupil approached by authorities was told that he would be interviewed by the crew and that he should say that the three white staff members were treating them well.
- Pupils were also expected to perform certain sporting items during the interview whereas the school did not normally have the sports.
- The white teachers were never friendly to the pupils but instead referred to some as either baboons or puppets.

The pupils yesterday vowed to continue with their class boycott until such time that they had their SRC.

The office of the Lebowa Education Department yesterday told The SOWETAN that Mr D. Kobe, the secretary, had gone overseas and that his assistant, Mr D. M Mphahlele, would only be available some time next week. The Mankweng circuit inspectors were also not available yesterday afternoon.
Boycott brings Cradock classes to a halt

Post Reporter

EDUCATION has come to a standstill in the ungovernmental township of Cradock as the class boycott enters its fourth week.

A fourth school, the Solomon Akena Primary School, has joined the other three boycotting schools, the Illegible High School, the Sam Xhale Secondary School and the Nkuba Primary School.

A spokesman for a parents' delegation of 10 men who met Mr G. Merbold, Cape Regional Director of Education and Training, in Port Elizabeth on Friday, said today there was little hope of bringing the boycott to an end.

He said the department had refused to meet one of the key demands of the pupils, which was to elect a Students' Representative Council.

The spokesman said Mr Merbold had told them Mr Matthew Goniwé, a mathematics teacher, was now regarded by the department as having dismissed himself by refusing to accept a transfer to Graaff-Reinet.

He would now have to apply to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, for reinstatement.
Police confirm

THE South African Police have confirmed the detention of three Ibhongo High School students who were taken from their homes in a dawn raid on Thursday last week.

The three, who are all Form Five students at the trouble-torn Sesamane school, are Lawrence Meerwa, George Ngwenya both of Diamini and Stanley Segaonyana of Diepkloof. They are being held in terms of Section 50 of Act 74 of 1982, according to the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria.

A student at the school last week told The SOWETAN that the three were taken from their homes at about 2 am by Security Police. Classes at the school were suspended for three days last week while teachers held a meeting in an attempt to iron out problems at the school.

The students' grievances at the school are:
• The age restriction imposed by the Department of Education and Training (DET)
• the newly set conditions for students to endorse application forms as a condition of re-admission; and
• students being expelled without consultation with the Teachers/Parents committee.
BACK TO SCHOOL

MORE than 500 students at the trouble-torn D H Petra High School in Atteridgeville reported for classes yesterday morning.

The school was one of the four high schools which were closed by the Department of Education and Training during the recent student unrest in the area.

The three others, Hofmeyr, Saulsville and Saulridge were re-opened last Wednesday.

The boycott ended after Bishop Desmond Tutu intervened. About 4,000 students from various high schools later resolved at a special meeting to end the boycott and return to classes. Large numbers of pupils were re-admitted after they had signed a joint declaration with their parents undertaking not to interfere with the running of the schools.
STUDENTS at the Ibhongo High School in Soweto, were yesterday still not attending classes and the teaching staff continued with a meeting to try and resolve the problems at their school.

According to students at the school, some of them are in class every day but the staff has not been teaching them. Some of the students are roving the streets and are adamant that they will only return to classes after their demands have been met.

Classes at the school had been suspended until Friday, last week. But when students had to return for lessons, some came along with placards protesting against their demands not being met and the detention of three of their colleagues.

The three who were detained on Thursday last week are Lawrence Moeina, George Ngweya, both of Dlamini and Stanley Segotyana of Diepkloof.

They are all Form Five students at the troubled school. The South African Police
16 Ibohono pupils freed from custody
(a) The Department immediately attended to alleged grievances and had discussions with the parties concerned, i.e., parents, school committees and delegations of pupils. Certain actions which had been agreed to have since been implemented. I personally met delegations of Atteridgeville School Committees, and, at short notice, at their request, received a delegation of the South African Council of Churches.

(b) In the majority of cases the situation is back to normal except at a Soweto school and certain schools in the Department's Cape Region where some classes are still suspended.

Mr H D K Van der Merwe: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, did he also have interviews with Di Butho?
Fires damage two PE schools

Post Reporters

EXTENSIVE damage was caused to the Henry Nginza Higher Primary School, Port Elizabeth, when a fire broke out in a classroom early today.

About R2 000 damage was caused before the blaze was discovered by a night watchman at 2.55am. Paper, books, a few school desks, the wooden floor and the beams in the roof were severely charred.

In another incident early today at the KwaZakele High School, Port Elizabeth, about R50 damage was caused when four school desks were destroyed by fire. Only quick action by the watchman prevented fire from spreading.

A spokesman at the school said it was discovered that papers were stuffed into the four desks before they were set alight.

The principals of both schools, Mr M Meai, of Henry Nginza Higher Primary School, and Mr D Gcilitshana, of KwaZakele High School, confirmed the incidents. Arson is suspected.
(a) How many Blacks enrolled as full-time scholars at schools administered by his Department (i) entered for and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examination in 1983 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a)  
(i) 20 586.
(ii) 19 869.

(b)  
(i) 10 348.
(ii) 9 521.
(iii) 2 319.  

√
Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force gave talks during the latter half of 1983 to any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black schools on the subject of bombings and terrorism; if so, (i) when and (ii) in which schools; if not.

(2) Whether his Department intends to organise such talks; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) at which schools, in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

1. Yes.

   (a) White Schools.

   (ii) Collegiate Girls' High School
   Port Elizabeth Technical High School
   Afrikaanse Hoërskool, Durban
   Berea Girls' High School
   Danville Park Girls' High School
   Durban Girls' High School
   Grosvenor Girls' High School
   Mitchell High School
   Northlands Girls' High School
   Saamwerk Hoërskool
   Hoërskool Cillie

2. (b) Coloured Schools—No.
600 pupils walk out of 2 Port Elizabeth schools

By JIMMY MATYU

A TOTAL of 600 pupils at two high schools in New Brighton — Newell and Cowan — walked out of their classrooms today.

At Newell, 500 pupils assembled on the sports field, while 100 walked out at the Cowan school.

The Cape Regional Director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, Mr G Merbold, said he had been informed of the walkout by the principals.

"It seems at this stage nobody knows why these pupils left the classrooms. They have not made any demands to the principals," he said.

He said his department was still investigating.

At a meeting held in the Centenary Great Hall at the weekend, convened by the Congress of South African Students and the Crisis on Education Committee, it was decided that a letter, expressing concern about the number of pupils not yet admitted to schools, be sent to Mr Merbold.

The letter said efforts had been made by "concerned organisations" to avert the "explosive" situation.

It added: "We appeal for an immediate admission of all the students before action, which is envisaged by the students, is taken."

The organisations asked for a positive response by today.

Tomorrow examinations fees will be paid by the matric pupils sitting for their final examinations this year.

Mr Merbold confirmed receiving the letter on Monday. He said he replied on Monday.
SIXTEEN students from various high schools in Atteridgeville yesterday made a brief appearance in the Pretoria Regional Court on a charge of public violence.

The students, who appeared before Mr J de Kock, were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to April 13 pending further police investigations.

The 16 students were all released into the custody of their parents. They were also warned by the magistrate not to interfere with Mr D Moslepo, principal of D H Peta High School, or his house.

Students who did not attend the D H Peta High School were warned not to enter those premises or be near them.

Their appearance in court followed the recent student unrest in the area when pupils boycotted classes.

The 16 students are alleged to have damaged window panes and curtains at a house and to having caused damage estimated at about R100 to a State vehicle in Atteridgeville during the unrest.
ROCK ETL
DONAS ARRESTS

5,000 Boycott Classes in P

By Romy

At least 5,000 Port Elizabeth

[Image]
5,000 boycott classes in Pe

5,000 boycott classes in Pe

5,000 boycott classes in Pe

5,000 boycott classes in Pe
How to spare the rod and not spoil the child

BLACK STUDENTS' anger at being given an inferior education will be revived, the president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), Mr Tiego Moseneke, told a lunchtime meeting last week.

Mr Moseneke was speaking at a meeting of the National Union of South African Students, Nusa, held at the University of the Witwatersrand.

He said white education is designed to make those who go through it blind to the injustices in the country, but black education was a dangerous game

The president of Nusa, Miss Kate Phillips, said black pupils in the post-apartheid school system were in a similar situation to the police. She said: "They should not be expected when people have their schools de-enrolled, their towns deserted, their homes burned, their jobs lost."

"The meeting was held to launch the organisation's theme for the year. The theme is Students Against the Challenge of Change."

Author Nedine Gordimer told the meeting that students who were freshmen at the university had the opportunity to break from the conditioning of colour and results.

"In my view, a teacher alone cannot solve a child's problem. There is a need for active participation by parents in the educational process of their children. Because the psychological effects of corporal punishment are so severe, we would like to have it eliminated as a contributory factor to some children's dropping out."

As a medical people, we cannot be dramatic about the solution to the problem but would rather like that teachers, parents and educational bodies come together and suggest better practical solutions in the present social economic state," he said.

Attitude

In his view, a few practical suggestions would be that teachers be discreet in punishing children. They should be less liaison with their principal and parents of the children, in situations where they think a child should be punished for an offence.

Furthermore, teachers should try to analyse their own attitude towards corporal punishment and also reasons why a specific group of children are frequently punished. This may help schools to identify the problem of either the teacher involved or the child punished.

Problems

As an example, it has been found that teachers are faced with specific problems such handling overcrowded classes and being unable to pay attention to individual pupils. This results in difficulty in solving problems of the children who are regular victims of corporal punishment. Again, it has been realised that some teachers believe they have better methods of dealing with the examination of the methods of teaching and the quality of education in our community," he said.

The doctor explained that when teachers express itself in the programme, not only the child's performance at school and also a child, making more errors resulting in him being punished more frequently without obvious reasons for making mistakes.

Aggressive can be divided into several turning points, among others children at home and teachers resulting in ruthless endless towards any form of authority. Today this aggression shows itself in the form of assaults on teachers by the students. As a result, the teacher's primary concern is that they find it difficult to reprimand pupils out of fear that they will be identified with those teachers who have been harsh on students.

As for the school phobia, the child will respond by having an intense fear of going to school. It has come to their notice that in most cases it expresses in various forms that seem to be a lot of fear, and dislike for school. There have been instances where some children present vague complaints to the class general practitioners and hospitals. On analysis, it has been found that this physical complaint is an outward expression of anxiety related to the punishment meted out at school.

On the number of pupils dropping out of school, a number of them did not have clear reasons. But a number of cases studied showed that they were strongly rebelling against the severe type of punishment.

In analysing the problem, we have found that we are not only dealing with the corporal punishment as a factor, but also dealing with the examination of the methods of teaching and the quality of education in our community," he said.

SOWETAN REPORTER

He warned that the anger that resulted in the events of June 1976 was being experienced by black students. "There has been a revival of the anger of June 1976, and it should not be unexpected when people have their schools de-enrolled, their towns deserted, their homes burned," he said.

The meeting was held to launch the organisation's theme for the year. The theme is Students Against the Challenge of Change. Author Nedine Gordimer told the meeting that students who were freshmen at the university had the opportunity to break from the conditioning of colour and

June 1976 will repeat itself claims Azaso

He said that in that year he had had talks with school principals and teachers involved trying to point out what was wanted by the students, and that this was the stage where the whole thing was a problem that needed the attention of teachers, parents and educational bodies with the view to examining alternatives to corporal punishment.

He said that in dealing with some of the victims, some of the injuries indicated that punishment meted out had been indiscriminate and very severe.

"In 1972, it seems, while at the Penrite Clinic, they had had not less than three cases of children who had been severely punished by teachers."

He said he had heard of cases of children who were suffering from school phobia and dropping out from school.

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Classes boycott ends — room found for 90

By JIMMY MATYU

THE four-day boycott of classes by pupils at black schools came to an end last night after the Department of Education and Training managed to place 90 pupils who had not been able to find accommodation at schools.

The announcement was made by Mr Qaquwili Godolozi, chairman of the Education In Crisis Committee and president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, at a meeting attended by about 400 pupils in the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton.

Mr P Daval, a circuit inspector of the department, said today the situation was "back to normal" at the eight schools which had been affected by the class boycott.

The meeting yesterday was organised by the committee and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Mr Godolozi told the meeting the united action shown by the pupils during the class stay-away and the backing the pupils received from parents had achieved some success.

He said he also appreciated the fact that Mr G F Morbold, the Cape Regional Director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, and two circuit inspectors had personally assisted in placing the 90 pupils, who had been asked to report at the Methodiama Higher Primary School in KwaZakhele early yesterday.

Mr Godolozi asked pupils to return to class today. He said any new problems could be referred to the committee.

Mr Lulu Johnson, national president of the Congress of South African Students, praised the pupils for the unity they had shown during the "peaceful class protest demonstrations".

Mr Johnson said pupils all over were concerned with three issues, namely the age-limit regulations, shortage of classroom accommodation and the rate of matric failures.

‘Normal’ at U’hage school

Post Reporter

IT was back to normal at the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School, in Dover Avenue, Jubilee Park, today after about 600 pupils stayed away from classes yesterday.

This morning the pupils were again addressed by Mr H J E Jansen, the region’s Chief Inspector of Education.

The pupils discussed their complaints with Mr Jansen, who was not available for comment later.

Mr Stanley Japha, the principal, said everything was back to normal at the school and further problems were not expected.
Pupils stage class boycott

PUPILS at four schools in Cradock, near Port Elizabeth, who have boycotted classes since February 3, now face the prospect of the schools closing down unless pupils return to classes by March 13.

Four schools are affected by the boycott — a high school, a secondary and two higher primary schools. About 2,000 pupils and more than 50 teachers are affected.

The students have demanded a student representative council, but sources in the area said the cause of the boycott was the dismissal of a teacher, Mr Matthew Goniwe, for "misconduct." Mr Goniwe refused to comply with a transfer from the area to Graaff Reinet, an area from which he requested a transfer a year ago.

Feeling in the township is that Mr Goniwe was transferred from Cradock to Graaff Reinet for participating in the affairs of the Cradock Civic Association. Mr Goniwe is a former Robben Island prisoner and served five years for political offences.

A point that the students have made is that Mr Goniwe is a BA graduate and they can not afford to have competent teachers transferred. There are only three graduates in the area, including Mr Goniwe. All other high and secondary school teachers do not have degrees.

Mr Job Schoeman, Chief Public Relations Officer of the Department of Education and Training, confirmed yesterday that parents of the pupils had been sent letters warning them that unless pupils return to classes by March 13 the schools would be permanently closed.

He also explained that Mr Goniwe was acting principal at Sam Chali Secondary School in Cradock and had been transferred to Graaff Reinet to head a department of mathematics and science at a local high school. "This was not a demotion and did not involve any loss in salary," he said.

He refused to move to the new school and was then dismissed after being given a warning of 14 days in terms of regulations.

In Port Elizabeth pupils at seven schools have been boycotting classes since last week in protest at lack of classroom accommodation and the newly introduced age limit on registration.

The boycott began on Wednesday when 500 pupils walked out of classes at the Newell High School in New Brighton. They were joined later that day by 100 pupils from the nearby Cowan High School.

Five other schools joined the boycott on Thursday. They are the Tamsanqa Senior Secondary, Mzontsundu Senior Secondary School, Loyalisi High School, Phakamisa High School and the Molefe Higher Primary School.

Mr Qaqwuli Godoloi, chairman of the Crisis in Education Committee and president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, said a decision whether or not to continue the class boycott would be taken at a meeting, organised by the committee and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Yesterday Mr G Merbold, the regional director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth and other officials of the Department were trying to placate pupils — who could not previously be accommodated — in schools.

Pupils who were still without accommodation were asked by Mr Merbold to report to the Methodiana Higher Primary School in Kwazakhele.

Mr Godoloi said that 84 pupils reported at Methodiana yesterday — seven for Standard Six, seven for Standard Seven, 36 for Standard Eight and 16 for Standard 10.

He said he hoped all the pupils would be placed.

Mr Godoloi said he was disturbed by reports from some pupils at Kwazakhele High School which alleged that they had been chased away by their principal, Mr D Geilishane.
EAST LONDON — The Masazane Open School here is facing closure as a result of a withdrawal of sponsorship by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The chairman of Masazane, Miss Ntomazane Botha, said yesterday the institute had informed the school that it would have to vacate its Argyle Street premises at the end of the month.

The institute, she said, had indicated that the project was no longer "viable".

However, the assistant national director of the institute, Mrs Sylvia Gon, said from Johannesburg yesterday a possibility existed that the Border branch of Race Relations might take over the administration of the project "if the Masazane committee wanted it".

Masazane, which has been offering cultural and educational programmes directed mainly at the youth of all races for the past five years, is run under the auspices of Race Relations and administered on a national level by the institute.

Mrs Gon said the institute experienced difficulties in maintaining administrative control over Masazane from Johannesburg and would prefer to transfer it to a local body.

She said the Masazane committee had been offered the opportunity to work under the Border branch of the institute, but it appeared "they wanted to go it alone".

Miss Botha said the institute's decision, which had been conveyed to the committee only on February 1, came as a shock to students.

The committee, she said, was particularly disappointed about the lack of sufficient notification.

"If they told us in December we could have made alternative arrangements. Now we have set high hopes for 82 students whom we have promised to assist through their end of the year exams."

Eighty-two matric students, who for various reasons have not been accepted at schools this year, have enrolled for Joint Matriculation Board examinations and attend a morning tuition programme at Masazane.

Miss Botha said Masazane's closure would be a blow to the East London community as a whole as it offered a variety of programmes and facilities that were not available elsewhere in the area.

She said a recent meeting of parents had decided to approach the Border branch of the institute for assistance in keeping the programme going in the short-term.

A delegation of parents would also approach the Border Council of Churches with a view to long-term sponsorship.

"I would like to see the programme survive. It will be terribly sad to see it go."

She said if the Masazane committee were to approach the regional branch of the institute it would certainly assist where possible.

Mrs Gon indicated yesterday that the 82 students attending classes at Masazane would not "be left in the lurch" by the institute.

"We want the school to continue and we are certainly sympathetic towards it," she said, adding, however, that the institute was in "dire financial straits."
POLICE are to submit papers on the investigations of the death of Emma Sethake (15)—a schoolgirl who died during class boycotts in Atteridgeville, Pretoria last month—to the attorney-general for his decision.

According to the Chief CID officer for the northern Transvaal, Brigadier Hendrik du Plessis, investigations were at an advanced stage and no further details could be given until the attorney-general’s decision is made public.

Emmah died on February 13 this year when violence broke out at the D H Peta High School. Police fired teargas and several students had to be admitted to the Kalafong Hospital for treatment.

She died in hospital and the cause of her death was not disclosed.
PE students call off class boycott

THE four-day boycott of classes by pupils at black schools has ended after the Department of Education and Training found school accommodation for 90 pupils.

This was announced by Mr Oqawulu Godolozi, chairman of the Education in Crisis Committee and president of the Port Elizabeth black civic organisation, at a meeting attended by about 4,000 pupils in New Brighton.

Mr P Dave, a circuit inspector of the Department, said this week the situation was "back to normal" at the eight schools which had been affected by the class boycott.

The meeting was organised by the committee and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Mr Godolozi said that the united action shown by the pupils during the class stay-away and the backing the pupils received from parents had achieved some success.

He said he also appreciated the fact that Mr G Merbold, regional director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, and two circuit inspectors had personally assisted in placing the 90 pupils who had been asked to report at the Methodist Higher Primary School in Kwazakhele early on Tuesday.

Mr Godolozi asked pupils to return to class yesterday. He said any new problems could be referred to the committee.

Mr Lulu Johnson, national president of the Congress of South African Students, praised the pupils for the unity they had shown during the "peaceful class protest demonstrations".

He stressed that the protest had proved that 1984 was a "Year of Action".

Mr Johnson said pupils were concerned with three issues: The age-limit regulations, the shortage of classroom accommodation and the rate of matric failures.
Uitenhage pupils promise to return to school on Monday

By RAYMOND HILL

ABOUT 150 pupils at the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School, in Dower Avenue, Jubilee Park, who did not attend classes today, said they would return to school on Monday.

The demonstrators gave this assurance to the region’s Chief Inspector, Mr. H. E. Jansen, who addressed the pupils today. About 600 were initially involved in the stay-away.

Tomorrow is the school’s annual inter-house athletics meeting and no lessons will be held.

The protesters had told Mr. Jansen that they had certain problems with Mr. Stanley Japtha, the principal, and also wanted the white teachers on the staff to leave.

Mr. Jansen, however, said the white teachers were recruited for the benefit of all the pupils at the school.

The protests started on Monday when pupils displayed several posters on the school fence. They were removed by Mr. Japtha.

Everything at the school was back to normal on Tuesday when the demonstrators went back to their classrooms.

But yesterday, however, about 70 stayed away again.

The demonstrations yesterday and today, it was claimed, resulted after a statement by the Press Liaison Officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr. Noel Eales.

Mr. Eales, who was not available for comment, reportedly said that a “major misunderstanding” had caused pupils at the school to demonstrate in 1980 when Mr. Japtha’s presence as principal was also one of their grievances.
PRINCIPAL ‘SET DOGS ON KIDS’

A PORT Elizabeth headmaster set a pack of dogs on boycotting pupils, angry schoolkids charged this week.

Headmaster D Geilitshana of Kwazakhele High was also accused of simbabbling students taking part in the four-day boycott at schools in the city.

Mr Geilitshana has denied the allegations — but student leaders have threatened to take action against him.

The boycott, which affected ten PE schools, ended in victory for the students this week when the Department of Education and Training backed down on its decision to enforce the age limit in schools.

The bar meant more than 900 pupils were unable to go to school, and led to the boycott call which involved 5 000 pupils.

The allegations against Mr Geilitshana were made at a meeting called by the Congress of SA Students this week.

Speakers said Mr Geilitshana kept dogs at his school, and that these roamed around during school hours.

Mr Geilitshana denied that he set dogs on the pupils, but Crisis Education Committee chief Qhaqhawu Godoloho warned that the authorities would be asked to make sure the dogs were removed.

National Cosas president Lulu Johnson warned that despite the “short-term” victory, Cosas would continue its fight “until the doors of learning are opened to all”.

He appealed to teachers and parents to rally behind Cosas and the Azanian Students Organisation in “fighting for the adoption of an education charter drafted and adopted by the two bodies.”

The crisis committee is due to meet principals from schools in the area soon to discuss African education.

The committee has also condemned the involvement of the Security Police and the anti-riot squad in the boycott.

Three Cosas members — Mpumelelo Veto, Zukile Gyavu and Bonginkosi Daliza — were questioned by the Security Police for several hours during the boycott.

Reports that six primary school pupils had been arrested could not be confirmed.

Star’s death — 3 in court

TWO MEN and a 16-year-old youth appeared briefly in the Durban Magistrate’s Court this week in connection with the death of Bush Bucks soccer player Leonard “Woo” Nxele.

Mr Ntshinga Pillay, 24, Mr Ricky Chetty, 19, and the youth — all from Phoehing — have pleaded not guilty to the charges of attempted robbery and murder.

Mr Pillay and Mr Chetty were out on R200 bail each, while the youth is in his parents’ custody.

Mr Nxele, 32, was found dead in Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal, on February 4 — the same day he helped his club beat Amazulu 1-0 in a friendly.

When he did not return home after the match, his wife Rita thought he had perhaps got a lift to a farm on the Natal South Coast where he had intended visiting their four children.

But, when he hadn’t returned three days later, Mr Nxele went to the club’s headquarters in Dalton Road, but still couldn’t find him.

Nxele’s team-mates then accompanied him to the Government mortuary — where they found his body with a stab wound in the chest.

Nxele was later buried in KwaMashu. Bush Bucks paid the funeral expenses.

NEARLY 1 200 murders and 5 388 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported in Soweto last year, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said in Parliament this week.

Of these, 547 and 3 101 cases respectively were referred to the police for further action.

Focus on removals

By ZB MOLEFE

THE Government’s grand apartheid plan of uprooting and removing rural and urban communities like Mogopa, Mgwali and Grasmera, will be spotlighted in a four-day Black Sash national conference which opens in Johannesburg on March 15.

Renowned criminologist Mana Slabbert will be the main speaker at the opening at St Martin’s-in-the-Veld, Rosebank.

Black Sash president Sheena Duncan will deliver the presidential address. Then the conference — whose theme is “Law and Order in an apartheid society” — switches to the SA Council of Churches headquarters in Khotso...
Teachers needed to help improve 
African matriculants’ pass rate

By DAPHNE WILSON

African pupils ... good potential being wasted

THE 50.4 percent national pass rate for African matriculants at the end of 1983 has caused consternation among all concerned with education in South Africa. Even then the pass rate is one in which the majority of the students failed to obtain matric exemptions.

It is alarming to think that despite the findings of the De Lange Commission the government can still ignore the most vital of its recommendations and continue to endorse separate and unequal educational systems based on racial classifications.

So very serious weaknesses are being perpetuated, black scholars have inadequately trained teachers, and good potential year after year is being wasted through an underdeveloped and woefully handicapped primary and secondary education system for blacks. It has been with the intention of trying to counter some of the weaknesses in the black secondary-school structure that under the aegis of the South African Institute of Race Relations, enrichment classes for African matriculants have been run on Saturdays and week-day afternoons over the past two years in Langa. Money for this project has been made available by the Evangelische Zentralstelle Entwicklungshilfe of Germany, commonly known as EZE.

EZE has particularly wished to promote the understanding of maths and science, so the enrichment programme has concentrated on providing tuition in these two subjects and in English for standard 10 students studying the “academic” course of studies at the local high schools.

The question one has to ask now in the light of recent poor matric results is how helpful have these classes been? Have they helped at all? The results show that they have.

Classes were started on March 5 last year and were held in the unoccupied classrooms of St Francis Cultural Centre every Saturday until mid-November.

The physical science classes attracted the largest numbers because at some of the schools there had been long periods in standards nine and 10 when students had had no physical science teacher and simply had to work on their own as best they could.

Priority

Students saw help in this subject as their major priority. The enrichment maths classes were likewise well attended but in both these subjects teachers had to cope with students at very different levels of accomplishment and all students were handicapped to a greater or lesser degree by very inadequate basic training.

The week-day afternoon classes in English set works and later in English literature. In English, students were taught the need for clear thinking and the use of the English language. Their progress was monitored through practical exercises and written work.

Thus, the enrichment programme, which has been aimed at 70.7 percent and the matric exemption rate of 73.2 percent, the pass rate was 50.4 percent and 23.3 percent.

The lowest of the enrichment programme pass rates was appreciably better than the national pass rate of 50.4 percent for the 1983 African matriculants and better than that of our local African schools where, for three out of five schools, the pass rate was actually lower than 50 percent.

It is accepted that the keenest students would have attended the programme and this would have weighed in favour of a better enrichment programme pass rate. EZE’s emphasis undoubtedly confirms the measurable value of the programme in terms of examination results.
African pupils ... good potential being wasted.

Providing tuition in those two subjects will provide about 10 students studying the "academic" course of studies at the local high schools.

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The week-day afternoon classes in English set works and later in biology were also popular but were attended mostly by students who were not on the academic course, which includes maths and science, and who consequently did not attend the Saturday classes.

Although the total overall attendance was large, occasionally swelling to more than 300, individual attendance records were regrettably low or erratic.

Of those who attended during the year, at least 10 times and more there was a total of 196 students. The pass rate of these 196 students at the end of the year was 62.8 percent with 14.3 percent of them obtaining matric exemptions.

Attendance

However, the general pass rate at the matric exemption rate rose significantly when linked with better attendance. For those who attended a minimum of 30 times the pass rate rose...
Students go back

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE class boycott by about 400 pupils at a high school in Duduzane Nigel, who were protesting against the treatment they received during a school trip they undertook over the weekend, is now over.

The boycott by the pupils, all boys, at the Esibunene Esihle High School lasted a day. The pupils, who boycotted classes for the whole day on Tuesday and yesterday morning, decided to go back to classes after holding talks with the school’s principal to discuss their grievances.

A spokesman for the representative of the boycotting students who met the principal on Tuesday afternoon to discuss their grievances, told The SOWETAN yesterday that the principal and the staff at the school have promised to attend to their grievances and that they have promised not to repeat what happened in QwaQwa during the next trip the school will undertake.

'SA is not dodging'

SOUTH Africa was not trying to circumvent UN Resolution 435 but simply attempting to promote peace in Southern Africa with its proposal for a regional conference, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha has said.

Interviewed, Mr Botha also said South Africa was willing to attempt to attend a summit meeting of Southern African leaders.
Candied

Hickory High School was once a vibrant place of learning and growth, with a student body that took pride in their achievements. However, recent events have cast a shadow over the school's reputation.

A new administration has taken over, promising to bring change and positivity to the school. Students and faculty are excited to see what the future holds for Hickory High.

Despite the challenges, the school community remains strong, working together to ensure a bright future for all. Hickory High School is more than just a place of learning; it's a community where everyone belongs.

Two students were injured in a recent incident, highlighting the importance of safety and security in educational institutions. The school administration and local authorities are working together to ensure the safety of all students and staff.

Hickory High School is committed to providing a safe and inclusive environment for all. With the support of the community, the school is poised for success.

— Reported here.

**Note:** The text is a fictional story created for the purpose of this exercise. It does not reflect any real events or institutions.

Pretoria students boycott classes

By MONK NKOMO

MORE than 500 students at the Dr W F Nkomo High School in Atteridgeville boycotted classes yesterday in protest against their principal's ruling that sick pupils should obtain permission from him before they went to the hospital or doctor.

The entire student body milled around the school premises in the morning before they packed their books and left for their respective homes at about 11am. A number of those interviewed vowed not to go back to classes until the principal rescinds his decision on sick pupils.

The students also demanded that the school authorities should stop summoning their parents for cases of misconduct, female students should no longer be thrashed on the buttocks and the abolition of "severe punishment" they allege is inflicted by a lady teacher at the school.

The regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrink yesterday confirmed the strike and said they were deeply concerned and hoping to resolve the matter amicably as soon as possible. Things are not normal there because of a few students who do not want to go back to classes," he said.

Asked to comment on the grievances aired by the students, Mr Combrink replied that the principal, Mr S J Moseneke, had urged sick students to first obtain permission from him to go to hospital because "some of the pupils pretended to be sick and instead used the opportunity to roam the streets in town".

The judge ordered that all the sentences were to run concurrently.

He said he was unsure if the sentences would act as a deterrent. Even the death sentence in other similar cases had not brought an end to crimes of terrorism.

He said that he accepted that Ngeob thought that by committing these crimes he was helping the cause of his fellow blacks.

The tragedy was, however, that some innocent people including the very people they were fighting for, were the victims of the attacks.

They (guerillas) allowed themselves to become tools in the hands of the ANC, members of whom were not prepared to do their own dirty work.
Cradock: No more bricks in the wall

By MONO RADELA

EDUCATION in Cradock ground to a halt this week when the last of seven schools in the area walked out and joined a six-week boycott by more than 5,000 pupils.

Now there are strong rumours in the townships that the Department of Education and Training (DET) is considering closing Cradock schools for good, a spokesman for the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora) told City Press.

Last Friday police, who have been patrolling the area since the start of the boycott, used tear gas to disperse three groups of lower primary schoolchildren.

And yesterday, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that at least five pupils from Sam Xhalle Secondary School had been arrested on charges of intimidation.

In another development, Cradora officials have expressed concern at the presence of Mr G W Merbold and Mr H Blackie, both from DET, at the offices of the Security Police.

The boycott was sparked off on February 3, when 900 pupils of Lingelihle High School staged a sit-in protest, demanding the reinstatement of Mr Mathew Goniwe, a mathematics teacher, to his old position as principal of Sam Xhalle Secondary School.

The build up to the class boycott started when Mr Goniwe, a former political prisoner and now chairman of Cradora, received a letter from DET at the end of last year, transferring him to Graaff Reinet, hundreds of kilometres from his home.

Mr Goniwe was fired in January when he refused to move to Graaff-Reinet.

On February 4, Sam Xhalle secondary school joined the boycott which has now spread to all seven schools in the area.

Residents and pupils in Cradock believe Mr Goniwe was transferred by DET because of his politics.

Mr Merbold was not available for comment.
Pupils back 'victimised' principal

CRADOCK has become the latest black education flashpoint with all seven African high schools there hit by class boycotts in support of a dismissed principal and community leader, Mr Mathew Goniwe.

He was dismissed on January 27 for alleged misconduct after accepting a transfer to Graaff-Reinet in the Eastern Cape.

The boycott started on February 8 at the Lungelihle High School and spread to the Sam Xhaille Senior Secondary a week later. It now affects all seven schools in the area.

The pupils have vouched not to return to school until Mr Goniwe is unconditionally reinstated. They have also demanded the right to form student representative councils.

INTIMIDATION

Five pupils from the Sam Xhaille Senior Secondary were detained on Thursday, March 8 on a charge of intimidation. On the same day police fired teargas at singing and chanting pupils at the Solomon Akena Higher Primary School.

Mr Goniwe, who was the acting principal at Sam Xhaille, said he had resisted his transfer because he believed it was politically motivated.

He was elected the first chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) when it was formed in October last year. The association was established in response to high rents in the area.

"Since then there has been an incredible amount of intimidation and harassment," said Mr Goniwe.

CRIPPLE

I believe that the authorities want me off the civic scene in Cradock in the belief that this would cripple Cradora and the anti-racial campaign. I cannot accept this. Nor can the pupils.

The Department of Education and Training had tried to give the impression that his transfer was for educational reasons, said Mr Goniwe.

"They said they need me in Graaff-Reinet because of a shortage of mathematics and science teachers there. But in Cradock I am the only maths and science teacher and if I leave, what will happen here?" asked Mr Goniwe.

"No, I can only conclude that the authorities have problems with my civic and political role in Cradock and thus want me out of town."

The pupils have received the support of Cradora and the recently formed Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya). The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has also expressed solidarity.

DEFUSE

Mr Goniwe said that parents of the boycotting pupils had met with the educational authorities on several occasions in an attempt to defuse the explosive situation.

"The parents have expressed overwhelming and unanimous support for their children," said Mr Goniwe.

Cradora, which along with Cradoya is affiliated to the United Democratic Front, had also met with the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Q W Merbold. He responded by calling on Mr Goniwe to write to his department to request reinstatement. Mr Goniwe did this two weeks ago. Mr Merbold informed him that his letter had been forwarded to the department's head-office in Pretoria.

"Since then I have not heard from them, despite the situation in Cradock being extremely tense," said Mr Goniwe.

Mr Merbold was not available for comment, nor was the circuit inspector, Mr H Black. The Department of Education and Training's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, who is based in Pretoria, was also unavailable.

Mr Goniwe said he "deeply" wanted to be reinstated.

"I love teaching and I would be only too pleased to be back in the classroom," he said. "But it is not proper for the authorities to turn me around as they see fit. Because of my duty to the pupils I also have a duty to the broader community. Therefore I cannot accept his transfer."
HUNDREDS of striking students at the D H Feta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, allegedly referred to as "monkeys" by a senior school teacher, went on the rampage at the weekend damaging a car belonging to their vice-principal.

A female student, whose identity has not yet been established, was injured during the fracas as panic-stricken students, mostly those in Standard Six and Seven, scattered to safety when pandemonium broke out shortly after the morning assembly, at about 7.45 am on Friday.

Hundreds of students, The SOWETAN was told, refused to go to classes and started chanting freedom songs and slogans immediately after the morning assembly.

Meanwhile all the lower, higher primary and post-primary schools closed for the 10-days holidays on Friday.
Libraries a top priority

MORE than 90 percent of the secondary schools in the country will be provided with libraries before the end of the year, the Minister of Education and Training said on Friday.

Mr Barend du Plessis, opening the R2-million Alexandra High School, said his department was doing its best to ensure that school libraries continue to be improved “to the point where they will satisfy all educational requirements.”

The official opening, which was attended by educationists from the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area, marked the completion of a 16-month contract involving the township’s two high schools—each providing accommodation for 1200 pupils.

Among the projects Mr Du Plessis outlined were:
- The building of libraries in more than 90 percent schools in the country before the end of this year;
- Every secondary school will receive, within the next few months, library books to the value of about R7 000;
- Det intended providing in-service training for library teachers from various secondary schools to ensure that these libraries were well-managed;
- Over 60 teachers were currently studying a one-year specialisation course in library science under the auspices of Det.

Each of the two Alexandra high schools has 30 classrooms, including four science laboratories. Both schools are three-storey structures.

No water

RESIDENTS of Orlando East and Diepkloof will be without water today for about 10 hours starting at 8 am because of repair works being done at a reservoir by the Johannesburg City Council.
Pretoria students acquitted

By MONK NKOMO

THIRTY-SIX students from the Saulsville Secondary School in Atteridgeville were acquitted on charges of public violence and malicious damage to property by a Pretoria Regional Court magistrate.

Four other students — Joseph Makua, Philemon Mabitsela, Aubrey Molepa and a minor who may not be identified — pleaded guilty to the four alternative counts of malicious damage to property. They were acquitted on the charge of public violence.

The magistrate, Mr H F Booman reserved sentence on the four until Thursday.

Members of the Press were barred from the proceedings which were held in camera because of the appearance of minors.

The 40 students were alleged to have attacked four of their teachers and pelted their houses with stones, damaging windows and a door in separate incidents on October 6 and 21 last year.

The teachers, whose houses were damaged, are: Mr Ephraim Serote of Tlale Street, Mr Joseph Nduna of Gillinge Street, Mr Samuel Seema of Ramushu Street and Mr Abraham Sehloho of Tabane Street, all of Atteridgeville.

All the 40 students were represented by Mr Clifford Mailler, instructed by Priscilla Jana Associates. Mrs H Smit appeared for the State.
10. Mr R M Burrows asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether any steps were taken in 1983 in respect of pupils at schools in Natal falling under his Department concerning the writing of the national Senior Certificate examination; if so (a) what steps, (b) why, (c) which schools are involved, (d) what is the period for which the pupils concerned are to be subject to these steps and (e) who conducted the investigations resulting in these steps being taken.

(2) Whether the case of each such pupil was investigated individually; if not, why not.

(3) Whether individual pupils have a right of appeal; if not, why not; if so, with whom are they to lodge appeals.

(4) Whether any pupils have lodged appeals; if so, what was the outcome in each case.

(5) Whether he will make a statement on the matter.

The Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Yes.
Schools boycott: shutdown threat

Sharpeville remembered

"As I was turning back to the crowd, a bulky white man in civilian clothes shouted: 'Skei die donnerse kaffer maaid,' then, all of a sudden, pandemonium reigned. I heard screams, cries of anguish and the showers of death had been let loose on men, women and children."

This vivid recollection by Susan Tshaka Mohoane, assistant branch secretary of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), refers to the bloody Sharpeville massacre on March 21, 1960, when 70 unarmed people were killed and 200 wounded.

Afterwards the police said they felt endangered and so had opened fire on the crowd of about 60. But examination of the victims by medical officers revealed that 52 of the dead had been shot from behind.

The anti-pass campaign at Sharpeville, Langa and Nyanga were responses to a national call by the PAC or people to hand in their hated passes at police stations and to offer themselves for arrest. PAC president, Robert Sobukwe, led the protest at a Johannesburg police station.

The campaign ended in death and injury for hundreds, a state of emergency being declared, the banning of the PAC and ANC and the detention of their leaders.

MARCH 27 is "D-Day" for the boycotting pupils of Craddock. If they do not return to classes on that day, all their schools could be permanently closed.

The Department of Education and Training is considering closing all seven African schools in Craddock in response to a unanimous boycott in support of demands for the reinstatement of a dismissed local principal, Mr Mathew Goniwe.

This has been confirmed by Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer with the department.

He said the authorities could not allow a situation where schools were boycotted, and that they would have to take action.

The effective thing to do would be to shut down the institutions, Mr Schoeman said.

GO-AHEAD

He added that such a step was a very serious one with grave consequences for all concerned. The go-ahead has to be given by the Minister of Education and Training.

"Not only the pupils will suffer if the schools are shut," Mr Schoeman said. "Scores of teachers will be without positions.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr D W Steyn, could close the schools immediately, especially since the boycott started on February 3. But he would wait until March 27 when schools officially reopen after the March vacation (which started on March 16) Mr Schoeman said.

DISMISSED

Mr Goniwe, the principal at the centre of the storm, was dismissed for alleged misconduct on January 27. He had refused a transfer to Graaff-Reinet because he believed it to be politically motivated.

Elected the first chairman of the Craddock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Goniwe has led the fight of tenants in the area against high rents.

He says it is because of his involvement with this campaign that he has been given a transfer.

Mr Schoeman denied this. He said the transfer came about because Mr Goniwe, as one of the few mathematics and science teachers, was needed in Graaff-Reinet, where there was a shortage of such teachers.

EXPLANATION

However, Mr Goniwe says that he cannot accept this explanation because if he leaves, Craddock would be without its only maths and science teacher.

Cradora, representing the pupils' parents, has confirmed support for the boycott in a meeting with the regional director of the Department of Education and Training.

Meeting on Sunday

"Heroes' Day," the anniversary of the Sharpeville protest and deaths, will be commemorated locally at a public meeting in the Bontheuwel Civic Centre on Sunday.

Mr Peter Jones, the vice-president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation of the Eastern and Western Cape, one of the organisers of the event, said that black consciousness, since its inception, had started the idea of commemorating historical occasions and events in the liberation of Azania.

"The motivation for this is that on such occasions the black people are afforded an opportunity to look at themselves and their past," he said. "Inspired by the seriousness of the events that marked the many sacrifices of black people and of people who have made in the past for freedom and nationhood, we are now aware of our history of resistance, the tradition of which we undertake to continue to the day of our liberation."

"Heroes' Day is a commemoration of the black calendar recalling events around Sharpeville, 1960, and the history of repression that is part of the daily lives of black people, whether the repression is of a political or an administrative nature."

SPEAKERS

The speakers at the event, which starts at 2pm, will include Azapo central committee members as well as Western Province Council of Sport president, Mr Colin Clarke, who will speak on the history of resistance in non-racial sport.

Another guest speaker is Mr Derek Ndlovu of the Cape Action League, who will speak on the politics of resistance and the constitutional dispensation.

'Toffe'

ISAAC Geswindt looks older, haunted, neatly dressed in a jacket and trousers, and tall. He couldn't give them a lift on the street.

But last week Mitchell's Pistorius was found guilty of sexual Mitchell's Plain over a period of time. He was found guilty of sexual.

It was with the promise of thousands of people that Geswindt lured busy areas of Lentegoe a

Now he waits for April 2, the Cape Town Supreme Geswindt and what 2-year-old child, two 11-year-old girl in Mitchell's Plain in OC and attempt to rape them two girls.

The psychiatrist will also have the most
THE Directorate of Coloured Education has praised a Somerset West school principal who allowed the school's duplicating machine to be used by an outside action committee and who allowed two pupils to distribute the organisation's leaflets.

A year ago a Vredenburg principal was severely reprimanded by the Directorate when he allowed his pupils to be used to distribute Labour Party leaflets.

The issue was raised at a meeting of the Somerset West Action Committee on Thursday evening.

Mr Jack Dumps, an official of a rival group in Garden Village, Somerset West, slammed the action committee for using children to distribute leaflets.

Mr Johannes Stone, the principal of the school in question, the Danie Ackermann Memorial School, is vice-chairman of the committee.

ARM

Mr Noël Eales, press liaison officer for the Direc- torate of Coloured Education said: "Investigation has revealed that the action committee is a figure representing the municipality, which also acknowledges its as a liaison body between the community and the local authority."

Mr Eales confirmed that the school's duplicating machine had been used by the committee to print leaflets because of the urgency of telling Garden Village residents about the new housing deal.

Two schoolboys as well as adults had distributed the leaflets.

The principal is also the deputy-chairman of the committee and he was aware of all the arrangements in the important cause of promoting home-ownership in the interest of the community.

COMMENDABLE

As far as this Directorate is concerned, the involvement as indicated for the purpose concerned is commendable, one which, by and large, does not warrant any":

"Asked about the Vredenburg incident, Mr Eales said he saw no similarity between the..."
A walk-out over criticism at school ceremony

Mercury Reporter

Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training Willem Lotz walked out of a ceremony for a new school at Hambanathi, near Tongaat, in protest against strong criticism levelled against his department by one of the speakers.

According to some of the guests, Mr Lotz appeared to be upset by sentiments expressed by the Rev. A. Nqpanza in his opening prayer at the ceremony attended by about 250 people as well as a subsequent speech given by Mr. Richard Gumede, a member of the school committee.

Mr Lotz said yesterday he was upset by Mr Gumede's speech because as a member of a school committee it was not Mr Gumede's duty to make public his misgivings or criticise the Education Department.

Now the Hambanathi Combined School Committee, which extended the invitation to Mr Lotz, has written a letter to him requesting a meeting to clear any misunderstanding.

Mr Lotz said he had received the letter but because of heavy business commitments he had not been able to reply.

In his introductory remarks at the ceremony last month, Mr Nqpanza said he prayed to God for the day when blacks and whites would be able to relate to one another as equals. "I had no objections to the prayer and did not criticise the minister," said Mr Lotz.

Mr Lotz later addressed the gathering after performing the official sod-turning ceremony, but walked out while Mr Gumede was speaking.
SA text book promote race myths, says author

SOUTH AFRICAN high school text books promote racial exclusivity through constant use of a set of symbols or "myths", says a Pretoria academic, Mrs J M du Preez.

She said students devoted 95% of their time at school and study to the textbooks.

"The textbooks maintain a symbolic system that neither equips nor prepares the child for his or her future," she writes in her book "Afrikaans Afrikaanser".

"Whites are superior, blacks are inferior," was one of the 12 myths she identified after intensive study of 55 secondary school text books, prescribed for English and Afrikaans speakers in black and white schools.

All elements of racial "hate" were therefore found in the textbooks that emphasised differences rather than similarities, contempt and covert fear of the numerical superiority of blacks.

"Blacks are not regarded as fellow citizens, but as a physical danger against which the children must be prepared," writes Mrs Du Preez.

Hostility to the English (the Khoi "go-vaar" or danger) and to all un-Afrikaner elements, was fostered by the textbook myth, "The Afrikaans is threatened".

"The fact that the texts depict the English and blacks as enemies is not only archaic, but undesirable and inappropriate in the light of the peaceful co-existence philosophy currently being pursued," she writes.

Another set of inter-linked values identified were: "The Afrikaner has an exclusive relationship with God, South Africa belongs to the Afrikaner and has a God-given task in Africa to spread civilization and convert the heathen." — Sapa.
2. Mr. R.W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department intends to construct a secondary school for Coloureds in Kokstad; if so.

(2) Whether plans for the construction of the school have been finalized; if not why not; if so, when is it contemplated that the school will be completed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) No, because the town planning scheme had been changed as a result of which an alternative site had to be obtained. It is now expected that the school will be completed during the second half of 1986.

Report of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council in regard to the Needs and Demands of the Griqua People

*3. Mr. R.W. HARDINGHAM asked the
A DECISION by the Department of Education and Training cancelling matric exams last year was declared invalid and set aside in the Mparizburg Supreme Court yesterday.

Delivering judgment, Mr Justice Leon found that the matric pupil who brought the action, Miss Bthabe Olive Dhlamini of Masinga High School, had been entitled to a hearing before the decision was taken to cancel the exams.

"As no opportunity whatsoever was given to her or contesting the allegations, the decision taken must be set aside."

Mr Justice Leon's ruling could affect as many as 1 600 black pupils whose 1983 examinations were cancelled by the department after alleged irregularities were found in their scripts.

Certified

Although Mr Alistair Dickson (for the applicant) had originally asked the court to rule that the department should supply Miss Dlamini with a certificate of results or, if applicable, a matric certificate, Mr Justice Leon pointed out in his judgment that Mr Dickson did not ask the court to confirm this ruling.

The reason, he said, that "the question whether Miss Dlamini was entitled to a certificate would depend on the outcome of the inquiry."

Mr Justice Leon said he was unpersuaded by the argument that, in terms of certain regulations, the legislature had deliberately intended that there should not be a hearing by the Director-General.

Special

He agreed that "there were undoubtedly practical difficulties in communicating with candidates affected."

However, he said the facts alleged on behalf of the respondents (the Minister of Education and Training, the Director-General of Education and Training and the KwaZulu Department of Education) "while admittedly being somewhat special, do not qualify as exceptional circumstances to the extent as to exclude the operation of the principle that both sides should be given a hearing."

Mr Justice Leon awarded costs in favour of Miss Dlamini.

Mr A. J. du Bus was appeared for the respondents.
Cradock ban on school boycotts

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Magistrate of Cradock, Mr Andre Groenewald yesterday placed a ban on meetings by the Cradock Residents' Association and the Cradock Youth Association in the town, which is effective from noon yesterday to noon tomorrow.

A police spokesman confirmed the ban was in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

The ban follows the prolonged boycott of classes at seven black primary and secondary schools in Cradock.

It also comes in the wake of a personal visit to the town on Thursday by the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, and Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPc for Walmer.

After his visit Mr Andrew said the "situation surrounding black schooling in Cradock is extremely tense and requires sensitive handling".

Black schools are currently on vacation and the second term begins on Tuesday, March 27.

Last week, Mr H K Blackie, circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training at Graaff-Reinet, warned parents in circulars that if pupils did not return to school on March 27 the pupils would be struck off school registers.

Alternatively the schools would be closed down.

Mr Matthew Gonwe, the Cradock maths and science teacher dismissed by the department for not taking up a transfer to Graaff-Reinet and who is also chairman of the Residents' Association, said yesterday that according to the magistrate's orders received yesterday afternoon, the ban on meetings was in terms of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

In the order, Mr Groenewald said he had reason to believe "the public peace would be seriously endangered by a gathering of the two associations on March 23 at the Ascension Hall in Cradock or any other place in the Cradock magisterial district."

Both Mr Matthew Gonwe and Mr Calista, chairman of the Youth Association, said this week their organisations had no plans for meetings this weekend.
Cradock boycott meetings banned

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — The Magistrate of Cradock, Mr Andre Groenewald, yesterday placed a ban on local meetings of the Cradock Residents' Association and the Cradock Youth Association, effective from midday yesterday to noon tomorrow.

Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that the ban was in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The ban follows the prolonged boycott of classes at seven black primary and secondary schools in Cradock.

It also comes in the wake of a personal visit to the town on Thursday by the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, and Mrs Molly Blackburn, FPF MPC for Walmer.

'Tense'

After his visit, Mr Andrew said the "situation surrounding black schooling in Cradock is extremely tense".

Last week, Mr H K Blackie, Circuit Inspector of the Department of Education and Training at Graaff-Reinet, warned parents in circulars that if pupils did not return to school on March 27, the pupils would be struck off school registers or the schools would be closed.

Black schools are currently on holiday and the second term begins on Tuesday, March 27.
5000 kids could lose schools

THE parents of more than 5000 pupils attending school in Cradock this week received an ultimatum from the Department of Education and Training (DET) to ensure their children returned to classes on Tuesday or face the closure of the seven schools in the area.

The second term starts on March 27 and this is the deadline set by Circuit Inspector K H Blackie in his letter to parents.

Cape Regional DET Director W G Merbold confirmed that if pupils did not return to class for the new term, DET Minister Barend du Plessis would have to consider closing the schools.

A spokesman for the pupils told City Press that parents would meet later this week and would “take a stand”.

The first term ended last Friday with 5000 pupils still out on the boycott which they began on February 3.

The reason given for the boycott by officials is the refusal to allow students representative councils at the schools.

But others say the real reason is the action taken against Mathew Goniew, a former principal and chairman of the Cradock Residents Association (CRADA), who was once jailed in Transkei for political activities.

Goniew, was placed on transfer to Graaff Reinet. But when he refused to go, he was regarded as having disowned himself by his absence.

5000 kids could lose schools

THE stabbing of a second-year BA student at the University of the North has plunged the Batau people of Sekukhune into mourning.

Mabo Tsekemose, stabbed to death on Sunday, was once the future ruler of the tribe.

The son of Chief T M Masemola, Mabo was stabbed during a quarrel on Sunday with another student.

Lebowa police spokesman P Molato said no-one has yet been arrested.

Students released

THREE of the 12 young people detained in Maritzburg last November have been released. They are Matswane Youth League president Sipho Shezi, Nondile Matakana and Tso Nkoabo.
By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

VIOLENCE erupted in Cradock yesterday in the first incidents after rising tension in the town during the prolonged boycott of classes at seven black primary and secondary schools.

The incidents occurred after a banning meeting of the Cradock Residents' Association and the Cradock Youth Association by the local magistrate, Mr André Groenewald, from noon on Friday was extended until noon tomorrow.

It was due to have expired at noon yesterday.

A farmer's bakkie and police vehicles were damaged, two policemen and an inspector of schools were injured by flying stones, police had to use tear smoke to disperse an illegal meeting and had to clear several roadblocks erected by protesters.

Early last night a Cradock farmer, Mr D van Heerden, of the farm Rockwood in the Cradock district, was driving along the national road from Port Elizabeth when he swerved his bakkie to avoid stones which had been placed in the road near the town.

He lost control of his vehicle and it left the road, but did not overturn.

Out of the darkness a few stones were hurled in his direction by a crowd of between 500 and 600 people who were nearby.

A police van arrived on the scene within minutes and tear smoke was used to disperse the crowd without further incident.

Mr Van Heerden's bakkie was damaged but he was not injured.

Early yesterday afternoon a crowd of about 2,000 gathered at the Ascension Hall in the black township for a meeting.

A policeman using a loudspeaker warned the crowd that it was an illegal gathering and asked them to disperse.

Tear smoke was again used to disperse the crowd which threw stones at the police contingent.

Two policemen were injured by the flying stones. Warrant Officer J J F Allers was bruised on the left leg when a stone struck him and Sergeant A Eils received an open head wound.

A few police vehicles were damaged by the hail of stones.

During the day yesterday police removed several roadblocks which were put up in the black township.

The crowds used poles, old motor car wrecks, stones and other rubble to erect the roadblocks which were removed by the police each time soon after they were put up.

Three times last night the police also removed roadblocks which were erected on the national road between Port Elizabeth and Cradock just outside the town.

Stones were used in the roadblock on the national road.

Mr Rammey John, an inspector of black schools, received three head wounds from flying stones when he was stoned by a group of youths while walking in Hekani Street in the township yesterday. He received two open wounds on the forehead and one on the back of his head.

He was treated at the Midlands Hospital and discharged after treatment.

Black schools are due to re-open after the school holidays tomorrow.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said today extra policemen had been sent to Cradock from Port Elizabeth before the weekend and additional reinforcements would be sent today.

He said the additional policemen would remain in Cradock until it was no longer necessary for them to stay there.
An executive member of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr. Mtholo Gxoo, attributed this recent development to the presence of military vehicles in the town, which he said was a deliberate attempt by the authorities to disrupt the residents' meetings and prevent them from discussing their concerns.

He said the deployment of police in large numbers at the scenes of all incidents was a clear indication of the government's efforts to control the growing number of incidents.

Major Van Rooyen, the provincial commissioner of the SAPS, said that as police had been on high alert since the inception of the students' protests, an extensive deployment of police was in place to prevent any lawlessness.

He added that the police were fully equipped and ready to deal with any situation that may arise.

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He added that the police were fully equipped and ready to deal with any situation that may arise.
Violence ‘could extend boycott’

PORT ELIZABETH. — An end to the African schools boycott at Cradock today had been almost certainly ruled out by violence at the weekend in which roadblocks had been set up and stone-throwing incidents occurred, says community leader Mr Matthew Gonive.

The schools should reopen today after a holiday but prolonged boycotts of classes at the seven primary schools and the Lingelihle secondary school have prevailed since the beginning of this year.

Crowds were dispersed with teargas twice on Sunday by the police after sporadic stone throwing which had started on Saturday morning.

‘Provoked’

Police this weekend patrolled the township after a ban that was placed on Friday on meetings of the Cradock Residents’ Association and the Cradock Youth Association by the magistrate of Cradock, Mr Andre Groeneveld. The ban extends from noon on Friday till noon today.

Mr Gonive, the Cradock maths and science teacher dismissed by the Department of Education and Training for not taking up a transfer to Graaff-Reinet, and who is also chairman of the Residents’ Association, said last night, he had doubted very much whether the students would return to school today, because they had now felt provoked by all that had happened on Sunday and the presence of the police in the township.

“The roadblocks had been set up on purpose by them to prevent the police from patrolling the town,” said Mr Gonive.

Last week the Mr H K Blackie, circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training, warned parents in circulars that if pupils did not return to schools today, they would be struck off the registers and the schools would be closed.

Since Saturday evening students had been gathering put up roadblocks in the streets of the township which have been removed by the police.

Teargas

Mr Gonive had also alleged last night that police had broken windows of a church and had thrown teargas into it when the weekend’s unrest reached a climax at 4pm on Sunday. A crowd of 2000 to 3000 people who had gathered for a meeting outside the Ascension Hall adjacent to the church for meeting had been dispersed with teargas.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, had last night denied categorically that the students had been provoked by the police.

He said on Saturday evening the Cradock police had received a phone call that somebody had been murdered in a certain street. When they went to investigate they and had come across the first two roadblocks set up in the township.

Negotiate

He had also denied that the police had been responsible for smashing the windows of the church.

It had been done by students when they attacked Mr Ramme John, an inspector of African schools, who had tried to negotiate as a with the students and the Security Police before the Security Police had used teargas to disperse the crowd according to Major Van Rooyen.

According to Mr Gonive the students had “mistakenly” thrown stones at Mr John, “because when he started to talk to the Security Police at the hall, the students had thought that he had been working with the Security Police”.
Schools boycott in 8th week

By JIMMY MATYU

THE boycott of schools under the Department of Education and Training at Cradock entered its eighth week today, with the situation described by a civic leader, Mr Mbelelo Genwe, as "still tense", especially following stone-throwing and teargas incidents on Sunday.

Police were reported to be keeping a low profile.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was quiet today and yesterday in Cradock's township, which saw a brief flare-up of violence on Sunday.

Mr E Posselt, deputy-chief public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said today that a call made by his department for the pupils to return to school today had had a poor response — "in fact, an almost nil reaction".
By THELMA TUCH

THE markers of the black matric examinations were often underqualified, the president of the National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Curtis Nkondo, said at the weekend.

In his opening address on "The crisis in Black education" at a Nedu seminar held at the Wilgespruit Centre, Mr Nkondo also charged that results were often clearly manipulated.

The high failure rate among black matriculants last year was a symptom of the evil of the education system, he said.

He called for teachers to resist and refuse to participate in the injustices.

He said students who got distinctions often had their results downgraded because it was frequently argued that they must have seen the matric papers.

Commenting on the Government’s White Paper on the De Lange Commission, he said "behind every reform lies a subtle extension of repression".

The White Paper was misleading and full of empty gestures, a past Nedu president and head of the English department at Johannesburg College of Education, Mr Michael Gardiner, said.

"Education will remain one means to assist a small minority hold on to its power," he said.

He argued that the White Paper’s references to "education of an equal quality" meant nothing within a situation of apartheid and was unattainable without a complete change in every facet of South African life.

The insistent emphasis upon separate schools and universities, and Christian Nationalism looked like the old story of apartheid ideology given a different series of structures, he said.

"We know that separation has always meant inequality — education for black inferiority and for white complacency and indoctrination."
Pretoria pupils vow to continue boycott

More than 2,000 pupils at four Atteridgeville high schools vowed yesterday to continue boycotting classes until their demands were met.

Pupils at the D H Peta, Dr WF Nkomo, Saulridge and Hofmeyer high schools reported for school but refused to go to classes in protest at various grievances, including the arrest of a colleague.

Mr Edgar Forzett, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, confirmed the class boycott and said attendance was very poor at the four schools yesterday.

He said there was stone-throwing at the D H Peta High School, where pupils demanded the release of a colleague.

At the three other schools, pupils were protesting against corporal punishment, the prefect system and alleged affairs between some teachers and schoolgirls.

Pupils at Saulridge claimed that their teachers were boycott ing them. "They just remain in the staffroom and hold discussions. They do not teach us," a pupil said.

A source close to the teachers said the teachers' refusal to give lessons followed the alleged "manhandling" of two female teachers by pupils before the end of the first quarter this year.

Pupils at Dr WF Nkomo school reported to classes today but in very small groups.
CLASS BOYCOTT AT 3 SCHOOLS

ABOUT 2 000 students boycotted classes at three high schools in Atteridgeville yesterday in protest against various grievances including the alleged arrest and expulsion of pupils at two of the high schools.

And more than 500 students at the Saulridge High School who are demanding the implementation of "four lashes per student a day" milled around the school premises claiming that teachers were "boycotting" and refusing to give them lessons.

The "boycott" followed the recent threat and "manhandling" of two lady teachers by students at the school, reliable sources said yesterday.

Students at the Dr W F Nkomo and D H Peta high schools reported at their respective schools at about 7am yesterday after a week's holiday. The pupils at the D H Peta High School refused to go to classes demanding the release of a Form Four student who was allegedly arrested last week.

The entire student body at the Dr W F Nkomo High School chanted freedom songs at the morning assembly at about 7.15am, a source close to the students said yesterday.

Some of the students interviewed said they boycotted classes in protest against the authorities' recent expulsion of certain students allegedly described as "ring leaders" who incited students to go on strike.

Threats

The regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrink, yesterday confirmed the boycott of classes at the D H Peta and Dr W F Nkomo high schools, adding that "it is a continuation of the previous demands".

Although he did not know about the boycott of classes at the Saulridge High School, Mr Combrink did say that teachers could be refusing to give lessons because certain teachers were being threatened by students.

He added: "Two lady teachers were threatened, manhandled and bundled out of their classrooms by students a few days before the schools closed."

He warned that the authorities were planning to take drastic steps unless the students returned to classes.

Meanwhile students at the seven trouble-torn schools in Cradock yesterday refused to go to classes despite a directive from the Department of Education and Training that they return to their respective schools yesterday.

Mr E Posselt, DET's public relations officer, yesterday said the attendance at all the seven schools was "very, very poor" and added that the matter was being considered by the authorities. "No decision has been made as yet on whether to close the schools or not but a decision will be made soon and the public will be notified," Mr Posselt said.
Police react to Bishop's Cradock claims

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

POLICE are satisfied that their actions at Cradock, in breaking up a meeting at the Ascension Church Hall in Lingelihle, were "proper" and that the minimum force was used.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, was commenting on a letter by the Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Right Rev Bruce Evans, which appeared in the Evening Post yesterday.

In the letter the Bishop said a report in Monday's Evening Post on events in Lingelihle township in Cradock did not match details given him by several people in Cradock.

Bishop Evans said the most important error was the claim that the meeting in the church hall was "illegal".

In his letter he said that before allowing the use of the hall it was ascertained that the proposed students' meeting was not covered by the banning order.

He said the students had called the meeting to decide whether to return to school when the schools reopened on Tuesday.

At the meeting the security police had been approached and asked not to interfere. But when this was refused the meeting was stopped.

According to his information, while the people were leaving in an orderly fashion tear gas canisters were thrown into the Hall and pandemonium broke loose.

Major Van Rooyen said that although the meeting was professed to be convened by the student organisation the police were satisfied that it was the office bearers of the "Cradock Residents' Association" who held the meeting.
A BAN on meetings of two local civic organi-
sations in Cradock has been extended to
cover all meetings until the end of the school
week. Chairman of the Cradock Residents' Action and
boycott leaders, were demanding that the magis-
ter of one of the schools, had been dismissed after re-
maining in the position for over a year.

Boycott enters 8th week

29/3/84

James Rowntree
With reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 23 March 1984, (a) why was the site originally set aside for a secondary school for Coloureds in Kokstad changed and (b) what are the particulars of the alternative site obtained for this purpose?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WELFARE AND OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Internal Affairs):

(a) The site originally set aside for a secondary school was situated in Extension 8, the development of a portion of which was subsequently delayed. A new site in Extension 8 which is more accessible to the existing domestic services in the adjacent Extension 6 is in the process of being surveyed whereafter it will be acquired by the State.

(b) The new site, Erf 1840, conforms to the norm of 6.8 ha the Department has set for the secondary school sites.
2500 PUPILS SENT HOME

By MONK NKOMO

CLASSES at five trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville, which involve more than 2 500 students, have been suspended until Wednesday, the Department of Education and Training (DET) announced yesterday.

Mr E Posselt, DET's public relations officer, said classes had been suspended at the following high schools because of the unrest that started on Monday: Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville, Hofmeyer, D H Peta and Saulridge. There was no disruption of classes at the Flavious Mareka High School, he added.

About 600 students at the Saulsville Secondary School yesterday boycotted classes in protest against the school authorities' refusal to expel a teacher and his alleged schoolgirl lover.

And more than 1 500 pupils at three other high schools — Dr W F Nkomo, Hofmeyer and Saulridge — were forced out of their classes by senior male students yesterday morning and ordered to go home, sources close to the students said yesterday.

Students at the trouble-torn Saulsville Secondary School gathered at the morning assembly at about 7.15 chanting freedom songs. Later a group of senior students confronted the principal demanding the expulsion of the teacher and his alleged lover "but their request was apparently rejected and we were ordered to go home by elderly students".

Roaming streets

Hundreds of students from the five schools were seen roaming the streets yesterday.

Many of those interviewed, mostly in Form One, said they were "tired of the boycotts" and wanted to go back to their classes. Others said they did not know why they were in the streets.

About 1 000 students at the Hofmeyer and Saulridge high schools were sent home after attacking and pelting teachers with stones on Wednesday morning. Pupils at the Saulridge High School chased teachers out of classes before being sent home, according to Mr Posselt, who added that nine students had been suspended at the Dr W F Nkomo High School.

Meanwhile, in Pietermaritzburg, Mr Gideon Lotz, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, yesterday confirmed that all 979 students from the Indumiso College of Education had been expelled, reports a correspondent.

He said letters were being sent to students yesterday to inform them that they would be able to re-register on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week.

This follows a class boycott this week.

Protesting

The students were protesting against the introduction of security measures.

Other grievances were that student-staff communication was poor, there was no hot water, they were not consulted about the introduction of compulsory Afrikaans for second and third year students, and that food was poor.

Mr Lotz slammed the students' action, saying: "I will not even listen to them."
PORT ELIZABETH. — The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, last night confirmed that another ban had been placed on public meetings in Cradock's magisterial district and more youths arrested in connection with the prolonged boycott of black schools in the town.

Major Van Rooyen said the new ban on meetings was effective from noon yesterday to noon tomorrow.

Yesterday four youths and a 21-year-old person were arrested and would appear in court on Monday on charges of public violence, he said. They were in custody.
The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed last night that another ban had been placed on public meetings in Cradock's magisterial district and more youths arrested in connection with the prolonged boycott of black schools in the town.

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Yesterday four youths and a 21-year-old person were arrested and would appear in court on Monday on charges of public violence. Major Van Rooyen said the five were all in custody.

Meanwhile, Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, organiser of the Cradock Residents' Association (CRA) and publicity liaison officer for the Cradock Youth Association (CYA), said parents welcomed the news that the Minister of Education and Training had decided not to close the seven black schools in Cradock.

"We think it is just the right time for pupils to end their boycott of classes. The boycott cannot last throughout the year, or go on for the rest of the children's lives," Mr Goniwe said.

He said the new ban on meetings prevented parents in the CRA or the CYA from holding meetings to discuss the schools' boycott and the refusal by the Department of Education and Training to reinstate the dismissed teacher and chairman of the CRA, Mr Matthew Goniwe.

"The ban has given us a communication problem," he said. — DDC.
Car blazes as 3000 protesting pupils march.
Boycotting pupils face punishment

About 5,500 black school pupils from five high schools in Atteridgeville, outside Pretoria, stand to lose a year of schooling or have their school careers ended if the Department of Education and Training (DET) decides to close the schools indefinitely.

The DET has issued a directive that the Hofmeyer, DH Peta, Dr WF Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulsridge schools be closed until April 3 after growing unrest among boycotting pupils.

About 3,000 went on the rampage yesterday and attacked a car in Moroe Street after three demonstrators had been knocked down.

The pupils claim that demands agreed to in principle earlier this year have not been met. These include the abolition of excessive corporal punishment and the creation of student representative councils.
Political meetings banned in Cradock

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced here last night that all public gatherings of a political nature had been banned in the magisterial district of Cradock in the Eastern Cape for the next three months.

The ban — which excludes meetings held by recognized political parties, recognized institutions or local authorities — comes into effect today.

Mr Le Grange said the meetings would be banned in terms of the Internal Security Act, in order to maintain public peace. — Sapa
Driver flees as 3 000 pupils charge

By CEDRIC KEKANA and THOMAS KWENAITE

A MOTORIST narrowly escaped death when he was attacked by a mob of Atteridgeville-Saulsville pupils after he had knocked down and slightly injured three demonstrators near Pretoria yesterday.

The angry students set fire to his car as he escaped.

The continuing boycott of classes by pupils in the area took a turn for the worse when more than 3 000 pupils from D H Peta, Dr W P Nkomo and Holmeyer, Saulridge and Saulville schools marched along the township’s main streets at about 8.45am.

Pupils are demanding the reinstatement of 28 suspended pupils by the school committee. The suspensions were confirmed by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

More than 3 000 pupils from D H Peta, Dr W P Nkomo and Holmeyer high schools marched to the Saulville High School opposite the Atteridgeville station where they found the school gates locked – the result of a DET directive late on Thursday.

They forced open the gates and were joined by the Saulville pupils who were singing freedom songs.

Private cars and a bakery van were stoned by the marching students in Koroe Street and journalists covering the incident were harassed as they were mistaken for police.

The students were marching towards the Saulridge Senior Secondary school next to the Moketana Cinema when a car ploughed into the phalanx of students.

The mob stoned the car, forcing it to a halt, and the pupils then pulled the driver out of the vehicle and assaulted him. He managed to escape while pupils set fire to his car.

The pupils scattered as the local police arrived. The car was gutted by the time the fire-brigade arrived.

The pupils then regrouped and marched to the Saulridge High School where they forced open the locked gates and were joined by the Saulridge pupils.

A general meeting of the pupils at Mbolekwa Stadium in the afternoon failed to materialise.

Mr Job Schoeman, PRO of the DET, said all classes had been suspended at the schools.

He said letters were being sent to parents of the pupils. Normal activities would resume next Wednesday, but if normal activities could not be continued, the DET would have to recommend to the Minister that the affected schools be closed for an indefinite period.

"The matter is no longer in our hands. For further comments contact the police," he said.

Major Q Papenfus, PRO for the South African Police in the northern Transvaal, said the situation in the township was quiet late yesterday.
Dismissed teacher and two others detained over Cradock boycott

Weekend Post Reporter

THE central figure in the Cradock schools boycott, Mr Matthew Goniwe, was detained last night, along with his nephew, Mr Muplelo Goniwe, and Mr Fort Calata.

The detentions were confirmed today by Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Mr. RL was also announced last night by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that all public gatherings of a political nature, other than those of recognized political parties, had been banned in the Cradock district for three months.

The ban and detentions follow a schools boycott and unrest in the Lingelihle Township.

The boycott was sparked off when Mr Goniwe, a teacher, refused to accept a transfer to Graaff-Reinet because he believed it was aimed at ending his involvement in community affairs.

The Department of Education and Training gave him 14 days to go to Graaff-Reinet before dismissing him.

Mr Goniwe, who was a vice-principal, is also chairman of the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora).

His nephew, Mr Muplelo Goniwe, is an organizer of Cradora and the Cradock Youth Association, while Mr Calata is the publicity liaison officer for the youth association (Cradoya).

In a statement today, the Divisional Commissioner of police in the Eastern Province, Brigadier C A Swart, said the police wanted to give parents and children the assurance that they would give the necessary protection to all children returning to school.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MP for Walmer, said the detentions were to be deplored in the strongest terms.

"When Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, and myself visited Cradock last week, it was obvious there was every hope of the schools boycott being resolved in a way which would be acceptable to both the Government and the students," she said.

She said the Government had bungled a highly sensitive issue and failed not only to appreciate legitimate grievances but to recognize the importance of dialogue with leaders acceptable to the community.

"The time-worn act of detaining these community leaders can only add fuel as in the past, to the resentment and frustration of these community leaders and will continue to exacerbate the civil strife already existing," she said.

Mr Prince Msutu, publicity secretary for the Eastern Cape region of the United Democratic Front, said the ban and detentions had blocked the process of resolving the problems.

"Under the prevailing circumstances created by the State, it is very difficult for the UDF affiliates, Cradora and Cradoya, to hold their meetings with the intention of sorting out the problems," he said.

Mr Andrew said the situation was a cause for concern.

"The detention of these community leaders will aggravate the situation rather than calm it down," he said.

"This heavy-handed act by the Government is typical of their approach when confronted with problems which are often of their own making.

"I call on the Ministers concerned to take urgent action to resolve the situation before it deteriorates even further, with potentially disastrous consequences for race relations in the Eastern Cape."
November 1984

ANC members captured

MBABANE. — Seven members of a group of about 25 armed ANC members from Mozambique, who crossed into Swaziland to avoid the clampdown on ANC operations by the Mozambican authorities have been captured, it was reportedly here yesterday.

A Swazi soldier said the seven were carrying guns and bombs.

Heavily-armed Swazi soldiers at a military roadblock at Mphheveni, some 25 km south of the Lomahasha border post in northern Swaziland, stopped and searched every vehicle and the occupants throughout Thursday and Wednesday night, it is reported.

A soldier at the roadblock said they were looking for further ANC members and weapons.

A reliable police source said yesterday the search by both the police and army for the remainder of the group was continuing and that known addresses and areas to which members of the group might be heading were being watched.

"A reliable police source reported that the search by both the police and army for the remainder of the group was continuing and that known addresses and areas to which members of the group might be heading were being watched," said a police source who did not wish to be named.

Several ANC members were captured during a raid on a house in Mphheveni on Friday.

Pupils demanding the establishment of student representative councils and the reinstallation of 20 suspended pupils.

Pupils from the D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo and Hofmeyer high schools marched to the Mbabane High School to protest the closure of the school gates.

The Mbabane High students were singing freedom songs inside the school premises.

3000 pupils march, burn car in protest

Johannesburg. — A motorist narrowly escaped death yesterday when his car was burned after he had knocked down and injured three pupils taking part in a demonstration.

The incident happened while more than 3000 pupils were marching through the main streets of Saulsville near Pretoria on the day before Teachers Day.

Pupils are demanding the establishment of student representative councils and the reinstallation of 20 suspended pupils.

A reliable police source said yesterday the search by both the police and army for the remainder of the group was continuing and that known addresses and areas to which members of the group might be heading were being watched.

An army spokesman later confirmed the capture of the seven men and said that the authorities had confiscated one AK47 rifle and a hand grenade.

One of the men had been overpowered when he tried to throw the hand grenade at the Swazi soldiers manning the roadblock.

Men shot dead in escape bid

A 26-year-old man who escaped from the Grassy Park police station after he had been arrested was shot dead last night.

A police spokesman said the man, who could not be identified until next week, had been feared to be in possession of dagga.

The inquest court found that CPO Webb's death had been caused by "negligence amounting to culpable homicide" on the part of Captain de Lange and Lieutenant Smith.

It cleared Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock of blame for the collision and said he had made "a very favourable impression on his superiors".

Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes, who was still in the Navy, was also cleared of blame for the mishap.

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EDUCATION - SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1984

APRIL - JUNE
DET will only get 17 percent

BLACK schools will get a miserable 17 percent of the R4 200-million to be spent on education this year.

Finance Minister Owen Horwood said in his budget speech this week that the Government accorded "a very high priority" to education, and had spent R16 136-million on education over the last five years — with an average increase of 18,3 percent a year.

But the Department of Education and Training received only R709,3-million of the total — 16,9 percent.

The DET's budget vote did go up by R147,9-million — that is, by 26,3 percent.

But it did show that the Government's acceptance of eventual equality in education has a long way to go.

Most of the DET's increase will be spent on primary education — R277,5-million, compared to R201,6-million last year.

But secondary education will get R156,4-million, tertiary education R117,6-million and teacher training R24-million. Despite the critical shortage of teachers, spending on teacher training has actually dropped by R14-million, although the decline is due to a decrease in capital projects for teacher training.

There has also been a drop of R50 000 in state bursaries to pupils — the Government will only spend R750 000 on these bursaries this year.
PRETORIA.—The Department of Education and Training may recommend that five trouble-torn Atteridgeville/ Saulsville schools be closed if pupils staging a mass boycott do not return to classes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Parents to meet UDF members

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

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

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

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

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

On Friday, pupils from the schools marched through the township, assaulting a driver and setting his car ablaze when he allegedly knocked down three of the marchers.
EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Matthew Goniwe, was detained on Friday night along with his nephew, Mr Mbuvele Goniwe, organiser of the association and Mr Fort Calata, liaison officer for the youth association (Cradoya).

Mrs. Nyamakeo Goniwe, wife of Mr. Matthew Goniwe, said a group of policemen came to their home at 9.50 pm on Friday.

Mr Matthew Goniwe, a secondary school vice-principal, refused to accept a transfer to Graaff-Reinet because he believed it was aimed at ending his involvement in community affairs. This sparked off a schools' boycott at Lingelihle.

Lt-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, has also confirmed that a former Lingelihle Secondary School head boy, Mr Madoda Jacob, had been detained.

He said the decision regarding the detentions had been taken "at ministerial level."

The PFP MPC for Walker, Mrs Molly Blackburn, said yesterday the detentions may well prove to be the final straw.

Referring to her visit with Mr. Ken Andrew, chief PFP spokesman on black education and MP for Gardens, to Cradock more than a week ago, Mrs. Blackburn said they had found the "situation tense but calm."

She said it had been "quite obvious" there was a real possibility of reasoned discussion over the reinstatement of Mr. Matthew Goniwe, which would have resolved the "deadlock" in a way acceptable to both the government and pupils.

Leaders of various political groups have deplored the detentions.

The Divisional Commissioner of the Police in the Eastern Cape, Brig. C. A. Swart, had issued a statement saying police would provide the necessary protection to children who wanted to return to school today.
Demo schools quiet as boycott deadline nears

Pretoria Bureau 2/1/87

All was quiet early today at the five trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville. On Friday 3000 pupils attacked a driver and burnt his vehicle during demonstrations in the township.

The unrest came after the Department of Education and Training (DET) announced that it was closing five schools for a week because of a boycott of classes.

The high schools were Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulridge, Saulsville and Hofmeyer.

Classes are being held as normal at Flavius Mareka High School.

The DET has asked parents and school authorities to try to find a solution to the problem.

Parents and teachers met yesterday at Saulridge High School and Atteridgeville Community Centre.

The Press was barred from both meetings.

A source close to the schools said a delegation of parents and principals was to meet DET officials this morning but the regional inspector, Mr A M L Coombes, could not confirm this because he was still awaiting the regional director, Mr J P F Felstead.

Brigadier Hendrik du Plessis, chief of the Northern Transvaal CID, said police were investigating charges of public violence.

About 5000 pupils are affected.

A DET spokesman said the schools would reopen on Wednesday but if the pupils did not return the Minister might be asked to close them indefinitely.

The pupils began their boycott last week. They claimed demands agreed to in principle earlier this year had not been met.
Three more arrested in Cradock

Post Reporter

THREE more people have been arrested in Cradock on charges of public violence and are expected to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

This brings the total arrested on charges of public violence to 16.

The recent arrests include two women aged 36 and 46, and a man aged 18.

Their arrests are in sequel to a flare-up of violence in the township last weekend.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was all quiet in Cradock at the weekend and today.

Eight people—a two adults and three youths—appeared in court Friday. One was a youth aged 15, two youths aged 17 and Mr Thomas Tshaba, 18, and Mr Danxelo Dyili, 24, all of Cradock, were remanded to April 11.

Eight other people have already appeared in court and were also remanded.

Four people were detained on Friday under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act in the wake of the prolonged schools boycott in Cradock.

They are Mr Matthew Goniwe, the dismissed former secondary school vice-principal and the chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Mxalele Terrence Goniwe (organiser of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Fort Calusa, chairman of Craoda (and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, former headboy of the newly opened Lingenhle Secondary School.

There were about 20 children attending four of the seven schools in the township today and three schools had no pupils at all.

School attendance was about the same as last week, according to informed sources in the township.
Upgrading, development of black education

From Mr J A SCHOEMAN, Chief, Public Relations, Department of Education and Training (Pretoria):

IN REPLY to some generalizations particularly the reference to "separate and unequal educational systems based on racial classification") in Daphne Wilson's article, "Teachers needed to help improve African matriculants' pass rate", published in the March 13, 1984 edition of the Cape Times, I should like to draw attention to the following:

Demographic factors are a key consideration in assessing black education. In fairness, the development of black education must be given due credit.

When in 1983 the then Department of Bantu Education took over the responsibility for the education of blacks, it opted for a system that would make education available to all black children.

At that stage, a very small number of black children were receiving education. In fact, the percentage of the black population at school in 1950 was 8.04 percent (compare this with 22.33 percent in 1983). In 1951 only 36.7 percent of the children of school-going age (i.e. 7-16 years old) were attending school, compared to 79.2 percent in 1980). In 1955 there were 1,005,222 black children at school. Compare this figure with the more than 5,560,000 black children at school in 1983. Of the 1,005,222 children (1955) only 36,933 were at secondary school (i.e. 3.6 percent of the total enrolment). At present there are more than a million (1983: 1,060,203) black children in secondary schools (i.e. 18.1 percent).

Before Bantu Education, the pupils were highly selected as the competition for places in the existing schools was strong. The strict selection virtually guaranteed a high rate of success. This fact had a direct influence on the standards that could be maintained in the classroom, especially at secondary school level.

Fewer teachers were required, and most of those appointed probably had the required minimum qualifications. Furthermore, many pupils were taught by white teachers (mother-tongue speakers).

To expand educational provision, the DET undertook in-service training schemes, upgraded minimum requirements for admission to teacher training courses as the school system progressed and produced more people with a standard 8 and later a standard 10 qualification. DET also established adult education programmes for part-time study by serving teachers, to upgrade the quality of education offered. DET even provides teachers with a detailed work programme for every section of the syllabus in each subject, to assist underqualified teachers in dealing with the whole syllabus during the course of the school year. DET has great respect for the dedication and in many instances, professionalism, of the under-qualified teachers thus employed.

May I suggest that the over-emphasis on having one ministry clouds the issue. Creating one education department for all and seeing that its the solution to all problems is tantamount to endeavouring to pour the contents of a 5 l can into a 1 l can without spilling anything.

Manpower (sufficient numbers of suitably qualified teachers) and finances (equalizing the per capita expenditure) are the main problems that have to be addressed.

On the one hand, more black matriculants should make themselves available at either university or college level for the teaching profession. Without this kind of support from the manpower source, backlogs cannot be eliminated. This should be regarded as a black community responsibility as the 17 percent whites in the RSA simply cannot provide enough teachers and schools for the 75 percent blacks.

To catch up with the backlog in black education, an amount of at least R2.000 million is needed. This should be seen as additional money that have to be provided, and as such, it should escalate with the rapid growth rate in black education. Furthermore, it would serve no constructive purpose to do this at the expense of other existing educational provisions.

It is common knowledge that the total contribution to state coffers from black taxation at present amounts to less than the total expenditure on black education. The implication then is surely that having one education department would not necessarily solve such a complex problem. The solution is elsewhere — in manpower and financial provisioning, and perhaps most important of all, in a natural evolutionary process.

Ms Wilson would do well to take note of the numerous upgrading and development programmes that are in force and to judge the department by the progress it is making towards providing education of equal quality.
We'll close schools, DET warns boycotters

By SAM MASEKO

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training may recommend that five trouble-torn Atteridgeville/Sandville schools be closed if pupils staging a mass boycott do not return to classes.

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

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

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

More than 2 000 pupils had been affected by unrest at the schools, which reopened on Thursday after a 10-day holiday, Mr Posselt said.

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

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

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

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

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

However, SRCs were \"a political organisation which cannot be allowed in any school institution\", Mr Mosekele said.

Mr Mosekele said many of the boycotting students were UDIF or Congress of South African Students (Cosas) badges.

On Friday, pupils from the schools marched through the township, assaulting a driver and setting his car ablaze when he allegedly knocked down three of the marches.
Two youths arrested in Cradock

Two 18-year-old youths have been arrested in Cradock on charges of intimidation arising from the schools boycott and are expected to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

Two women, aged 36 and 46, who were detained for questioning on a charge of public violence and were expected to appear in court today, have been released and a man who was arrested at the same time, Mr Thawwe Mgabuzana, 18, appeared briefly in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on a charge of public violence.

He was remanded in custody until April 11.

Mr Roy Calata, 27, appeared in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on a charge of public violence and was remanded in custody until April 11.

This brings the number of people being held for public violence stemming from a brief flare-up in the township last weekend and intimidation to 16.

This is in addition to four people who were detained on Friday under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

They are Mr Matthew Geniwe, the dismissed former secondary school vice-principal and the chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Mibulelo Terrence Geniwe, organiser of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya), Mr Port Calata, chairman of Cradora and treasurer of Cradora, and Mr Mabodeli Jacob, former headboy of the newly-opened Lingible Secondary School.

Attendance at the seven schools in the township today was slightly better than yesterday with an attendance of about 90 — compared with about 60 yesterday.

Police have given the assurance that all pupils wishing to return to school would be afforded every protection and that intimidation of pupils would be firmly dealt with.
3 more held in Cradock

PORT ELIZABETH — Police have arrested three more residents of Cradock’s township, Lingelihle, on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township during the past few weeks to 14.

However, police said one of those arrested yesterday had been released, and all was quiet in Lingelihle, the scene of prolonged schools boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 38 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth. The 38-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate’s Court today on charges of public violence.

This was confirmed yesterday by Major Anneline Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Among those in detention in terms of Article 28 of the Internal Security Act is the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew, Mr Mbutelo Terrence Goniwe (organiser of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Fort Calata (chairman of Cradova and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, headboy of the newly opened Lingelihle Secondary School. — DDC.
Teachers say textbooks have an apartheid bias

Staff Reporter

COLOURED teachers are determined that school history textbooks which have "an apartheid bias" should be rewritten.

Mr Randall van den Heever, vice-president of the publications committee of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, announced plans at yesterday's CTPA representative council meeting in Bellville.

He said history books depicted the Afrikaans people as the heroes and everyone else as the villains.

"BRAINWASHING"

Standard 8 textbooks contained separate chapters on the Griqua, Xhosa and Zulu people instead of including them in the broad context of South African history.

This policy of compartmentalising people was seen by many pupils as a subtle way of brainwashing them with apartheid principles, he said.

"For example, Nicolaas Waterboer, the Griqua leader, should be seen as an integral part of the history of the discovery of diamonds and not be included only in a separate chapter on the Griquas."

Mr van den Heever said his committee was co-ordinating efforts to have more acceptable history books written by academics and teachers, and had given objections to the Department of Internal Affairs, which controls coloured education.

CORE SYLLABUS

The department had said it was bound by the core syllabus set out by the Joint Matriculation Board.

"The JMB specified that "a sense of citizenship should be encouraged", he said. But the CTPA believed that the concept of citizenship should be dealt with in its broadest context. This should include what citizenship should ideally be and not just the Government's view of what it should be.

"At JMB level there should be a fundamental change to the concept of what history syllabi should be about."

ACCEPTED

He said the department had accepted proposals that physical characteristics of population groups should not be described in primary school history textbooks.

He added that another part of the history syllabus that was rejected by many was a chapter on civics describing how government worked. Many pupils refused to have lessons on this chapter.

Mr van den Heever is the representative of the Union of Teachers of South Africa (Utas) on the coloured examination board of the Department of Internal Affairs.
THE only way to help defuse the student boycott at the five high schools in Atteridgeville was to initiate an acceptable compromise between parents and students, a number of parents said yesterday.

Other parents told The SOWETAN in an interview that although they were prepared to find a solution to the unrest, they suspected on the other hand that the “ring leaders” at the five schools were being “intimidated and ill-advised” by bad elements and by certain political organisations.

Parents who attended a special meeting at the trouble-torn Saulridge High School on Sunday told The SOWETAN yesterday that they were prepared to solve the boycotts peacefully.

A solution however, had not yet been reached and another emergency meeting was called last night to help defuse the situation.

The public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (Det), Mr Edgar Pospel yesterday said they would seriously advise the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, to consider the closing down of the five schools should the boycott continue when the suspension of classes is lifted tomorrow.

Quiet

The department suspended classes at the five schools last week following three days of unrest at the Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsille, Hofmeyr, Saulridge and the D H Peta High Schools.

All was quite yesterday with classes running normal at the Flavius Mareka High School, the only school in the area which did not stage a boycott of classes.
Police hold 3 after Cradock school unrest

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police yesterday arrested three more residents of Cradock's black township, Lingelihle, on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township in the past few weeks to 14.

However, police said one of those arrested yesterday had been released, and all was quiet in Lingelihle, scene of a prolonged schools boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 36 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth. The 36-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence.

This was confirmed yesterday by Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Among those in detention in terms of Article 28 of the Internal Security Act is the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew, Mr Mbulelo Terrence Goniwe (organizer of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Fort Calata (chairman of Cradora and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madera Jacob, head-boy of the newly-opened Lingelihle Secondary School.

Principals of the five primary and two secondary schools were not available for comment yesterday.

Neither the Eastern Cape regional director for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G V Merbold, nor other senior officials of the department could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile, Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, wife of Mr Matthew Goniwe, said last night that she believed her husband had been transferred to Port Elizabeth.

Major Melville did not know whether Mr Goniwe had been transferred to Port Elizabeth or not.
More arrests for violence in E Cape

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police arrested three more residents of the Cradock block township, Lingelihle, yesterday on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township in the past few weeks to 14.

Police said one of those arrested on Monday had been released. They said all was quiet in the township, scene of a prolonged school boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 38 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth. The 38-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate’s Court today on charges of public violence, the acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Annelize Melville, said.

Among those in detention are the Cradock Residents’ Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew, Mr Mbuylene Terrence Goniwe (organizer of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Ford Calata (chairman of Cradora and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, head boy of the newly-opened Lingelihle secondary school.

None of the principals of the five primary and two secondary schools, spokesmen for the Eastern Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, the Department of Administration, Eastern Cape, or the circuit inspector were available for comment yesterday.

Mrs E C Botha, prosecutor of Cradock, referred inquiries about the appearance of Lieutenant-Colonel Grie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Mr Nobuhle Goniwe, social-worker wife of Mr Matthew Goniwe, said she had heard rumours that her husband had been transferred to Port Elizabeth.

"I have heard nothing from him since last Friday night. Our eight-year-old daughter Nobuzwe has been crying for her father."

Major Melville did not know whether Mr Goniwe had been transferred. — Sapa

Missing hikers airlifted to safety

By MARIANNE THAMM

TWO "exhausted" Joubertina post office workers reported missing in the Tsitsikamma mountains since Friday were lifted to safety yesterday after they had been spotted in a ravine during a search by a SAAF helicopter.

Mr P H Viljoen, 32, and Mr A S Posthumus, 19, both employed at the telephone exchange in Joubertina, were flown back to the town suffering from heat exhaustion.

The men left the town by car on Friday and later set off on a bush path. When they had not returned by Sunday, police were alerted.

Search teams, including motorists and police personnel, were unable to locate the pair.

When the men were spotted sitting in a ravine, the helicopter was dispatched to lift them to safety.

Major Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said the area was too bushy for the helicopter to land and a few policemen were dropped to clear away branches.

The station commander at Joubertina, Lieutenant S Olivier, said the men had been treated by a local doctor for heat exhaustion.

He said the men did not get lost but had attempted to hike across extremely harsh and rocky terrain.
Confusion reigns over school boycott

Confusion reigned in Atteridgeville this morning as angry parents and anxious teachers urged their defiant high school students to end their three-week boycott of classes.

At some schools the pupils heeded the pleas and went back while at others they stood their ground.

The pupils returned to classes at Saulsville High School, D H Peta and Holy Trinity. While at Hofmeyer, W F Nkomo and Saulridge, negotiations were still going on this morning for a return.

Yesterday the Northern Transvaal schools regional inspector, Mr A M L Combrinck, said today was the last opportunity for the students to end their boycott. If they failed to return the Department of Education and Training would be forced to advise the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, to close the schools until next year.

At the schools students are still boycotting, a number of parents who had brought their children to school waited impatiently as teachers addressed them.

An angry parent said she was at a loss for words as the pupils at W F Nkomo had made their stand clear and they would not go back to classes. "I don't know what we can do to get them back to classes. Maar hulle sal reg kom — hulle moet gedonder word," she said.

Another parent said although they had signed forms agreeing on a return they were not sure if their children would attend classes today.

At the schools where students went back all was quiet and lessons appeared to be in progress.

Police were highly visible in the township and small police vehicles were parked near Saulridge, the most troublesome school.

At Hofmeyer, a student said they were not prepared to go back to classes but were being forced by their prefects to do so.

The boycott was sparked by pupils demanding that corporal punishment be abolished.
CRADOCK UNREST: MORE HELD

POLICE arrested three more residents of the Cradock black township Lingelihle yesterday on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township during the past few weeks to 14.

Police said one of those arrested on Monday had been released. They said all was quiet in the township, scene of a prolonged schools' boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 36 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth.

The 36-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence, the acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Annelize Melville, confirmed.

Among those in detention are the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew Mr Mbuulelo Terrence Goniwe (organiser of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Ford Calata (chairman of Cradora and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, head of the newly opened Lingelihle Secondary School.

None of the principals of the five primary and two secondary schools, spokesmen for the Eastern Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, the Department of Administrative Services, Eastern Cape, or the circuit inspector were available for comment yesterday.

Mrs E C Botha, prosecutor at Cradock, referred inquiries about court appearances to Lieutenant-Colonel Gertie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for Eastern Cape.

Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, social worker wife of Mr Matthew Goniwe, said she had heard rumours her husband had been transferred to Port Elizabeth.

"I have heard nothing from him since last Friday night. Our eight-year-old daughter, Nobuzwe, has been crying for her father," she said.

Major Melville did not know whether Mr Goniwe had been transferred to Port Elizabeth or not. — Sapa.
TUTU APPEAL:
GO BACK
TO CLASS

THE secretary general of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday made an impassioned plea to Pretoria students to discontinue their boycott of classes while he and other "interested parties" try to resolve the problems at their schools.

In a statement released yesterday he said the loss of another year would not remove the problems at their schools. He said he had hoped to address himself to the problem sooner but was unfortunately overseas when the trouble broke out.

The five Atteridgeville schools re-open today after being closed last Thursday after a boycott of classes by students at the schools.

Attack
The majority of parents at the trouble-torn Saulridge High School this week launched a scathing attack on local organisations, including the United Democratic Front (UDF) accusing them of advising students to boycott classes.

At a special meeting held on Monday night about 200 parents at the Saulridge High School were also warned that their children would not be admitted to any other school unless the boycott was ended.

BISHOP TUTU: "Lost year."
Parents launched a blistering attack on the UDF, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation (ASRO) and accused them of being responsible for the "present chaotic" situation at the school.

The School Crisis Committee, in their report back to the parents, said they had visited the homes of the 29 students who had been identified as the "ring leaders" and had held discussions with them in an effort to have the students reporting back at school and the problem amicably solved.

They also informed the parents that the Department, however, had given a directive that the 29 students be suspended.

The Crisis Committee, which comprises school committee members, also requested all parents to accompany their children to school today.

Suspended
Meanwhile the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday that classes at the Holy Trinity High School, a private institution, had been suspended since Monday "for the safety of both the student and the staff members."

Mr A M L Combrink, the regional inspector, said although pupils there were not boycotting classes, the authorities decided to suspend classes until today.

"A number of students were forced out of their classes on Friday by a group of pupils from the other five trouble-torn schools," Mr Combrink said.
3 schools end boycott

Pretoria Bureau

The boycott of classes at three of the five Atteridgeville-Saulsville high schools came to an end yesterday when pupils returned to school.

The schools, Dr W P Nkomo, Hofmeyr, and Saulsville high schools had normal classes yesterday after a series of meetings between parents, teachers, school committees and students at the weekend.

This development follows the suspension of classes by the Department of Education and Training at the five schools last Friday, after a mass boycott which started last Tuesday.

The Congress of South African Students said in a statement that pupils decided to end the boycott after parents agreed at a meeting on Tuesday that student representative councils should be recognised.

They outlined their demands as the recognition of SRCs, the lifting of pupils' suspensions and the end of corporal punishment.

But the regional director of the DET, Mr P G H Fielstein, said yesterday pupils at D H Peta High School returned to school, but refused to go into classes and eventually left the school premises.

Mr Fielstein said the department would not advise the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, to consider closing D H Peta High School "at this stage" but would wait to see what pupils would do.

Mr Edgar Posselt, DET liaison officer, said these pupils were still demanding the introduction of SRCs and the readmission of expelled students.

Mr Posselt said Saulridge High School pupils went into classes but refused to allow teachers in.

Some pupils were accompanied to school by their parents yesterday and police patrolled the township.

Meanwhile, the Transvaal secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Moses Chikane, said in a statement yesterday his organisation had invited principals, teachers and students to a meeting "intended to create the spirit of cooperation and understanding".
Students refuse to go to their classes

PRETORIA's boycott-ridden secondary schools re-opened yesterday — with students at two of the schools refusing to continue with lessons.

Students from D H Peta High School were sent home after refusing to get into their classes, while those at Saulridge High School banned teachers from their classes.

According to the Department of Education and Training (Det) there were no other incidents at schools in Pretoria.

The students at D H Peta demanded a Students' Representative Council (SRC) and the reinstatement of their suspended colleagues who had been identified as "ring leaders".

"The two issues could be discussed at a later stage," said Mr A M Combrink, a regional inspector of schools.

Decision

No decision had been reached on the future of that school but the regional director could advise the Minister of Education and Training to close the school indefinitely if boycotts continued.

"The department will not give in to the students' demand for an SRC and the reinstatement of their suspended colleagues," Mr Combrink said.

Mr J P H Felstead, Det's regional director in Pretoria, yesterday said although students at the Saulridge High School had reported for school they did not allow teachers into their classes.

A strong contingent of policemen patrolled the streets in vans and kept a surveillance on the five troubled high schools.
Black schools fuller today in Cradock

Post Reporter

ATTENDANCE at schools in Cradock's black town-
ship improved slightly to-
day and there were pupils at six out of the seven
schools.

Township sources said there were about 100 child-
ren at school today.

Two 14-year-old youths were expected to appear in
the Cradock Magistrate's
Court later today on
charges of intimidation
arising from the prolonged
schools boycott.

Their court appearance
will bring to 18 the number
of people who have ap-
ppeared on charges of public
violence or intimidation
since the unrest started.

This is in addition to four
people who were detained
on Friday under Section 28
of the Internal Security
Act.

They are Mr Matthew
Gelwew, the dismissed for-
mer secondary school vice-
principal and the chairman
of the Cradock Residents'
Association (Cradora), Mr
Mudelo Terrace Gelwe, or-
ganiser of Cradora and
publicity liaison officer of
the Cradock Youth Associ-
aton, Mr Fort Calata,
chairman of Cradaya and
treasurer of Cradora, and
Mr Mathew Jacob, former
headboy of the newly-
opened Lingulile Secondary
School.
Staff Reporters

DETAINED Cradock leader Mr Matthew Goniwe is "fine and in good health", says Mrs Helen Suzman, civil rights spokesman for the Opposition, who visited Mr Goniwe in Pollsmoor Prison.

Mr Goniwe, a schoolteacher whose dismissal from his post sparked off the nine-week school boycott in the Eastern Cape town, was detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act last week.

Mrs Suzman, who saw Mr Goniwe yesterday after receiving permission from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr L le Grange, said she would make "every effort" to get him out of jail.

"He is in good health. His only complaint is that he is locked up at all."

Has visitors

Mr Goniwe, who is chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, is being detained under the "preventive detention" clause and is allowed visitors.

However, his family, who live in Cradock, have not been able to communicate with him.

Mrs Suzman said Mr Goniwe was being kept "by himself."

"I intend to raise the matter at the earliest opportunity. A student from Cradock, Madoda Jacob, is also being held under Section 28 at Pollsmoor. There is no reason why they should not have each other's company."

Mr Goniwe, whom she described as a "very pleasant young man", was getting regular exercise and access to the prison library.

"He is obviously a very popular figure among the students of Cradock. The authorities' heavy-handed way of dealing with the situation is ill-judged," she added.

Police have arrested four more pupils in Cradock, bringing the total number of arrests to 21. Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed that four youths, aged 14, 18, 19 and 20, had been arrested on charges of public violence. They are to appear in court on Monday.
Four more held in Cradock unrest

OWN CORRESPONDENT

FORT ELIZABETH. — Police arrested four more residents of the Lingelihle township in Cradock early yesterday morning on charges of public violence.

This brings the number of arrests in the past fortnight to 29.

The four, aged between 14 and 20, will appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The arrests followed an outbreak of violence during the weekend of March 25 and 26 just before black schools in Cradock were due to reopen after an eight-week boycott. The arrests were made by detectives and not the security police, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Two 14-year-old boys arrested on charges of intimidation will appear in court on April 17 after a previous appearance on Wednesday.

The others, who have appeared in court on charges of public violence, were remanded to April 11.

One of the arrested, Mr Matthew Goniwe, the dismissed teacher around whom the dispute is believed to revolve, has been moved to Cape Town.
DETAINED Cradock civic leader Matthew Goniwe is a sick man.

The head of the Cradock Residents' Association was taken away by Security Police last week – but didn't take his medicine for hypertension with him.

And now his wife, Nyameka Goniwe, is making desperate attempts to find out where her husband is, and whether he is in good health.

Mrs Goniwe told City Press two Security Police constables arrived at her home this week and asked who was treating her husband's ailment.

They told her he was being held at Polsmoor maximum security prison near Cape Town and refused to take clothing for him, she said.

This could not be confirmed with the Security Police.

Mr Goniwe was arrested last week with his brother Mbulu and Cradock youth leader Fort Calata, nephew of former African National Congress secretary-general James Calata.

Mr Goniwe is the central figure in the nine-week school boycott that has hit schools in Cradock's Lingelihle township.

Angry students refused to attend classes after Mr Goniwe was told to move to Graaff-Reinet in what he described as an attempt to cut me out of civic matters in Cradock.

Sources said fewer than 60 pupils attended classes this week out of a total of 5 000.

In another development, three more Cradock residents were arrested this week – Roy Calata, 27, and two 14-year-old boys.

Mr Calata and an 18-year-old youth appeared in Cradock Magistrate's Court on Tuesday on charges of public violence, and the two 14-year-olds appeared on charges of "intimidation".
9th teacher axed at Humansdorp school

Post Reporter

ANOTHER teacher at the troubled Humansdorp Senior Secondary School has been asked to leave, bringing the total to nine — including the previous headmaster — who have been dismissed since last year.

Another teacher has received a warning.

This was confirmed today by the Press relations officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr Noel Esles.

He said Mr Lex Johnson, who holds a BA degree and a teacher's diploma and teaches matric history, Standard 9 and Standard 8 geography, had his probationary appointment terminated at the end of last term.

Another teacher, Mr Tyrone Liberty, who is in his fourth year at Dower College while on a year's study leave from school, received a warning in December last year that "if the behaviour in his post did not become satisfactory disciplinary action would be taken", Mr Esles said.

The Chief Inspector of Colored Schools for the Eastern Cape, Mr H J E Jansen, said he did not have the background to the problems at the school because he was new to the post.

He confirmed that the action taken against the teachers stemmed from disciplinary problems at the school last year.

The school has been plagued by problems and boycotts and a source said parents and pupils were concerned that order had broken down.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed incidents in which a pupil stabbed another with a knife and in which two pupils fought with pairs of scissors. Police were called in both cases.
### FAIRS

**The Minister of Transport AV**

The following positions are available:

- **Transport Officer** in the Transport Department. The department is responsible for the transportation of goods and people. Interested candidates are required to submit their applications along with the relevant qualifications.

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<th>Position</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
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<td>Transport Officer</td>
<td>Degree in Transportation Management</td>
<td>R 150,000 per annum</td>
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Candidates must have a valid driver's license and be able to work in a team.

**How to Apply**

Send your application to [Ministry of Transport AV] at [Address].

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### Fairs

**The Minister of Internal Affairs**

The Ministry of Internal Affairs is responsible for maintaining law and order in the country. They are currently organizing an event to promote awareness of child protection and the importance of education.

**What to Expect**

- **Food** will be provided.
- **Entertainment** will include music and dance performances.
- **Educational Workshops** will be conducted for children on safety and rights.

**When and Where**

- **Date:** 30th April 2023
- **Location:** Memorial Park, Central City

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### Table:

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**School in Each of These Districts**

- **Training**
  - The Ministry of Education and Training

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**Education Department**

- Government schools will be open from 21st to 15th of each month.

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**Obligations and Standards**

The Education Department will ensure that:

- All children are provided with education.
- Teachers are adequately trained.
- Standards are maintained across all schools.

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**Training**

- The Ministry of Education and Training
Boycotters warned: Schools will close

By McKeed Kotolo

The next few days will be crucial for school pupils in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, who have been boycotting classes sporadically for more than a week.

Unless all pupils return to classes the Department of Education and Training has threatened to close the schools until next year.

Last week pupils at the DF Nkomo, DH Peta and Saulridge high schools went back to classes after being persuaded to do so by angry parents.

But pupils at Saulville left school last week in protest against the expulsion of seven of their leaders by school authorities.

In spite of the threat to close the schools, pupils have continued their boycotts because they claim their demands have not been met.

At a meeting held at the St Charles Llwanga Catholic Church in Soshangwe yesterday, some parents, including resident priest Father Smangaliso Mkhathwana, appealed to parents to unite with the pupils. He said it was the duty of community leaders and teachers to meet the pupils to find a solution.
Pretoria school boycott spreads

By McKeed Kotelolo, Pretoria Bureau

School unrest has spread to a new area of Pretoria with about 1 000 pupils at Soshanguve High School boycotting classes.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr A.M.L. Combrink, confirmed that pupils were not in class today.

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

"Yesterday afternoon I received a list of their grievances which included the abolition of corporal punishment and the replacement of the prefect system by the Student Representative Council," said Mr Combrink.

He also said that he requested the circuit inspector in Soshanguve to investigate if corporal punishment was applied at schools in Soshanguve.

A spokesman for the pupils said the boycott would continue if the authorities did not meet their demands.

He said the decision was taken yesterday at a meeting attended by most of the pupils.

Most of the pupils did not bring their school books as they feared that they would be assaulted by other pupils.

After assembly this morning the pupils gathered at the football field on the school premises and started chanting freedom songs while teachers gathered outside the offices next to the main entrance.

Police in private cars parked a few metres from the main entrance to the school.

Classes at five troubled Atteridgeville high schools resumed smoothly yesterday.

This was confirmed by the DET.

The five schools which boycotted classes went an SRC to be formed, the prefect system to be replaced and corporal punishment to be abolished.

Act swiftly on unrest — Soal

Political Reporter

There was an undercurrent of resistance and discontent running through Atteridgeville which had to be dealt with immediately, the Progressive Federal Party member of Parliament for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said today.

Mr Soal, who monitors black affairs for the PF in the Transvaal, yesterday toured the township, talking to community, civic, education and student leaders.

The township, near Pretoria, has been troubled with student boycotts at several schools.

These centre on demands for the replacement of the prefect system by student representative councils (SRCs), for corporal punishment only in accordance with Department of Education and Training (DET) regulations, and for unconditional reinstatement of expelled fellow pupils.

The DET has said that the situation is back to normal with all pupils, except those expelled, back in class.

However, Mr Soal said his impressions were that there was much antagonism between teachers and pupils. Problems had to be resolved before the township's entire community became polarised.

"Everybody is getting involved now, and the teachers, parents and students are all taking different points of view," he said.

"The DET must be seen to be negotiating and adopting a less unbending attitude."

Mr Soal said he was not trying to suggest that Atteridgeville was on the point of erupting.

But there were undeniable tensions, and the DET had to move to defuse a situation which could have implications elsewhere in the country.
Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, noted writer and academic, spoke on "The crisis in black leadership" when he opened the Funda cultural and educational centre in Soweto recently. These are excerpts from his address.

...continued into the fifties and sixties were to fall foul of the laws relating to treason, "suppression of communism", "riotous assemblies", "internal security", banning and so on. They were jailed or driven into exile.

The vacuum remains because such is the cruelty of our times that freedom of speech, of mobility, of association, of political thought is considered obscene by those who run our lives.

Nor have we recovered from the three decades of the new order that was to wage a fierce onslaught against education as a humanistic process and consequently to chain the mind of the black man, forever to hold the human spirit hostage.

What we see today is a tiny class of black managers at the middle level of industrial administration and market research. It is a leadership in a state of siege, because of the hostile or reluctant personnel that monitor it.

Although we have a few solid academics in the five black universities ("black" here includes Africans, Indians and so-called coloureds), the tight official controls within which they function leave little room for initiative and leadership. These academics can be regarded as embattled soldiers; only fortitude and standing power could have brought them this far.

As long as our universities do not express us collectively and as communities in which these institutions operate, they are not going to produce or inspire genuine leadership.

We are accustomed to think that leadership is a process that spins off from the emergence of a middle class. The converse is not necessarily true — that where you find leadership it must necessarily be a middle class process.

Most leaders I know of who have initiated and are managing self-help community activities are not middle class but grass-roots workers engaged in the care of the physically handicapped, nursery schools, day-care and other kinds of child centres, old-age homes and so on.

The middle class among Indians and "coloureds" is pretty visible. Indians have the collective means of establishing and managing their own charitable institutions. Indian and "coloured" enclaves have ironclad taken on the character of white suburbia.

The typical middle class have freedom of mobility, to live where they like; they have a choice of the best schools for their children; they have vested interests in the urban or rural land they occupy; they influence government — local and national; they know exactly what they are worth on the job; they are a well-class and can afford to volunteer for the social services they fancy; their investments keep the national economy going.

We enjoy none of these benefits.
Unrest spreads as 1,000 pupils boycott classes

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

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

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

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

Investigate punishment

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

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

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

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

Meanwhile the DET has confirmed that classes at five troubled Atteridgeville High schools continued smoothly from yesterday.

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

More than 500 pupils at the Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville/Saulsville today refused, after morning prayers, to attend classes.

Instead they milled around the school's premises singing freedom songs while police patrolled the area.

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

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

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

Support for Matie editor

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

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

Miss Oosthuizen was suspended from her post by Professor de Vries after she criticised in an editorial the appointment of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, as chancellor of the university. A week later she was conditionally reinstated.
Since the Soweto riots of 1976, school boycotts have been a recurring feature in black education. This year it is the schools outside Pretoria that have captured attention. Education Reporter JEAN HEY looks at some of the issues.

Pretoria is latest flashpoint in cycle of student unrest

Hopes that the boycotts in black schools surrounding Pretoria had finally come to an end were dashed this week when student unrest spread to the north of Pretoria. Some 1,000 pupils at Soshanguve High School are now boycotting classes.

As if following a relentless four-year cycle of unrest, this year the black schools surrounding Pretoria attract attention.

The Soweto riots and the year 1976 are almost synonymous in the minds of many South Africans. Four years later there were mass boycotts at coloured schools throughout the country.

Barely three months old, 1974 has seen five schools in Atteridgeville — to the west of Pretoria — erupt as thousands of pupils demonstrated their frustration with black education.

Two months after the school boycotts began all schools in Atteridgeville this week "returned to normal", according to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Pupils were given little choice: they either returned or risked their school careers. The DET warned pupils in no uncertain terms that it would close schools for the rest of the year if the boycotts continued.

An uneasy calm now hangs over the schools. Although the pupils have returned, 29 of their fellow-students have been suspended by the DET for being the ringleaders in the boycotts.

"The moment you say there are agitators you are tacitly admitting that the situation is open to agitation. You cannot incite people who are content," said Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, which mediated between DET and pupils of Atteridgeville at the Government's invitation.

Grievances at all the schools are similar. Pupils have asked that:

- The school prefect system be replaced by a student-elected SRC.
- Corporal punishment be abolished.
- Students who exceed the age limit and have been refused admittance to school be reinstated.
- Sexual harassment of schoolgirls by male teachers be ended.

Tension between pupils and teachers is greater than it has ever been as pupils view their headmasters and teachers as Government stooges unsympathetic to their claims.

Diary of events at the Atteridgeville schools

January 30: Jan Hofmeyer High School erupts in class boycotts. All students refuse to attend classes, demanding the reinstatement of colleagues who have been refused admittance because they are over the age limit.

February 7: More than 1,500 pupils from Saulsride and Saulsride High schools join the boycotts with the same grievance.

February 8: The DET closes all three schools.

February 15: Violence breaks out between the DET and students from the three schools who march to other schools in Atteridgeville to rally support.

Police fire teargas, students are injured, and police and their cars are stoned, and school windows are smashed.

February 13: Emma sathekge (19) dies as a victim of continued clashes between police and students.

February 19: Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, meets with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, to discuss the crisis at black schools.

February 25: The death of sathekge brings a sudden lull to the boycotts and 4,000 pupils from Hofmeyer, Saulsride, Saulsride and D H Peta high schools return to school.

March 27: More than 2,000 students from D H Peta, D W Nkomo, Saulsride and Hofmeyer high schools in Atteridgeville renew their boycott and vow to continue so until their original demands are met. These include the replacement of the prefect system with an SRC, the abolition of corporal punishment and the readmittance of over-aged students.

March 28: Pupils from Hofmeyer High School stone teachers.

March 28: About 1,000 Saulsride High School pupils join the boycotts.

The DET suspends classes at the schools for a week.

March 30: 3,000 angry students march from school to school, finding all their gates locked. They set fire to a car and beat up a motorist.

April 4: Parents and teachers urge students to end their three-week boycott.

Pupils return to classes at three of the schools.

April 4: All pupils return to the remaining Atteridgeville schools, but a fresh spate of boycotts break out at Soshanguve High School to the north of Pretoria.

The DET insists their demands cannot be satisfied.

"The demand for an SRC to take the place of the prefect system is politically inspired and not negotiable," said Mr E Posselt, DET's deputy chief public relations officer.

Pupils claim the prefects are puppets of the school authorities. But according to the DET, prefect candidates are nominated by the pupils, and the headmaster and teachers can choose only from these nominees.

Corporal punishment, said Mr Posselt, was strictly controlled by regulations. Teachers could hit a pupil only on the buttocks and in the presence of the headmaster, girls were exempt from corporal punishment. The size of the cane or strap was carefully stipulated and it must not cause bodily injury.

But, according to Bishop Tutu, the individual grievances are not the issue.

"The basic protest is a total rejection of Bantu education. We will never have real peace and stability in South Africa until the key issue of political power sharing is tackled."
Putting the bite on

LONDON — Dogs are costing the health service more than R70-million a year in treatment for bites and road accident injuries.

Of the 250,000 people whose injuries were caused by dogs, 97 per cent were the victims of bites and the remainder were road accident victims. A survey shows that boys between the ages of five and 10 are the most likely victims of dog bites.

"Young male dogs were often responsible, but the children were usually the ones at fault," says the author of the survey.

In only rare circumstances were bites the result of dog savagery.

At an infirmary in Glasgow, a similar study showed that dog bites accounted for two per cent of the hospital's accident department workload.

The next most common attacks were bites by other humans and these were three times more likely to become infected. — DDC.

Few at school in Cradock

PORT ELIZABETH — Only 100 of the 4,000 pupils registered at Cradock's seven schools in the Lingeliile township were attending classes, but the schools would not be closed at this stage, said Mr G. W. Merbold, director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Port Elizabeth.

He said attendance figures, which had increased steadily after the schools re-opened on March 27, seemed to have stabilised at 100.

Classes were continuing as usual even though some were attended by only one or two children, he said.

The week before the schools reopened, Mr H. K. Blackie, Circuit Inspector of the DET at Graaff-Reinet, warned parents in circulars that if pupils did not return to school on March 27, they would be struck off the registers or the schools would be closed.

This followed a prolonged boycott of classes since the beginning of the year and a weekend of violence involving roadblocks, stone-throwing and police use of teargas — days before the schools were due to reopen for the second term.

Since then 20 township residents have been arrested.

Attack on train

MAPUTO — Gunmen opened fire on a commuter train north of the Mozambican capital of Maputo, killing one passenger and wounding 31 army headquarters announced yesterday. A mine on the track failed to explode.

The announcement did not say when the attack occurred.

Are you earning 18,974% p.a. on money that’s only 31 days away?

Your investment increases above the base rate. Until, in month 24, you are taken to the highest interest rate on your investment, if only 31 days notice.

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(2) NEW PATTERNS FOR EDUCATION:

(a) The formation of the Department of Education and Training under the control of the Government and people.

(b) New schools and new curricula.

(c) New methods of teaching and learning.

(d) New assessment and examination systems.

(e) New teacher training and professional development.

(f) New school management systems.

3. h

4. a

5. b

6. c

7. d

8. e

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Andre J. van der Merwe

14 November 1994

1. The report will be tabled in Parliament.

2. The report will also be presented to the people.

3. The report will be discussed in public hearings.

4. The report will be implemented in phases.

5. The report will be monitored by the Department of Education and Training.

6. The report will be evaluated by an independent body.

7. The report will be reviewed annually by the minister.

8. The report will be updated to reflect new developments.

9. The report will be made available to the public.

10. The report will be translated into all official languages of the country.
(2) The Secretary shall report in writing the conduct of the investigation to the Board of Education, and shall provide the Board with a copy of the report submitted to the Minister.

(3) The Board of Education shall report in writing the conduct of the investigation to the Minister, and shall provide the Minister with a copy of the report submitted to the Board of Education.

(4) The Minister shall report in writing the conduct of the investigation to the Minister, and shall provide the Minister with a copy of the report submitted to the Board of Education.
Situation is still hazy at Pretoria boycott schools

Pretoria Bureau

The situation at the two trouble-torn schools near Pretoria where pupils boycotted classes yesterday was uncertain today.

Some pupils arrived without books and threatened to continue the boycott unless the authorities met their demands.

The schools are Soshanguve High School, and Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville. About 2,600 pupils are involved in the boycott.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman, Mr AML Combrink, confirmed the boycotts at the schools and said pupils at Hofmeyer High refused to attend classes after morning prayers yesterday.

He denied claims by pupils that the vice-principal had told them the school was closed until the beginning of next year. "That's all nonsense," said Mr Combrink, adding that the regional director, Mr JPH Fieldeard, had only warned that the department would have to advise the Minister if the boycotts continued.

A source close to the school told The Star that some Hofmeyer High School pupils arrived this morning to find the school gates locked.

At Soshanguve High School, most pupils turned up this morning without books. Some waited a few metres outside the schoolyard.

A student spokesman said it was agreed at a meeting yesterday that all students should return to classes this morning and remain on the premises until the first short break at 10 am.

"If our grievances are not met before that time then our boycott will continue," he said.

He added: "We are tired of being jambokked by the teachers instead of being caned according to DET regulations. We would also like to meet the inspectors about the issue of teachers coming to school drunk."

See page 11, World section.
Trapped teachers hosed by pupils

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

HUMANDORP police were called in yesterday to disperse about 450 children and jeering pupils of the troubled Humansdorp Senior Secondary School who trapped 10 white women teachers in an office and trained firehoses on them.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, today confirmed that teargas was used outside the school to disperse the crowd, some of whom were inside the building and some outside.

He said that shortly before school broke up for the day yesterday, about 450 children gathered inside the building and in the school grounds.

He said that the gates were locked by someone believed to be schoolchildren — and the 10 women teachers could not get their cars out of the grounds to leave.

He said they were then effectively trapped inside the building by the crowd of children and were inside an office when firehoses were turned on them.

The principal, Mr R Kroetz, telephoned the police, who forced the gate open and entered the grounds.

Stones were thrown at the police vehicles, breaking the windscreen of one of the patrol cars.

Lt-Col Van Rooyen said quite a few children were gathered outside and the police used teargas outside to disperse the crowd.

Nobody was injured.

The teachers were then escorted out of the grounds by the police.

Lt-Col Van Rooyen said nobody had been arrested and that police were not holding an unnamed girl and a youth whom the Evening Post had been told were missing today.

Mr Kroetz declined to comment and referred inquiries to the Chief Inspector of Coloured Schools in the Eastern Cape, Mr H J E Jansen.

Mr Jansen's secretary said he was still at home with a fever and was also not at the school when the Evening Post telephoned.

It is believed Mr Jansen travelled to Humansdorp last week and held talks with the teachers in an attempt to defuse the situation at the school, which has been plagued by boycotts and problems since last year.

It is also believed that the white teachers felt reluctant to return to school after the incident yesterday and that Mr Jansen had also spoken to them in a bid to get them to return to school today.

It was not possible to establish whether there were any white teachers at the school today.

It was reported in the Evening Post on Monday that another teacher at the school had been asked to leave.
DET THREAT TO SCHOOL

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (DET) yesterday threatened to close down Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria for a year if students continued with their boycott of classes.

An official also confirmed the boycott of classes by about 1 000 pupils at the Soshanguve High School which started on Monday.

The students refused to go to classes, demanding the abolition of corporal punishment, the introduction of a students' representative council and that they leave a day before when going out on school sports trips.

Mr A M L Combrink, DET's Regional Inspector, said the entire student body at Hofmeyer was sent home, when it refused to go to class yesterday morning.

He warned that should the unrest continue "the regional director will have no alternative but to recommend that the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, close the school until next year."

Freedom songs

At the Hofmeyer High School students told The SOWETAN yesterday that the vice-

By MONK NKOMO

principal had told them the school had been closed down and that they should report next year January.

Mr Combrink denied that the school was closed and added that he expected the more than 500 students to report to their classes today.

Students at the Soshanguve High School gathered at the morning assembly and then refused to go to their respective classes. They gathered at the sports field nearby, chanting freedom songs.

Meanwhile classes continued normally at the Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge, D H Petra, Saulsville and Flavious Mareka high schools in Atteridgeville yesterday.

DEMONSTRATION: Part of play for these kids but a serious business for their older brothers and sisters who are boycotting classes.
Pupils: teachers hosed after slap
DET suspends classes again at high school

Pretoria Bureau

THE Department of Education and Training has slapped a second suspension of classes on an Atteridgeville high school.

DET's liaison officer, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday classes at Hofmeyr High School had been suspended until Monday because of continual boycotts there.

He disclosed that the decision to suspend classes was taken sometime on Tuesday. His department would wait and see what happened on Monday before taking another step, he said.

Hofmeyr was one of the five Atteridgeville/Saulsville schools whose classes were suspended after the 10-day holiday last month.

Mr Posselt added that pupils at D H Peta High School stayed away from classes yesterday.

More than 1 000 pupils at Flavius Marela High School also boycotted classes yesterday — the first time the school has been affected by a boycott.

DET regional inspector, Mr A M L Combrinck, said yesterday 1 055 pupils at Flavius Marela left their classes in the morning.

Pupils said they stayed away from classes as teachers did not adhere to a fixed schedule, but taught them "as they liked".

Mr Combrinck said a teenage girl was injured when she was pelleted with stones at the Dr W F Nkomo on Tuesday by boycotters. She was not seriously injured, but had been treated and discharged, he said.

At the other three Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools — Dr W F Nkomo Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulridge — classes were fully attended yesterday.

Mr Posselt said pupils had also returned to classes at the Soshanguve Secondary School, where pupils boycotted classes on Tuesday.

He said the inspectorate and the principal of the school discussed the incident soon after the boycott on Tuesday and, after the principal addressed the entire student body yesterday morning, pupils returned to classes.

Pupils have two main grievances: they want suspensions imposed on their colleagues lifted, and the introduction of Student Representative Councils as opposed to the present prefect system.

About two weeks ago the DET suspended classes at five Atteridgeville high schools because of mass boycotts, and warned that the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, might be asked to consider closing the schools indefinitely if the boycotts continued.
Trouble flares in Cradock

PORT ELIZABETH — Trouble flared at the Cradock township of Illyngilihle yesterday when a 1000m-strong singing and chanting crowd had to be dispersed with tearsmoke.

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

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, nearly 1000 people stoned police after they were warned to disperse, following a march through the township.

He said they tried unsuccessfully to get pupils to leave schools, following the conviction of the wife of one of the men detained in recent Cradock unrest.

Mrs Sheila Calata appeared in the Cradock magistrates court for wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt.

Colonel Van Rooyen said the trouble started when about 25 people returning from the trial gathered in a group outside the township.

The group swelled as Jonkers joined the march through the township, chanting and singing.

They went to three schools before gathering at the Ascension Church Hall where they were confronted by police, he said. — DDC
PUPILS TURN HOSES ON WOMEN TEACHERS

PORT ELIZABETH—About 450 shouting and jeering coloured pupils of Humansdorp Senior Secondary School trapped 10 white women teachers in an office and trained fire hoses on them, it was confirmed yesterday.

No one was injured but the pupils had to be dispersed by police.

A police spokesman confirmed that tear gas had been used outside the school to disperse the crowd.

The children had gathered in the building and school grounds. The gates had been locked and the women teachers had been unable to get their cars out of the grounds.

FORCED

The teachers were then effectively trapped in the building by the pupils and were in an office when fire hoses were turned on them.

The principal, Mr. R. Kroutz, telephoned the police, who forced the gates open.

Stones were thrown at police vehicles, and one windscreen was broken before the teachers were escorted out of the grounds.

Mrs. J. G. Mackay, of Humansdorp, mother-in-law of one of the women teachers, Mrs. Derene Mackay, said her daughter-in-law, who had been teaching at the school for three years, would not return unless certain conditions were met.

She claimed that most of the white teachers felt the same way. — (SAPA)
PORT ELIZABETH. — Police were called in this week to disperse about 450 shouting and jeering pupils of the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School who trapped 16 white women teachers in an office and turned fire-hoses on them.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, yesterday confirmed that teargas was used outside the school to disperse the crowd, some of whom were in the building.

He said that shortly before the school broke for the day on Tuesday, about 450 pupils gathered in the building and in the school grounds.

The gates were locked — it is believed by the pupils — and the 16 women teachers could not get their cars out of the grounds.

The teachers were then trapped in the building by the pupils and were in an office when fire-hoses were turned on them.

The principal, Mr R Kroetz, phoned the police, who forced the gates open.

Stones were thrown at police vehicles, breaking the windscreen of one.

Col Van Rooyen said several pupils were gathered outside and the police used teargas to disperse them. Police then escorted the teachers out of the grounds.

Col Van Rooyen said nobody was arrested.

Mr Kroetz declined to comment on the incident and referred inquiries to the chief inspector of coloured schools in the Eastern Cape, Mr H J E Jansen.

Mr Jansen was not available for comment.

There were no white teachers at the school yesterday. Although other teachers arrived, pupils gathered in the school grounds and did not attend classes.

The school has been troubled by boycotts since last year and there have been reports of a breakdown in discipline. — Sapa.
Principal of school terrorised

OWN CORRESPONDENT

BLOEMFONTEIN — The principal of the Vula-
msango Senior Secondary
School in Rocklands and
the chairman of the
school committee were
subjected to three hours
of terror by pupils boy-
cotting classes at the
school on Monday.

A group of about 200
pupils refused to attend
classes shortly after
8.30 am and padlocked
the school gates, trapping
teachers and some pupils
inside the grounds. The
principal, Mr Mphendabe-
duke Mei, and Mr SF
Madolo locked them-
theselves inside the secre-
tary’s office in fear.

A circuit inspector re-
sued the trapped men.

Those responsible for
terrorising Mr Mei and
Mr Madolo have not yet
been identified.
All quiet in Cradock after unrest in township

It was all quiet in Cradock today after a brief flare-up of public violence in the township yesterday.

Stones were thrown at homes in the townships and a crowd of about 200 tried unsuccessfully to chase children out of schools yesterday.

Black schools in Cradock have been hit by a prolonged schools boycott although attendance has been growing steadily this week.

Today there 50 children at five of the seven schools compared with 260 yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrit van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said four girls aged 15, 13 and 17 had been arrested by the residents in the townships for throwing stones at their houses.

The police had arrested two boys aged 14 and 18 for throwing stones and also arrested a 63-year-old woman who was seen to encourage the youths.

They would be charged with public violence.

Col Van Rooyen said people from the township who had attended the trial of Mrs Sheila Calata in the Cradock Magistrate's Court yesterday had walked back in small groups to the township, Hlengelihle.

Mrs Calata was found guilty of wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt and fined R250 (or three months) with a further three months conditionally suspended for three years.

At the outskirts to the township the small groups gathered together and were joined by other residents.

A group of about 200 strong walked through the township and tried to chase pupils from the Sam Xhalile School. They then tried to do the same at the Zambodia Lower Primary School and the Nucubil Lower Primary School.

By the time they reached the Ascension Church Hall the mob had swelled to about 1,000 strong.

Col Van Rooyen said the crowd was warned by the police that the gathering was illegal and asked to disperse.

Tear smoke was used to disperse the crowd which retreated and then regrouped for a second attack on the police by throwing stones. Police used tear smoke again and the crowd dispersed.
Classes suspended at black school

By McKeed Kotiolo and Jean Hey

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has suspended classes at a black school in trouble-torn Atteridgeville, Pretoria, and is seriously considering closing others if pupils do not return to classes.

The DET suspended classes at Jan Hofmeyr High School yesterday because "pupil unrest made it impossible for them to continue", said the DET's deputy chief public relations officer, Mr. E. Posselt.

DET's regional inspector for Northern Transvaal, Mr. A.M.L. Combrink, yesterday confirmed continuation of class boycotts by more than 2000 pupils at DH Peta and Flavius Mareka High Schools in Atteridgeville.

At DH Peta pupils resumed the boycott after nine of their suspended colleagues, told to report back at school yesterday morning, were again sent home and told to call their parents.

A source close to DH Peta said that pupils left the school this morning after assembly. They started chanting freedom songs while the principal, Mr. D.L. Meleko, was addressing them.

The situation was still not clear at the Flavius Mareka High School this morning when pupils reported for school but remained outside classes.

Mr. Combrink warned that the closure of the schools was being seriously considered since "pupils were not prepared to continue with their studies".
Police disperse crowd of 1,000

PORT ELIZABETH.—Trouble flared at the Cradock township of St Helena yesterday where a 1,000-strong singing and chanting crowd was dispersed with tear gas.

There were reports that a shopkeeper's house was stoned and two youths — aged 14 and 15 — were picked up by the police during the disturbance.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, nearly 1,000 people stormed and stoned police after they were warned to disperse, following a march through the township.

He said the trouble started when about 25 people returned from the trial of Mrs Sheila Caleta, who was sentenced to two years in prison for her role in recent Cradock unrest. He did not say whether Mrs Caleta, gathered in a group outside the court, after the trial.

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

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

A ‘different’ art exhibition

AN ART exhibition with a difference opened in Cape Town yesterday, in the building which used to house the People's Space theatre.

Set to run till Saturday April 14, the object of the exhibition is to show local artists and craftsmen in action, with various Cape Town artists keeping demonstration tables in the formerly derelict building.

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

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HENSILWOODS
Established 1894
MAIN ROAD, CLAREMONTPHONE 64 4110

A 150-metre-long rope was placed lengthwise along the beach to stop the crowd from entering the water. The rope was then pulled away and the crowd continued to protest.

The protest continued for hours, with the police using tear gas to disperse the crowd.

The following day, the protesters were sentenced to prison for their role in the incident.

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**London** — The international arena...
School unrest

ABOUT 800 pupils at the D H Peta Secondary School in Atteridgeville staged a walkout after a stone-throwing incident at the school yesterday while classes at the Hofmeyr Secondary School have been suspended until Monday.

About 1 000 pupils at the Hofmeyr Secondary School returned home after finding the school gates locked.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (Det) said classes at the Soshanguve Secondary School resumed after the principal addressed the pupils yesterday.

At the D H Peta Secondary School pupils refused to enter classes yesterday and school activities came to a standstill. — Sapa.
Tear smoke used on crowd of 1,000

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. - Cradock police used tear smoke to disperse 1,000 stone-throwing pupils during a march through Illinghlele township near Cradock.

The Eastern Cape police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said violence erupted yesterday among a crowd which formed when a Cradock woman, Mrs. Sheila Calata, returned from court where she was fined R250 for wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt.

He said seven people had been arrested.

Mrs. Calata’s husband, Mr. Ford Calata, is one of four community leaders who have been detained as a result of the Cradock school boycott.

Colonel van Rooyen said the police had warned the crowd that their gathering was illegal, but when the police were attacked with stones they retaliated with tear smoke.

The incident is the latest in a series of clashes between police and pupils in the small Karoo town, where a school boycott has lasted for more than 10 weeks.
800 pupils swell schools boycott

Argus Correspondent

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

Pupils at the Flavius, Mereka High School in Saulsville walked out yesterday in protest against alleged irregularities in attendance by teachers.

Other grievances include "unnecessary punishment". A source said the staff was trying to persuade pupils to return while grievances were considered.

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

A senior official of the Department of Education and Training said today that classes at Hofmeyer High had been suspended until Friday.
Pupils trap, hose teachers

PORT ELIZABETH — Humansdorp police were called in on Tuesday to disperse about 450 shouting and jeering pupils of Humansdorp Senior Secondary School who trapped 16 white women teachers in an office and trained fire hoses on them. Nobody was injured.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, yesterday confirmed that teargas was used outside the school to disperse the crowd, some of whom were in the building.

He said that shortly before school broke up for the day, about 450 children gathered in the building and in the school grounds.

Gates locked

The gates were locked — it is believed by schoolchildren — and the 10 women teachers could not get their cars out of the grounds.

The teachers were then effectively trapped in the building by the pupils and were in an office when fire hoses were turned on them.

The principal, Mr R Kroutz, telephoned the police, who forced the gates open.

Stones were thrown at the police vehicles, breaking the windshield of one.

Colonel Van Rooyen said several pupils were gathered outside and the police used tear gas to disperse them.

The teachers were then escorted out of the grounds by the police.

Colonel Van Rooyen said nobody had been arrested and he denied that police were holding an unnamed girl and a youth, reportedly missing yesterday.

Defuse

It is believed the Chief Inspector of Coloured Schools in the Eastern Cape, Mr H J E Jansen, travelled to Humansdorp on Tuesday night to hold talks with the teachers in an attempt to defuse the situation.

There were no white teachers at the school yesterday. Although other teachers arrived, pupils gathered in the school grounds and did not attend classes.

Attitude

Mrs J G Mackay, of Humansdorp, the mother-in-law of one of the women teachers, Mrs Derene Mackay, said her daughter-in-law, who had been teaching at the school for three years, would not return unless certain conditions were complied with by the department — an attitude adopted by all the white teachers at the school.

Sapa

BUSINESS BRIEF
Gold (close) .... $334.00
FT index (close) 885.10
RDM 100 ...... 105.30
Dow Jones ...... 130.57
School boycott nears end?

Pretoria Bureau

Thousands of Pretoria’s black high school pupils reported for a school sports event or for classes this morning — indicating that the school boycott may be drawing to a close. Pupils in Atteridgeville and Soshangue had threatened to continue with the boycott until their demands were met. But this morning, hundreds converged on the Super Stadium in Atteridgeville for the annual inter-high school athletics competitions — joining students from other schools who have been attending classes regularly. Pupils from DH Peta and Flavius Mareka High Schools also reported for school this morning after boycotting classes this week. Yesterday, they had threatened to boycott the athletic competitions if their demands were not met.
The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if work opportunities are by any means available in the Western Cape, Black employees will be employed instead, as has been customary over a period of many, many years.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister’s reply, has any money been specifically allocated for the project that is being undertaken at present by the Chief Commissioner?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is my intention to make official announcements in connection with any of the projects referred to, when my voice will be discussed in Parliament in the very near future.

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister’s reply, can he tell the House whether Afrikaans as a medium in respect in any way contributes to the existing problem?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, unfortunately the whole matter of “we pay, we say” is no longer the approach of this Department since the hon the Leader of the CP left the NP. Therefore the whole approach to Black schools is fortunately now quite different from what it was then. [Interjections.]

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister’s reply, I want to ask the hon the Minister whether research was undertaken to determine whether there was in fact a change in policy and to determine whether instruction in Afrikaans was in fact the cause of the previous unrest?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think this is the occasion to discuss the Colin Report. It is, however, important to remember that since the words complained of were uttered by the hon member when he handled the Department in his capacity as Deputy Minister, Afrikaans has been caused irreparable damage because it has become a purely political decision in the Black areas not to use Afrikaans as a medium of education in their schools after Std 2. I am, however, very grateful to be able to say that there are many Black teachers at many Black schools who realize the importance of a knowledge of Afrikaans and who require their pupils to acquire a sound knowledge of Afrikaans because it will help them in their job situations. I am, however, aware that as a result of the insensitivity of certain people, even today, in their dealings with Black
people, Afrikaans and the Afrikaners have by no means got rid of the bad image they have acquired.

An important thing to remember in regard to the 1976 riots is that they were not just over the issue of "we pay, we say"; in other words, shut up and look grateful. [Interjections] These people also pay for their education. A further factor was that if you force teachers to teach through the medium of a language which they themselves have not mastered properly, the quality of their teaching inevitably also suffers. Those pupils who rebelled, also rebelled because of the fact that their teachers were not always able, when they were compelled to do so, to teach through the medium of Afrikaans.

[Signature]

Chief administration of schools in Republic by Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Cooperation and Development:

Whether, with reference to the reply given by the Minister of Education and Training to Question No. 10, standing over, on 28 March 1984, his Department has entered into any agreement with the Republic of Ciskei concerning the administration of the Ciskei Government schools falling within the territory of the Republic of South Africa; if so, (a) what is the nature of this agreement, (b) which communities are involved and (c) when was the agreement negotiated?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) The agreement was entered into in order to ensure continuity of the administration in the areas concerned after the date on which Ciskei gained independence and whereafter the communities concerned would not fall within the Borders of Ciskei.

(b) Mgwali, Wartburg, Kwelela, Newlands and Mooiplaas.

(c) On 30 November 1981.

Updating of voters' lists

5. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) What sources does his Department use for the purpose of gaining information used in the updating of voters' lists;

(2) whether, in updating voters' lists, his Department automatically re-registers voters in different constituencies; if so,

(3) whether the voters concerned are informed by his Department of their having been so re-registered;

(4) whether such voters may apply for re-registration in their original constituencies; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) how soon after being re-registered;

(5) whether he has received any representations or complaints regarding this automatic re-registration of voters; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (a) the nature of the representations and/or complaints and (b) his response thereto in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Applications for registration as a voter and notices of change of address in respect of the Population Register.

(2) Yes—according to latest residential addresses furnished by the voters themselves.

(3) Yes.

(a) Each voter who notified his change of address for purposes of the Population Register is furnished at his new address with a printed notice in which he is notified that his new address has been included in the Population Register and he is simultaneously informed of the name of the electoral division and polling district number in which he has been re-registered.

The same procedure is followed in those cases where a voter notifies his change of address by submitting an application for registration as a voter at his new address and the name of such voter has already been included in the Population Register.

In those few exceptional cases where a voter notifies his change of address by submitting an application as a voter at his new address and his name has not yet been included in the Population Register because he has not yet applied for an identity document he is furnished with a notice prescribing under the Electoral Act, 1979, informing him that his name has been included in the voters' list for the electoral division in which his new address falls.

(b) Computer terminals have been installed in regional offices of the Department of Internal Affairs. Change of address notices received in these offices are processed through the terminals on a daily basis. A notice of re-registration is normally printed out by the computer in Pretoria and posted to the voter within a week after his notice of change of address has been received at the regional office.

(4) A voter may in terms of section 1 read with section 11 of the Electoral Act, 1979 (Act 45 of 1979) be registered in the electoral division where he actually resides.

(5) No record of specific representations or complaints to me could be traced.

Mr. P. G. SOAL: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, does he receive information from the Department of Defence regarding their records and any change of address that might be recorded therein?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, not that I know of, but the sources have been clearly indicated in the reply to the first part of the question.

Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply . . .

Mr. A. FOURIE: Are you in trouble again?

Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE: You will get much more trouble in the future still.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order! Does the hon. member for Risikat want to ask a question or not?

Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE: Sir, I want to ask the hon. the Minister whether he can give the assurance that the voters' lists for Potchefstroom and Rosettenville will be in better shape than the voters' lists used in previous by-elections.

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, a great deal of trouble was taken with the voters' lists of the two electoral divisions concerned in the light of the criticism there was in respect of Stuttafsburg, I have good reason to believe that there will be fewer errors.

Maj. R. SIVE: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, may I assume that this will apply to both the Indian and the Coloured voters' roll for the forthcoming elections?

Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM: Mr. Speaker, I did not hear the question quite clearly, but if the hon. member wants to know whether we apply the same procedure, the reply is 'yes'.
NEW BID TO END BOYCOTT

PARENTS of students boycotting schools in Pretoria and Bloemfontein have been invited to meetings on Sunday and Monday.

The chairman of the Flavus Mareka High School committee in Pretoria, Dr C P D Marivate, yesterday appealed to the parents of the boycotting students there to meet at the school hall on Sunday at 2.30 pm.

In Bloemfontein, the school committee of the Vulumasango Senior Secondary School in Rocklands, and the parents of the students who have been boycotting classes since Monday, meet next Monday following the suspension of classes by the committee.

Dr Marivate said the meeting in Pretoria follows the refusal by student leaders to meet the committee at the school premises yesterday afternoon. The school committee, he said, met on Wednesday from 7.30 pm to 11 pm to discuss the boycott of classes after the students had submitted their demands.

Classes at the Vulumasango senior secondary school in Rocklands were suspended on Tuesday morning, after two days of boycott by pupils demanding the resignation of the principal and the chairman of the school committee.

The regional director of education in Bloemfontein, Mr N Botha, told The SOWETAN that in view of these and other demands made by pupils, the school committee had been left with no option but to close the school gates.

WARNING ON ROAD

EMBASSIES in Maputo have begun warning their citizens not to use the road between Komatipoort and the Mozambican capital, informed sources report.

The warnings follow an increase in guerrilla attacks in an area south of Maputo, including the sabotage of power supplies to the capital. On Thursday a civilian truck was destroyed by mortar fire on the road to Komatipoort.

Chief hits out

CONTINUED opposition to the new constitution, including the possibility of consumer action, was advocated by KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly at Ulundi.

In concluding his policy speech, Chief Buthelezi said his people would have to be prepared for the campaigns which might have to be stepped up in opposition to the new constitution.

"I think we should study ways and means of putting the pressure on the government," he said.

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Sisters — and all have one love

WHO said beautiful ladies don't follow soccer? Seen here are the three Mothimonye sisters. (From left), Popi, Thembu and Zodwa, who travelled all the way from Soweto to attend the presentation of sponsorship to Mamelodi Sundowns at a well known hotel in Pretoria.

Shares offer

BLACKS will be offered shares in City Press, Drum and True Love magazines, the three publications that were recently taken over by the giant Afrikaans publishing company, Nasionale Pers.

This was said by Mr Tom Vosloo, deputy managing director of Nasionale Pers in an interview to clarify the company's plans for the three publications it took over in a surprise acquisition of a 19% stake in the group.

Shares of City Press, which has a circulation of 113,000, were said to be worth about R1.9 million, while those of the two other magazines could be worth R7 million.
Many factors behind unrest in the schools

By MARION WHITEHEAD in Johannesburg

THIS year boycotts have hit black schools in Atteridgeville and Bredford.

Last year they hit schools in Vryheid and Soweto.

Tomorrow they could be anywhere in South Africa as black pupils’ frustration and resentment at their system of education continue to bubble just below boiling point.

The boycott, seen by the pupils as their only weapon, has been used sporadically since dissatisfaction and anger exploded into the Soweto unrest of 1976 and led to nationwide school boycotts in 1980.

In Atteridgeville, outside Pretoria, two of the five high schools were closed recently. Here, as elsewhere, the pupils’ actions were sparked off by an array of issues.

They ranged from the 50% failure rate of matric last year, the age restriction imposed by the Department of Education and Training (DET), to claims of judicial harassment of schoolgirls by teachers, and excessive corporal punishment, to the more trivial matter of whether pupils should be allowed to wear the latest permed hairstyles to school.

Dr Ken Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange Commission of Inquiry into Education, said in an interview: “Boycotts happen for various reasons, but underneath them is a basic lack of acceptance and commitment to the system which makes it difficult to solve the problem between the department and the community.”

Mr John Samuel, director of the SA Council for Higher Education, a private, non-profit educational trust, said the whole era of “Bantu education”, with its “dis-education” of generations, was responsible for the boycotts.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, president of the SA Council of Churches, who tried to mediate between pupils and authorities in Atteridgeville earlier this year, said the pupils’ grievances arose from their dissatisfaction with the entire social and political dispensation in South Africa.

The Atteridgeville pupils have asked for a students’ representative council (SRC) which “will put forward our grievances on a day to day basis so that we are heard”, said a member of Cosas (Congress of South African Students).

But the DET sees SRCs as political bodies and will not permit them at schools, saying the prefect system is adequate.

The Cosas member, however, said: “If the prefect system is adequate why are we having these problems?”

The prefects, he claimed, “are the tools of the Government.”

This comment epitomises the mistrust pupils have of “the system” and all Government authority, from prefects to headmasters and officials of the DET.

The DET claims it is trying to cope with the “explosion” in numbers of high school pupils.

Figures supplied by the department’s public relations section show that the DET’s budget grew by 1.4% in 1981, from R32.5-million in 1972/73 to R47.5-million in 1982/3.

The percentage of the black population in school increased from 6.16% in 1946 to 22.1% in 1982. Since 1955, the number of pupils in secondary schools has risen from 34,933 to 615,149 (the last figure does not include Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda).

Per capita expenditure on black pupils still falls far short of that on white pupils, but it has improved from R6.84 in 1978/79 to R14.44 in 1982/83.

Expenditure on free textbooks increased from R4.6-million in 1977/78 to R7.7-million in 1981/2. Some 232 new schools were built and 3,632 classrooms added to existing schools between 1979 and 1982.

In 1982, colleges of education introduced a three-year post-matric teachers’ diploma course, phasing out all pre-matric and two-year teacher training courses.

Upgrading of teachers’ qualifications is available part-time at centres run by the department.

Pupils say there aren’t enough free textbooks to go round, and their parents battle to pay their fees and provide uniforms.

Many are forced to miss a year at school through being expelled for not having the requisite fees or uniforms, and then fall foul of the new age restriction — no pupils over 18 in Standard 8 and nobody over 20 in matric.

The 50% failure rate for matrics last year made pupils question the value of the system even further.

A Cosas spokesman said: “Students do not like to boycott — they only resort to it because nobody helps them. We want the SRCs to improve education for us.”

Mr Peter Felstead, regional director of the DET in Pretoria, said the prefect system had worked well for years and that the SRCs were a political issue.

The DET has threatened to close the schools unless the pupils return.

The pupils say they will go back to school when their suspended, classmatess re instituted, and will then continue negotiations for SRCs.

The stalemate is trying the patience of the United Democratic Front, which has tried to act as peacemaker.

“But if we don’t do something, it’s the children who lose out,” said Mr Moses Chikanawa, Transvaal secretary of the UDF.

It can be concluded from evidence on successful strategies in various parts of the world, that rural development programmes can successfully alleviate rural poverty in Southern Africa, provided proven and accepted guidelines are taken into account by planners and development agencies.
PUPILS THREATEN BOYCOTT

STRIKING students — estimated at more than 2,000 — at the trouble-torn D H Peta and Flavius Mareka High Schools in Atteridgeville yesterday threatened not to compete in the local inter-high school athletics competitions today unless their demands were met.

And students at Flavius Mareka, which joined the boycott on Wednesday, yesterday also called for the abolishment of corporal punishment, alleging that they were punished with “kiaries, T-squares and belts” by two male teachers.

Students interviewed from both schools yesterday vowed: “We will not participate in the inter-high schools competitions unless our demands are met forthwith.”

Their demands included the introduction of a Students’ Representative Council.

Parents

Students at the D H Peta High School complained about the authority’s decision that students would only be readmitted if they came with their parents.

A spokesperson for the local Recreation Department yesterday confirmed that the inter-high schools athletics competitions were scheduled for today, “but we also don’t know if the competition will ever take place.”

By MONK NKOMO

Those scheduled to run the competition had already been nominated by the teachers, the recreation officer said.

Stones

Students at D H Peta gathered at the morning assembly yesterday and then proceeded to their classes while others chanted freedom songs. Later, a group of senior male students pelted them with stones and forced them out of their classes, a source close to the pupils said.

The entire student body left for their respective homes at about 8.30 am.

Mr A M L Combrink, regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training (Det), yesterday confirmed the boycott of classes at both schools and added: “The closure of the schools is seriously under consideration. Although it is difficult to assess the situation — which changes almost every hour — it is no use keeping these schools open when there is no tuition taking place.

Mr Combrink said the situation was normal at the Saulridge, Saulsville and Dr W F Nkomo High Schools. Classes at Hofmeyr High had been suspended until Monday. It was also back to normal at the Soshanguve High School where about 1,000 students boycotted classes on Monday and Tuesday.
Schools may be shut for good, boycotters warned

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN.— The Atteridgeville school crisis approached breaking point yesterday when the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, warned in Parliament that the time was "drawing near" for a decision on closing the schools and dismissing pupils permanently.

But the Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Steal, urged Mr Du Plessis to keep the schools open and to talk to the pupils and community leaders.

Mr Du Plessis said in reply to questions by Mr Ken Andrew (PF P Gardens) that by Thursday no schools administered by his department had been closed.

However, as far as Atteridgeville was concerned, "the time is drawing near when a decision will have to be taken in connection with whether those schools will have to be closed or not."

About 6 000 pupils at six schools in the township have been involved in sporadic unrest and boycotts over the past three weeks.

The issues involved include demands for the abolition of the prefect system and corporal punishment, the establishment of student representative councils and the reinstatement of suspended pupils.

Negotiations between pupils and officials of the Department of Education and Training have failed to resolve the problems.

Yesterday Mr Du Plessis said: "There comes a time when trying to maintain law and order on school premises (and) trying to sustain orderly education obviously no longer reflects the desire of the local community because of the lack of discipline among the pupils."

"When that time comes (and) also on account of respect for education, for teachers and for school principals who are dedicated to their jobs, the doors of the schools will have to be closed and those pupils involved will be dismissed permanently."

The Rand Daily Mail's Pretoria Bureau reports that some 4 000 pupils from Atteridgeville high schools disrupted their annual inter-school athletics competition yesterday in solidarity with students of Hofmeyr High School, which has been closed until Monday.

A large number went on the rampage, breaking down the fence at Dr W F Nzomo High School and disrupting classes.

"An angry mob of pupils broke into the schoolyard, disrupted classes and threatened to burn down cars belonging to the members of the staff," said Mr S Moseneke, principal of the school.

"We had no alternative but to release our pupils and send them home."

Dr W F Nzomo was the only school not participating in the athletics competition.

Sixteen pupils appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday on charges of public violence and malicious damage to property.

Nine were acquitted and the case was postponed to May 15.
Teacher transfer the spark for unrest

By CLIFF FOSTER

UNREST at a Humansdorp coloured secondary school climaxed this week with 11 drenched white school teachers besieged in their staffroom, some of them in tears, while pupils ran amok.

Police using teargas had to rescue the teachers, driving them through the school gates in convoy under police guard.

The pupils were back at their desks yesterday, however.

It was the first time the schoolchildren had gone on the rampage and people in the town were stunned by their uncharacteristic behaviour.

Classrooms were left in disarray, mud smeared and sodden, with desks and chairs overturned.

What sparked the trouble, said pupils, was their dismay at finding their history and geography teacher, Mr Leon Johnson, had been transferred to a school at Kareedouw.

They claim he was the 12th coloured teacher transferred in 12 months, though this could not be confirmed by the school or the Department of Interior Affairs.

Situated on its hillside on the edge of town, the school's staffroom was unknown to people in Humansdorp until it was all over.

According to Mr W A Vorster, who joined the staff on Monday and was the only male teacher among the 11 hostages, pupils went from class to class besieging down the teachers. Wet through, the teachers made their way to the staffroom.

It was into this situation that a florist from town (who asked not to be named) innocently wandered when she arrived to deliver flowers for a staff-member's wedding anniversary.

"When I got there I thought it was playtime," she said. "All the children were milling about.

"But when I got to the door I sensed something was wrong.

"A teacher beckoned me from the window and I handed over the flowers and then when I was walking back to the car — about 30 metres — they fired the hose at me, and they kept it trained on me all the way.

"I was drenched through and they were shouting and laughing, but I said to myself 'Keep calm'. I didn't want to say anything for fear of what they might do.

"They didn't stop me getting into the car and I drove away before the police got there.

"Next morning I had to go to the doctor because my ear was painful from the force of the water.

"She said the pupils had never caused any trouble in town.

"I knew I could go there without any trouble.

"I have never been so scared in all my life."

Warrant Officer S Herselman of the Humansdorp police took 19 of his men there in three vans.

"The gates were closed with wire because the pupils didn't want the white teachers to get out, but just as we arrived they were opening the gates for a black teacher and we chased in," he told Weekend Post.

"When I arrived I saw between 600 and 900 pupils outside the main doors. I tried to talk to them but I had no chance. They were making a hell of a noise."

"Then they started throwing pieces of bricks and stones at the police vehicles and they smashed one of the windscreens.

"So I gave my chaps the order to use teargas. That's how we chased them away."

"After that I went to the principal's office to talk to him and I found all these ladies inside.

"So I first took them into the grounds and left some policemen to guard them.

"They were so upset they couldn't talk to me. Some were crying. They were pretty mad.

"Then I told them to get into their cars and, with one police vehicle in front and one at the back, we drove them in convoy from the school and to safety in town.

"A girl prefect was missing and so were 200 keys belonging to the school.

"We found her in the coloured church with all the keys late at night.

"The classrooms themselves were like pigsties — full of mud and water and with all the chairs and tables jumbled about."

Mr Vorster, on transfer from the Transvaal, was starting his first day at the school on Monday.

"I got a warm welcome. By 10am nearly all my pupils had walked out on me.

"Pupils were marching round the school chanting 'We want Johnson' — the teacher who had left last term. A lot of them were carrying sticks.

"On Tuesday they started putting some water on the teachers. They used the hoses and they also carried buckets into the classrooms.

"As far as I know they haven't shown any grievances towards the coloured teachers.

"Then we went to the staffroom. Most of us were wet through.

"The children came with sticks, following us into the staffroom.

"They jumped around and the teachers became very frightened. Some of the women teachers started crying.

"They didn't hit me but they stepped on my feet and pushed me. After they came in a second time we went to the headmaster's office. We just pushed our way through."

Two boys interviewed by Weekend Post said 12 teachers had been transferred since April last year.

"All 12 were popular with the pupils. It takes time to get used to a new teacher," said one.

"We didn't want to hurt anybody at the school but we just wanted to get Mr Johnson back."

"One of the white teachers occasionally called us 'apes'. We often complained about this to the principal."

"On Monday one of the white teachers slapped a boy," the other boy said.
Women staff sprayed with firehoses

Teacher hero of school riot

PORT ELIZABETH — A teacher's calm prevented possible bloodshed when he and 10 women colleagues were besieged in their staffroom by more than 60 shouting, stick-wielding pupils at a Humansdorp school this week.

The teachers at the coloured Senior Secondary High School in Humansdorp were sprayed with fire hoses and had to be rescued by police after a school boycott turned violent.

The hero of the episode, Mr. Wilhelm Vorster, had started teaching at only the school the day before.

Weekend Argus Correspondent

Pupils deserted their classrooms on Monday, the first day of the second term, after they learned that a teacher, Mr. Leon Johnson, had been sacked. It was the 12th time in the past year that a favourite teacher had been sacked or transferred.

Education department officials said Mr. Johnson was sacked because of "misbehaviour".

"Class invaded"

Mr. Vorster said his class was invaded by other pupils who overturned desks and forced everyone out of the room, leaving him alone.

"I thought: This is a hell of a welcome!"

But worse was to come. The next morning the 11 white teachers were singled out for special intimidation.

"Pupils ran from room to room with buckets of water and fire-hoses forcing us out of the classrooms, shouting and waving sticks. I was frightened, but I managed to fight my way to the staffroom where I found most of the other white teachers.

"Jostled, jeered"

One of the women teachers recounted how she was jostled and jeered by students — many in their early twenties — and how even junior students laughed as they pelted her with buckets of water.

"That was perhaps the scariest part," said a married woman who did not wish to be identified, "having children you've taught every day, and with whom you feel you're friends, rather than just a teacher, suddenly throw a bucket of water over you and laugh while they're doing it.

"I hope I never have to go through anything like that again as long as I live. It was horrifying seeing fellow teachers and friends just crack up. One woman vomited, another fainted.

"Thank God"

"When all those kids invaded the staffroom, shouting and whistling, pushing us around — and all the time laughing and jeering at us — one woman went white in the face and keeled over."

"I tried to stay calm, but with all of us huddled there together, not knowing what could happen, the fear just seemed to grow within us. I thank God Mr. Vorster was there. Without his calming presence, anything could have happened."

Mr. Vorster, a large but gentle man, spoke deprecatingly about his role, saying only that he realized the need to keep calm and not over-react.

"I wanted to jump up on a table and shout: 'Look, we are not responsible for transferring teachers.' I also wanted to slap some kids when they pushed me up against a wall and waved their sticks in my face and called me names, but I had to think of the women.

"Some of them were crying hysterically — they were on the verge of trying to push their way through the mob, no matter what, so I just presented a calm exterior and said nothing and did nothing which could have provoked a reaction."

Timely arrival

The teachers believe the timely arrival of the police saved the women from possible assault.

Warrant-Officer S. Heseltine, who commanded the 20-strong police rescue squad, said when he arrived at the school the gates were wired closed and the building surrounded by "between 400 and 500 shouting schoolchildren."

"Luckily, as we arrived the children had begun to unite the gates to let a coloured teacher drive out, so we drove through the gates and immediately the children began to stone our vehicles."

"I ordered my men to use tear gas to disperse them and then we escorted the women teachers out of the school grounds."

The gratitude in the faces of these women, all of them crying, is something I'll never forget."

The confrontation has raised serious doubts in the minds of the women teachers whether they can return to the school.

"The whole student-teacher relationship has been totally destroyed," said one. "How can I possibly look a boy in the eye and try to help him when I remember him laughing at me while throwing a bucket of water over me?"
White teachers’ staffroom terror

Tribune Reporter

THE calm reserve and steady temper of a lone male teacher prevented possible bloody violence when he and 10 women colleagues were besieged and manhandled in their staffroom by more than 60 shouting and stick-wielding students at a Humanmordorp school.
The 11 white teachers at the coloured senior secondary school were sprayed with high pressure hoses and drenched with buckets of water after a peaceful school protest erupted in violence. Their ordeal ended with their rescue from the staffroom by 20 policemen.

Students deserted their classrooms last Monday, the first day of the second term, soon after they heard that one of their favourite teachers, Mr Leon Joannes, had been fired. This was the 10th time in 12 months that a teacher had abruptly left the school.

According to education department officials, Mr Johnson had been sacked for “misbehaviour”.

The hero of the terrifying episode was Mr Wilhelm Vorster, who joined the school on Monday. He said the trouble started during the third period on Monday morning.

“Suddenly my class was invaded by other students who overturned desks and forced everyone out of the room - leaving me alone. I thought ‘This is a hell of a welcome’.

Worse was to follow on Tuesday.

Mr Vorster said the 11 white teachers became targets for intimidation while their coloured colleagues watched from the sidelines.

“Pupils ran from room to room with buckets of water and fire hoses, forcing us out of the classrooms while they shouted and waved sticks.

“I don’t mind saying I was frightened. I managed to fight my way to the staffroom where I found most of the other white teachers.”

A woman teacher described her terror as being justied and jeered at by students, many of them in their twenties.

“Perhaps the scariest part was having children you have taught every day - and with whom you feel you are friends - throw a bucket of water over you and laugh while they are doing it,” said one teacher, a married woman who did not wish to be named.

“It was horrifying seeing fellow teachers and friends just crack up - one woman was physically sick, another fainted.

“I thank God Mr Vorster was there. Without his calming presence anything could have happened.”

But Mr Vorster, a large but gentle man, made light of his role.

“I wanted to jump up on a table and shout ‘Look, we are not responsible for transferring teachers’,” he said.

“But I had to think of the women. I just presented a calm exterior and said nothing and did nothing which could have provoked a physical reaction from the kids.”

Warrant Officer Q Hierselman, who led the 20 strong police contingent, said they found the school gates wired closed and the office building surrounded by “between 400 and 500 shouting schoolchildren”.

“I gave the order for my men to use tear gas to disperse the children and then we escorted the women teachers out of the schoolgrounds,” he said.

“I must admit that the gratitude shown in the faces of those women, all of them crying, is something I will never forget.”

The confrontation has raised serious doubts for the white women whether they should - or can - return.

“The whole student-teacher relationship has been totally destroyed,” said one.

“How can I possibly look a boy in the eye and try to help him when I remember him laughing at me while throwing a bucket of water over me?”

“But even worse is the memory of the actions of my coloured colleagues who ... watched us being threatened, abused and assaulted, and did not raise a finger to help.

“Their silence amounted to tacit approval. These teachers are people I considered to be my friends ... It seems that in the final analysis they chose a racial approach and supported coloured school children rather than white fellow teachers.”
Det warning

THE Regional Director of Education for Northern Transvaal, Mr P G J Felstead, has warned that if the boycott of classes in Atteridgeville schools continues, the Department will close them down.

His warning follows an incident on Friday when pupils from the schools disrupted an inter-high schools athletics meeting at the Super Stadium, and ordered everybody to leave.

The pupils said their action was in solidarity with those students whose classes were suspended.

"The Department, parents and all interested parties who have the interest of the pupils at heart, are now making an earnest appeal to pupils to distance themselves from any person or activity which can be to their detriment," Mr Felstead said.

Meetings organised by parents and community leaders to persuade pupils to go back to class will be held daily.

Meanwhile, the United Democratic Front (UDF) has called a students' and parents' meeting at the Saulsville High School at 7pm to-

By-
Zwelakhe Sisulu

"We advise Det not to close schools. They must allow parents, students and the UDF the opportunity to address the problem. Closure of any school will be at the peril of the Department," the statement said.
Boycotters defy Det warning

MORE than 200 students at two high schools in Atteridgeville continued with the boycott of classes despite a warning by Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, that the schools would be closed down if the class boycotts continued.

Mr A M L Combrink, Det’s regional director, yesterday confirmed the boycott of classes at the D H Peta and Flavius Mareka high schools and added that classes had been suspended until next Tuesday, April 24, at the Flavius Mareka High School.

Pupils at the Flavius Mareka High School refused to go to their classes yesterday morning and the chief prefect, only known as Abe, was allegedly slapped in the face when he tried to address a group of student leaders at the morning assembly, a source close to the students said.

Grievances listed by the students include:
- a love affair between teachers and students;
- a shortage of Afrikaans, history and agriculture teachers and;
- a teacher allegedly punishing them with “kieries, T-squares and dusters.”

The students also demanded the introduction of an SRC and the abolition of corporal punishment.

Students at the D H Peta High School refused to go to classes yesterday morning claiming “a breach of promise” after an alleged promise to cancel three pending cases of public violence against about 30 students.

Sixteen students from that school appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate’s Court on Friday charged with public violence.

This reporter was stopped and asked to produce his Press card and reference book by three white policemen in the township at about 10 am yesterday. The police also took down my name and address and also asked the driver of the mini taxi cab, Mr Lucas Mahlangu, to open the boot of the car.

“It is part of a routine investigation,” one police officer said before they tailed us around the trouble-torn schools.

A special meeting — aimed at resolving the school crisis in the township — will be held by local town councillors, principals, schools committee chairmen and student leaders today. The meeting will be held at the council’s chambers at 9 am.

It was quiet and back to normal at the Hofmeyer, Saulridge, Dr W F Nkomo and Saulsville high schools, Mr Combrink said yesterday.
School boycotts unrest simmers

BY THELMA YUCH
and SAN NASEGO

The Department of Education yesterday suspended classes at the Flavina Marcos High School in Louisville, where about 2,500 pupils from the school are currently on strike. About 2,000 pupils from the school were suspended yesterday.

But before Flavina Marcos High School, classes were resumes for other schools in the district — schools that are involved in a series of boycotts this year. According to the Mail yesterday, they will continue today until they return to regular classes.

"When boycotts begin, they continue until they return to regular classes," a student said.

The boycotts were sparked by the recent unrest — boycotts to protest the crimes of the past few months — the return of pupils to regular classes, and the expansion of their scope with the participation of the students in the school council.

The Mail reported that the student council at the school is considering the perfect solution.

Students are also protesting against corporal punishment carried out by teachers.

Boycotters said that the school is not the ideal environment for students. The student council has also been considering the perfect solution.

Mr. J. P. Feldman, the school's director, confirmed that yesterday's suspension of classes from Flavina Marcos High School and D. H. Marsee High School was due to the unrest and the boycotts continued.
Boycott

Classes suspended

Classes were suspended yesterday at one of two Attridgeville high schools where pupils are staging a boycott.

The Department of Education and Training's Northern Transvaal regional inspector, Mr A M L Combrink, said more than 2 000 pupils at D H Peta and Flavius Mareka high schools boycotted classes yesterday.

The department has suspended classes at Mareka till next Tuesday.

The boycott at Flavius Mareka started last week after pupils submitted a list of grievances.

Pupils at D H Peta were angered by the appearance in court of 16 of their colleagues on Friday. They said the vice-principal had promised to cancel classes pending charges.

* See Pages 4 and 8.
It was a symposium intended to probe corporal punishment, one of the main causes of the class boycotts at present bedevilling black schools. It ended as a microscopic probe into many other problems at black schools, and some far-reaching recommendations were made.

JOHN WELANE, Argus Correspondent, reports.

Parents and teachers had to be exemplary at all times and should live the way they wanted their children to live. It should not be a matter of "do as I say" but rather "do as I do."

The symposium recommended:

- Teachers be subjected to a code of ethics like many other professional people. The code should be strictly enforced, and teachers seen to adhere to it.
- Teachers should regularly visit the homes of children experiencing problems with their studies to discuss things with them in their home setting. Such home meetings, while improving student-teacher relationships, would also improve parent-teacher relationships.
- Parents should be conversant with the school syllabi to be in a better position to help their children with their studies at home.
- Pressure should be exerted on the Department of Education and Training to open school hours to the community for seminars to look into school problems.
- Teachers and students were members of their communities and should therefore become active in community organisations. To dismiss such organisations as political was a failure to face reality.

Some parents were国务院 for having time only for themselves and rarely giving attention to their children and their studies.

The symposium felt that, as a change from the norm, punishment should not always be resorted to when a child was at fault.

The symposium felt that, as a change from the norm, punishment should not always be resorted to when a child was at fault.

The symposium felt that, as a change from the norm, punishment should not always be resorted to when a child was at fault.
Meeting discusses school unrest

A symposium on corporal punishment, organised by the Health Workers Association (HWA) and held at the Soweto College of Education, was a resounding success because it evidenced solutions to some of the problems presently causing friction in black schools.

It was probably the first serious effort by community organisations, parents, teachers, doctors, nurses, social workers and just about everybody else to look at the system of black education as such but one thing which usually led to friction between the teacher and the charge.

At the helm of HWA is Dr Solly Ratsemane, a medical practitioner who also chaired the symposium.

Many issues were raised including the fact that:
- Many teachers entered the profession at a young age and often found themselves teaching students only a few years younger than themselves.
- Teachers had to play the roles of parents and leaders at the same time.
- Teachers should never have love affairs with their students, as has been alleged at Pretoria schools which are experiencing boycotts. Such affairs meant that teachers lost the respect of their pupils.
- Drunkenness during school hours was a serious matter, and some teachers often stood drunk in front of their pupils. Such practices made the children lose respect for their tutors. Some teachers allegedly drank with their students.
- At times of crises at schools, organisations often sprang up to make condemnations while suggesting no solutions, only to fade and re-surface when more crises arose. Such protest organisations were necessary but had to be co-ordinated.
- Teachers and pupils met only in the classroom. More contact outside the classroom was necessary to cement the pupil-teacher relationship.
- The symposium felt that punishment should not always be resorted to when a child was at fault. Children who did badly at school were always punished. A new method should be explored to reward children who did well. Such rewards could serve to encourage poor performers.
- If a child lived with ridicule he learnt to be aggressive. If he lived with praise he would become appreciative, the symposium agreed.
- Parents and teachers had to be exemplary at all times and should live the way they wanted their children to live. It should not be a matter of "do as I say" but rather "do as I do."
- The symposium recommended that:
  - Teachers be subject to a code of ethics, like other professional bodies, and this code be strictly enforced.
  - Teachers should visit the homes of children experiencing problems with their studies. Such meetings, while improving student-teacher relationships, would also improve parent-teacher relationships.
  - Parents should be conversant with the school syllabi to be in a better position to help their children with their studies at home.

Pressure should be exerted on the Department of Education and Training to open school halls to the community for seminars to look into school problems.

Teachers and students were members of their communities and should therefore become active in community organisations. To dismiss such organisations as political was a failure to face reality.

Some parents were berated for having time only for themselves and rarely giving attention to their children and their studies.

It was pointed out that many parents never responded when called to school meetings. The only time they went to the schools was to complain when their children failed.

It was decided that more symposiums be held on a regular basis.

Call for national relief bodies to co-ordinate action

By Sol Makgabutlane

A hunger and drought relief agency is appealing to other national relief organisations to join it in an effort to co-ordinate future planning and action.

The agency, the Co-ordinating Committee for Hunger and Drought Relief in Southern Africa, now incorporates 12 organisations with extensive projects which range from food handouts to water conserving solutions.

Launched by the South African Red Cross, Operation Hunger and World Vision of Southern Africa, this committee has been meeting monthly to discuss joint strategies to combat hunger and drought.

Details of individual projects are shared at these meetings to avoid duplication in short-term handouts or longer-term development work.

Other organisations that recently joined the committee are Save the Children Fund, Iniquity Black, Housewives League, Churches Hunger Fund, Church of Christ, SANTA and Tear Fund.

The combined activities of these groups represent the largest aid programme supported by the South African public.

The committee appeals to other drought and hunger relief agencies to meet with the secretary, Mr Norman Holford, at Johannesburg 674-2043.
THE Atteridgeville-Saulsville Town Council yesterday sent an SOS to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, requesting him not to close any Pretoria schools because of the present unrest.

Meanwhile 12 people, including the national secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Popo Molele, were held and questioned for about five hours by the police at the Atteridgeville Police Station on Monday night after a meeting at the Saulsville Secondary School.

The meeting was yet another attempt to solve the impasse at Pretoria schools. The 12, among them UDF Transvaal secretary, Mr Moss Chikane, were escorted to the police station by police and released early yesterday morning.

In its plea to Mr Du Plessis, the council gave an undertaking that the Atteridgeville-Saulsville community would seek a solution to the problem. The committee would also communicate to the Minister their view of the situation and make suggestions which they think may lead to a resolution of the problem.

The council also announced they had “free and frank” discussions at yesterday’s special meeting with DET officials, the school committee chairman and the principal’s council.

Trouble

“An attempt was made by the council to invite student leaders to the meeting in order to afford them an opportunity to state their side of the story, but regrettably the students did not accept the invitation,” the council said.

This plea comes after 1,000 students at the D H Peta High School in Pretoria yesterday left school, claiming that teachers refused to teach them and the confusion at the Flavius Mareka High School when students reported for school despite the sus-
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Trouble

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This plea comes after 1 000 students at the DFL Peta High School in Pretoria yesterday left school, claiming that teachers refused to teach them and the confusion at the Flavien Mareka High School when students reported for school despite the suspension of classes by the department until next Tuesday.

Don't close Pretoria schools

By MONK NKOMO

Mr A M L Combrink, DFL's regional inspector, yesterday said: "There is still trouble" at the DFL Peta High School. He refuted claims by students that teachers had refused to give lessons, but warned that "if it is true, then they are just as guilty as those who organise these boycotts." Students interviewed said teachers had assembled at the staffroom in the morning and refused to go to classes.

Pupils at the Flavien Mareka High School, Mr Combrink said, were allowed to go to their classes "because there was no boycott of classes yesterday morning."

At the meeting, convened by the UDF and attended by parents and students, it was resolved to investigate the students' grievances on a short and a long term basis.

A delegation was also appointed to meet the principal of the DFL Peta High School and request him to reinstate suspended students.
Pretoria Correspondent

Pupils at two Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools called off their boycott and returned to classes today as a threat by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, to close the schools expired.

Mr du Plessis threatened to close the schools if pupils had not returned to classes today.

Mr Edgar Posselt, DStS public relations officer, said it was too early to say what the Minister's decision would be.

Pupils from other troubled schools — Hofmeyr High, Saulridge High and Saulsville High — returned to classes on Monday following last week's pleas from the Minister and the Northern Transvaal regional director of education, Mr P G Felstead.

In an attempt to dissuade the Minister from closing the schools yesterday, the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Town Council held an emergency meeting to request Mr du Plessis have urgent talks with them.

After the meeting, the council said there had been "frank and free" discussions.

Sources at the DStS Peta High School and Flavius Mareka High School indicated pupils had returned to classes, but teachers allegedly refused to give lessons.
Peace again at 2 schools

By MONK NKOMO

IT WAS quiet and back to normal at the two trouble-torn schools — D H Peta and Flavius Mareka high schools — in At-teridgeville yesterday.

The two schools had continued with the boycott of classes despite the recent warning by Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, that they would be closed down if the unrest continued. Pupils — estimated at more than 2 000 — were back in their classes at about 7.15 yesterday morning, responding to weeks of passionate pleas by community leaders and parents. The other high schools — Hofmeyr, Dr WF Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulridge — ended the boycott of classes early last week.

Mr Edgar Posselt, public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (Det), confirmed that the situation was back to normal at all the high schools in the township. He could however, not comment on suspended students as he had not been fully briefed yet by Det's regional director, Mr J P H Felstead, who was said to be busy in a meeting.
School boycott spreads

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Following the Cradock school boycott, pupils stayed away from another black school in the area, the Nqweba Secondary School in the Graaff-Reinet Hillside township, this week.

All the Nqweba pupils have boycotted classes since the beginning of the week, allegedly over the expulsion of a Standard 7 pupil on Monday by the circuit inspector, Mr H K Blackie.

This school, and the Cradock schools, fall under the control of the Department of Education and Training's Cradock circuit.

The Graaff-Reinet boycott was confirmed last night by the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, in Pretoria.

He said however that the Standard 7 pupil, Mpumelo Pase, had not been expelled but had been "suspended".

The principal of the Nqweba Secondary School, Mr M. Mankayi, could not be reached yesterday afternoon, and a caretaker said the school was deserted.

Singing

The caretaker, who asked not to be named, said Mpumelo Pase had been expelled because of "his misconduct".

It was reported that Mpumelo Pase had attempted to force a group of pupils to attend a pupil's meeting at the school last month.

Demanding the reinatement of Mpumelo Pase this week, about 200 pupils assembled in the grounds, singing freedom songs, the caretaker said. They dispersed after a request from the principal.

'Upset'

Mr Posselt said last night that all pupils had been ordered to return on Tuesday.

Regarding the prolonged class boycott in Cradock, which has on occasions flared into open violence in the streets, Mr Posselt said the area was all quiet.

At the coloured Uitenhage High School yesterday about 140 pupils boycotted classes over "a few issues which upset them", according to the school principal, Mr Stanley Japha.

Mr Japha said last night that he believed the boycott was "politically" orientated and the less publicity it received, the better it would be for education.

No SRC

Pupils were expected to return to school today, Mr Japha said. He cited the absence of a students' representative council and a parent teachers association as the major reasons for the boycott.

Both issues he said were under consideration and an SRC would be formed after the constitution was approved by the chief inspector, Mr H Jansen.

Earlier this month 950 coloured pupils boycotted classes at the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School.
Classrooms in some schools remain empty

Post Reporters

CLASSROOMS at black schools in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet were empty again today as pupils continued to stay away as a means of expressing their grievances.

There are varying reasons for the boycotts which have occurred at intervals in coloured and black schools in Cradock, Humansdorp, Uitenhage and Graaff-Reinet. But all have had one common factor—a dissatisfaction with the differentiated system of education for the various race groups.

Thousands of black children in Cradock have not attended school since February.

Today there were no children at the seven Cradock schools which have been brought to a standstill by a boycott since the transfer of a popular vice-principal and civic leader, Mr Matthew Goniwe, who is now in detention, along with three others from Cradock.

On Wednesday last week there were two pupils at school in Cradock.

Three youths were arrested on Thursday in connection with petrol bomb attacks during the previous weekend on the homes of two prominent women in the township, a teacher and the mayoress.

Mr G Marbold, Cape Regional Director of Education and Training, said today the department, as well as the parents, would take the necessary steps to ensure that the Graaff-Reinet pupils went back to the Nqweba High School classrooms.

He said that except for a few matric pupils attending classes, most of the pupils were sitting outside in the school grounds.

The pupils started their boycott on Monday last week after a Standard 7 pupil, Mpumelelo Fase, was allegedly expelled by Mr H K Blackie, the circuit inspector.

It was alleged that Mpumelelo had attempted to intimidate some pupils at the school into attending a meeting of the pupils, but this claim was later denied by a spokesman for the pupils. He said Mpumelelo had merely approached the pupils to ask them not to make noise.

The pupils at the school then decided to boycott classes until Mpumelelo was reinstated.

The reasons for the boycott at the troubled Humansdorp Senior Secondary School, where classes are now back to normal, remain clouded.

The main reason appeared to be pupils' unhappiness with the many staff changes at the school, where a large number of teachers have been transferred or suspended since April last year.

The trouble at the school resulted in a brief flare-up of violence two weeks ago when 10 white women teachers were doused by pupils wielding fire hoses.

Pupils at the Uitenhage High School were back at school on Thursday after 50 pupils refused to attend classes on Wednesday. The principal, Mr Stanley Japtha, said all was back to normal.
from toll payment: if so, (a) which vehicles and (b) why:

(4) whether any organizations were consulted prior to the announcement of the toll facility; if not, why not; if so, (a) which organizations and (b) when in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R6 000 000.
(b) R55 000.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) 8 100.
(iii) and (iv) 2 700.

(b) R180 000.

c) The anticipated tariffs are:
   Light vehicles (with or without trailers): 15 to 50c.
   2-axle dual wheel trucks: approximately 75c.
   3-axle dual wheel trucks: 80c to R1.00.
   4-axle vehicles: approximately R3.00.

(3) No. total exemption of toll levy is not being considered. Representations by local interests for a reduced tariff under certain circumstances may be considered on merit.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) Yes.

(a) The Provincial Administration of Natal.

(b) During January 1984.

Committee on Educational Structures, (ii) Research Committee on Educational Structures and (iii) National Education Council and (b) which organizations does each of these persons represent?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(i) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION STRUCTURES

1. School education

(a) White

Prof J H Jooste—Director of Education, Transvaal Education Department.

Dr D H Meiring—Chief Director, Education Department of National Education.

(b) Coloured

Mr A J Arendse—Director, Coloured Education.

(c) Indian

Mr G Krog—Director, Indian Education.

(d) Black

Mr J H Verwey—Chief Director, Education and Training.

2. Post-secondary education

Dr H S Steyn—Chairman, Universities and Technikons Advisory Council.

Dr R H Venter—Deputy Director-General, Department of National Education.

3. Staff remuneration affairs

Mr R J du Preez—Director, Commission for Administration.
(2) The inspection committee of the school is constituted and the first meeting held. The committee comprises the principal, the headmaster, the teachers, and the parents' representative. The inspection committee will ensure that all the rules and regulations are followed and the educational standards are maintained.

(3) The school has implemented a new curriculum that focuses on practical skills and innovative teaching methods. The curriculum includes a strong emphasis on technology and computer science, preparing students for the modern workforce.

(4) The school has introduced a new student support program, providing extra help for students who are struggling. The program includes tutoring sessions, after-school clubs, and personalized learning plans.

(5) The school has improved its sports facilities, including new playing fields and indoor sports halls. This will encourage students to participate in physical activities and promote a healthy lifestyle.

(6) The school has launched a new mentoring program, matching students with volunteer mentors to provide guidance and support.

(7) The school has increased its emphasis on mental health and well-being, providing counseling services and workshops on stress management.

(8) The school has introduced a new policy on anti-bullying, ensuring a safe and inclusive learning environment for all students.

(9) The school has strengthened its partnerships with local businesses, providing opportunities for students to gain real-world experience and develop professional skills.

(10) The school has implemented a new system for tracking student progress, allowing teachers to identify areas for improvement and design personalized learning plans.

(11) The school has improved its infrastructure, including new classrooms and laboratories, ensuring that students have access to the latest technology and resources.

(12) The school has introduced a new service learning program, encouraging students to engage in community service and develop a sense of social responsibility.

The Minister of Education

[Signature]

[Official seal]

[Date]

To all parents and students:

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation. Together, we can create a vibrant and inclusive learning environment that prepares students for success in the 21st century.

Sincerely,

[Name]

[Title]
Rioting pupils besiege school

Crime Reporter

ABOUT 300 pupils from the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet stoned police, overturned and set fire to two cars and stoned the house of the school principal in the black township yesterday afternoon.

Earlier the pupils had surrounded the school and locked all the gates, and police had been called in to "rescue" three white women teachers.

Major Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said police were forced to cut the lock on one of the gates to enter the school. He said the group of pupils who had surrounded the school had "intimidated" pupils on their way to school and had locked those pupils who had attended school inside the grounds.

The violence erupted soon after 1pm, when the circuit inspector, Mr H K Blackie, told the group of 300 pupils, who have been boycotting classes since Monday, to disperse and that the school would be closed until Monday.

He also said those pupils who did not return would be struck off the register.

A spokesman for the pupils, Mr Abraham Pantai, a Standard 9 pupil, said pupils would not return to classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpumelelo Pase be reinstated at the school was met.

Meeting

Mpumelelo was expelled by Mr Blackie because he allegedly tried to force pupils to attend a meeting for pupils at the school last month.

According to Mr Pantai, yesterday's violence was sparked off when a delegation of pupils approached the principal, Mr M M Mankayi, about Mpumelelo's reinstatement and were referred to the chairman of the school committee, Mr Ben Fiwa.

Tears smoke

Police fired tear smoke in an attempt to disperse the crowd. Major Snyman said the group of pupils had thrown stones at Mr Mankayi's home. Several windows were broken and the pupils had set fire to his bakkie, which was damaged.

The delegation subsequently walked out of Mr Mankayi's office after they had tried to telephone Mr Fiwa from his office but received no reply.

Major Snyman said the pupils began stoning the police soon after Mr Blackie had asked them to disperse. They overturned Mr Blackie's car in the school grounds and set fire to it.

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Major Snyman said the pupils began stoning the police soon after Mr Blackie had asked them to disperse. They overturned Mr Blackie's car in the school grounds and set fire to it.
Rape case teachers free to re-apply for jobs

THE teachers who were fired from their posts at the Phafagang Combined School in Soweto after they were acquitted on charges of rape may re-apply for their jobs if they want them back, an official of the Department of Education and Training (Det) said yesterday.

Five teachers, Mr Calvin Mohale, Mr Daniel Makgale, Mr Solomon Twala, Mr Thomas Mokothu and Mr Christopher Dukashe were charged in the Soweto Court recently of raping schoolgirls and acquitted.

All, except Mr Dukashe, were fired after the case. Mr Dukashe’s case is being handled separately by the department.

Det’s Johannesburg regional director said the four were still on probation when they were arrested while Mr Dukashe was on the permanent staff.

The four will now have to apply like any other out-of-work teacher.
Principal quits strife-torn Pta school

THE principal of the trouble-torn D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Mr Ditjie Molepo, has submitted an application for a transfer to another school, the Department of Education and Training (Det) announced yesterday.

Mr F Wiese, Det's circuit inspector for Pretoria West schools, yesterday confirmed that Molepo had submitted the application "about a fortnight ago.

"We advised him that we can let him go to another school if that school's committee give him a post," said Mr Wiese.

By MONK NKOMO

He added that Mr Molepo was presently on a month's sick leave.

After visiting Mr Molepo's house in Manyorula Street, Atteridgeville, yesterday, The SOWETAN established from neighbours that he had packed and removed his belongings, including furniture, to Pietersburg where he

Belongings

had apparently been offered a post.

Mr Molepo, neighbours said, packed his belongings last Thursday, April 19.

Mr Molepo and his family escaped serious injury this year when a chanting mob of students went on the rampage and stoned his house smashing windows on February 13.

The family suffered a similar attack last year.

The D H Peta High School also experienced a period of unrest when students boycotted classes. The boycott early this year resulted in the death of a form one pupil, Emma Sarahse (15).

She died as a result of internal injuries at the Kalafong Hospital after a violent confrontation between police and boycotting students.
PORT ELIZABETH.—All was quiet today after violence at the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet.

Yesterday two vehicles were set alight, two houses were stoned and three women teachers had to be escorted to safety.

The violence erupted when police ordered pupils to disperse after Mr H K Blackie, the circuit inspector, had told about 300 pupils who had gathered in the school grounds that the school would be closed until Monday.

According to Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, police dispersed the pupils with tear smoke. They had then stoned the police.

A bakkie belonging to the school principal, Mr M M Mankayi, and Mr Blackie's car were overturned and set alight. Mr Mankayi's house and that of a policeman were stoned.

Three women teachers at the school were escorted to safety during the violence.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Pantsi, a Standard 9 pupil, said they would not return to their classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpumelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, be allowed back to the school, was met.

Mpumelo was dismissed by Mr Blackie because he was alleged to have tried to force pupils to attend a meeting.
Pupil unrest in Cape turns to violence

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Weeks of black school unrest in the Cape yesterday turned to violence when pupils from Graaff-Reinet set fire to a Government car and stoned a headmaster's car and house.

Classes at the Noeweh Secondary School were today suspended until Monday.

Pupils began the boycott before the Easter weekend to protest the suspension of a colleague.

The suspended pupil was responsible for yesterday's burning of a Government car, according to the Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr G W Merbold.

When the boycott began about a week ago, only half the school's pupils refused to attend classes. Yesterday, all except matric pupils were out on strike, Mr Merbold said.

The suspended pupil behind the boycott had "refused to bow to discipline" and had been suspended four weeks ago on the advice of the school committee.

Unrest has also raged through black schools in the Eastern Cape town of Cradock for over a month.

If boycotts continued, the DET would have to ask all seven schools to close until the end of the year, Mr Merbold said.

"It is sad and meaningless for these children to lose a year of study, but they are so far behind there is nothing we can do about it," he said.

A demand of the pupils is for the school prefect system to be replaced with a students' representative council.

Schools in Atteridgeville and Soshanguve near Pretoria, where boycotts have erupted since the beginning of the year, are reported to have returned to normal.
The principal of boycot
torn D H Peta High
School in Atteridgeville,
Pretoria, has disappeared
with his family after un-
successfully applying for
a transfer.

Mr D L Molepo and his
family left their luxury
home in Manyorula
Street last week.

Sources said the family
had gone to Lebowa in
the Northern Transvaal
where Mr Molepo owned
another house.

The Pretoria West cir-
cuit inspector of schools,
Mr S Wiese, said Mr Mo-
lepo had applied for a
transfer about two weeks
ago.

This had not been
granted as he had not
produced proof that he
had found a post else-
where.

Mr Molepo's disap-
ppearance coincided with
reports that pupils at his
school had confronted
teachers last Thursday
and stoned them.
Inspector's car overturned by E Cape pupils

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The battle of the principal of Newha Secondary School in the African township of Graaff-Reinet, and the car of the circuit inspector were overturned and set alight yesterday morning when violence erupted at the school after pupils boycotted classes.

The principal’s house and a policeman were also stoned and a burning gas bottle was discovered in the house of the policeman.

Meanwhile the situation was quiet in Cradock yesterday where pupils at all seven African schools were boycotting classes.

Violence broke out after police ordered pupils to go home.

According to Major Snyman, the crowd was dispersed with tear smoke.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Pantsi, a Standard 9 pupil, said last night pupils would not return to classes on Monday unless Mpuatemelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, was re-instated at the school.
Graaff-Reinet 52 school quiet after violence 2-7-484

Post Reporter

All was quiet today after yesterday's violence which erupted at the Nqwebe Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet.

During the violence two vehicles were set alight, two houses were stoned and three women teachers had to be escorted to safety by the police.

The violence started after police ordered pupils to disperse after Mr H K Blackie, the circuit inspector, had informed a crowd of about 300 pupils who had gathered in the school grounds that the school would be closed till Monday.

Major Eddie Snyman, liaison officer for the police in the South-Western Districts, said the crowd, who had been surrounded by the police, was dispersed with teargas after which the pupils had started to stone the police.

The bakkie of the school principal, Mr M M Mankayi, and Mr Blackie's car were overturned and set alight and Mr Mankayi's house and that of a policeman were stoned.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Pantsi, a Standard 7 pupil, said they would not return to their classes unless they had that Mpumelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, would be allowed to come back to the school.

Mpumelo was dismissed by Mr Blackie because he was alleged to have tried to force some pupils to attend a meeting for pupils at the school last month.

Brigadier Johannes Kotze, Divisional Commissioner of the South-Western Districts police, confirmed today that school would remain closed till Monday.

Editorial opinion
Page 12
Head’s car set alight

PORT ELIZABETH — The bakkie of the school principal of the Nqweia Secondary School in the African township of Graaff-Reinet and the car of the circuit inspector were overturned and set alight yesterday morning when violence erupted at the school after pupils started to boycott classes last Monday.

The inspector’s car, which was overturned in the school grounds, was totally burnt out and that of the principal, which was overturned in front of his house, was partially burnt out.

Violence followed after the police ordered pupils to go home after the circuit inspector, Mr H. K. Blackie, informed the crowd of 250 to 300 pupils who gathered in the school grounds, about 11 am that the school had been closed down until Monday.

According to Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, the crowd who had been surrounded by the police, had been dispersed with tearsmoke after which the pupils had started to throw stones at the police.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Pantsi, a Standard 9 pupil, said last night they would not return to their classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpuulelelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, be reinstated at the school, was met. — DDC
DET closes strife-hit schools

Pretoria Bureau

Classes at the six Atteridgeville schools near Pretoria which have been hit by boycotts have been indefinitely suspended.

This was announced today by the Department of Education and Training after an emergency meeting with school principals.

The schools are the Hofmeyer, Dr Nkomo, Flavious Mareka, Saulsville, Saulridge and DH Peta high schools.

Hundreds of stone-throwing schoolchildren converged on DH Peta this morning in apparent retaliation for an alleged attack on two pupil leaders by teachers last Thursday.

DET spokesman Mr Edgar Posselt said he was not yet certain of the reasons for the fresh outbreak of violence. The DET yesterday said the schools had returned to normal and all was quiet.

At about 8.45 am today, pupils marched on DH Peta. More than a dozen teachers were trapped in a staff room as pupils pelted the building.

Police with batons dispersed the crowd.

Pupils this morning said they had agreed at a meeting in the township this week to retaliate for the alleged attack on two pupils at DH Peta.
Six black schools shut after stonings

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

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

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

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

TOOK REFUGE

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

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

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

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

TWO vehicles were set alight, houses were stoned and three women teachers had to be escorted to safety by police when violence erupted at the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet yesterday.

Following the incident, in which police had to use tear smoke to disperse pupils, an impasse has resulted with pupils saying they will not heed a warning by the circuit inspector, Mr H K Blackie, that they will be struck off the register if they do not return to school by Monday.

Violence erupted when police ordered the pupils to disperse after Mr Blackie informed the crowd of about 500 pupils who gathered in the school grounds that the school had been closed until Monday.

According to Major Eddie Sayman, liaison officer for the police in the South-Western districts, the crowd was dispersed with tear smoke after pupils stoned the police.

The bakkie of the school principal, Mr M M Mankai, and Mr Blackie’s car were overturned and set alight, with Mr Blackie’s car being destroyed.

Mr Mankai’s house and that of a policeman were also stoned while a burning gas bottle was discovered in the policeman’s home.

Three white women teachers at the school were escorted to safety by the police during the violence.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Pans, a Standard 9 pupil, said last night they would not return to their classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpumelelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, be reinstated at the school was met.

Meanwhile the police are investigating allegations by a 19-year-old D H Peta High School student that he was attacked and punched by male teachers of the school.

Attack

Peter Mawisha claimed that he was attacked in an Atteridgeville street “while walking with my two friends.” He said the attack happened at about 7.45 pm when “three cars suddenly stopped in front of us and 1 recognised about 12 of our male teachers who got out of the cars and ordered us to stand still. My colleagues fled, but I stood there. They then punched, kicked and threw me to the ground and pelted me with stones,” he said.

He was then taken to the local police station where he says they found a colleague of his who had been arrested.

The chief CID officer for the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier H A du Plessis, yesterday said although the matter had not yet been reported and formal charges laid against the teachers and the police, an investigation would be launched.
Petrol bombs thrown into 6 Cradock homes

Post Reporters

PETROL bombs were thrown through the windows of the homes of six prominent Illengelihle residents in Cradock last night.

The township residents, still reeling from the shock of last week's spate of bombings, have likened the situation to a minor form of the 1977 riot, the Mayor of Illengelihle, Mrs Doris Herman, said today.

The two dead petrol bombs thrown through Mrs Herman's lounge window last night follow hard on the heels of the four petrol bombs — also all dead — flung through her window last Monday.

Other residents to have petrol bombs thrown at their homes last night were teachers Mr David Kamone, and Mrs Violet Norman, South African Police constables T Sitole and Z Nkoe and Mr J Mbayiso, a school inspector.

In all cases the bombs did not ignite.

"We all live in fear of our lives and are too scared to meet and discuss the issue in case our gathering place is bombed too," Mrs Herman said.

Early yesterday morning a petrol bomb flung into the home of the acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Makwula, caused damage estimated at R4,000.

Mr Makwula's lounge was gutted by the explosion, which he alleges was accompanied by a strong smell of teargas.

"But it is only a matter of time before live bombs are thrown at our homes," Mrs Herman said.

The bombings have psychologically already taken their toll.

Most residents are too scared to walk along the badly lit streets at night and are unsure which facilities in the township are to blame.

Mrs Herman said her mother had suffered a heart attack through fear since the unrest first began.

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

Meanwhile, the fate of the teachers who are at Nywela Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet and at schools in Illengelihle Township, Cradock, are uncertain because of the schools' boycott.
Pretoria township is tense

Pretoria Correspondent
The trouble-torn Pretoria township of Atteridgeville was tense today after a week of sporadic violence by 6,000 pupils and the closure of four schools yesterday by the Department of Education and Training.

A group of male pupils gathered outside the locked gates of Saulsville High School early today but were dispersed by police.

More than 10,000 black pupils at several primary and high schools across the country are involved in class boycotts. They have resulted in at least seven schools being closed.

Another seven have been threatened with closure if the situation does not improve.

The United Democratic Front has warned that school boycotts could "spread the length and breadth of the country" if a solution is not found to the crisis.

Unrest at black schools and the boycott of classes has spread from Atteridgeville and Soshanguve to Cradock and Graaff-Reinet in the Eastern Cape.

Six homes of community figures in Lingelihle Township, Cradock, were damaged when rioting youths hurled petrol bombs after the class boycott involving about 4,600 students in the area escalated.

Three youths are believed to have been detained by police in Graaff-Reinet in connection with petrol-bombings.

Yesterday's violence in Pretoria followed a DET report 24 hours earlier that the boycott had been suspended and pupils had returned to classes.

The outbreak of the pupils-teachers clash in Atteridgeville took everyone by surprise when, at 3.35 am, hundreds of stone-throwing pupils converged on DH Peta High School in retaliation for an alleged attack on two of their leaders by teachers last Thursday.

[See Page 7]
Renewed Pupil Violence a Setback for DET
CLASSES SUSPENDED

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training yesterday indefinitely suspended classes at the six striestorm high schools in Pretoria.

About 6,000 pupils are involved.

The suspension of classes was announced by DeT's chief deputy public relations officer, Mr Edgar Posselt. He also said classes had been suspended until Monday, April 30 at the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaf-Reinet.

Mr Posselt said no decision had been made as yet by the department about seven schools in Cradock where pupils have been boycotting classes for the last three months.

By MONK NKOMO

Mr Posselt said that classes at the D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsridge, Hofmyer, Saulsville and Flavius Mareka High Schools in Atteridgeville had been indefinitely closed by DeT's regional director in the Northern Transvaal, Mr J P P Fleetwood. The indefinite suspension followed the boycott of classes by about 6,000 students and the attack on teachers at the D H Peta High School yesterday.

Angry

Teachers at the D H Peta High School — accused of victimising and assaulting their students — barricaded themselves in the staffroom when an angry mob of students stoned them at about 8.45am yesterday. Large numbers of students, mostly girls, at the Hofmyer High School were sent back home from the school gate by male students at about 7.15am who ordered them to come back without books. They were later joined by pupils from the Saulsville and Dr W F Nkomo High Schools before marching to the D H Peta High School.

Teachers took refuge inside the staffroom as students pelted them with stones and bricks, extensively damaging windows, for about 10 minutes.

Police were immediately called to the scene to disperse the angry mob. No casualties were reported.

Dr C G Joubert, medical superintendent at the Kalafong Hospital yesterday said no teachers or pupils had been treated at the hospital.

Students interviewed yesterday said the action against teachers at the D H Peta High School was "retaliation" for the attack on two of their fellow students who were allegedly assaulted by a group of teachers last Thursday night.

A spokesman for the police in Atteridgeville yesterday confirmed that a group of pupils had pelted teachers with stones at the D H Peta High School until police were called.

Happy birthday!

JOJO is 25 years old this month! And to celebrate this anniversary, The SOWETAN will give you, Jojo fans, a 16-page supplement on Monday to revive those old memories of Jojo. But that's not all.

There will be prizes to be won in great competitions — for the Carducci skippers. For details, don't miss The SOWETAN on Monday — have a laugh with Jojo and win some prizes too.

And if you thought that was all, there will also be a great Mother's Day contest with lots and lots of prizes. Plus the usual

Horror deaths

THE Bophuthatswana police are investigating the gruesome death of four men who died when the car they were travelling in slid under a bus near Erasmus in Bophuthatswana this week.

Bophuthatswana's district commandant in the Odi and Mogatle divisions said the police are seeking witnesses to the accident.

Mr Simon Pepe of 3288 Block P, Mr Philip Louis of 310 Block C and Mr Nicholas Masango of 3768 Block P. The name of the fourth has been withheld by the police until his next of kin are informed.

Rescuers, wielding torches, dug through the wreckage and pulled out the bodies. But the men died on the spot.

Albany exclusive.1
Petrol bombs thrown at six houses

Own Correspondent

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

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

One of the victims, Mrs Doris Herrmans, Mayor of Lingehile, whose house has been attacked twice in less than ten days, said residents lived in “absolute fear” and were too scared to leave their homes at night.

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

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

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

The District Commandant, Major Eddie Denis, said yesterday afternoon it had been quiet in Graaff-Reinet for the past two days.
UDF blames DET for unrest at schools

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

"The DET must be scrapped and replaced with a more efficient and more democratic education body, because it has failed to rectify the discrepancies throughout the system.

"Instead, its inefficiency is the central cause of the present unrest in schools and the crisis in education," the UDF publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekhota, said in a statement.

"EVIDENCE"
Referring to the Cradock boycott — which began nearly three months ago when vice-principal Mr Matthew Goniwe was dismissed after refusing a transfer to Graaff-Reniet — Mr Lekhota said there was "incontrovertible evidence" that the transfer was "engineered" because of the role Mr Goniwe was playing in community affairs.

"There was not a single complaint from either the school authorities or the community in Cradock regarding Mr Goniwe," he said.

POST NOT FILLED
Mr Goniwe’s post — teaching maths and physics — had not been filled when he left and students were unable to attend classes, Mr Lekhota said.

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

Mr Lekhota said the boycott in Pretoria was sparked by "a call for an SRC, dissatisfaction with corporal punishment and the unwarranted suspension of 20 student leaders".
Pupils attack high school

By RICH MKHONDO

Hopes of student unrest ebbing in the black schools of Pretoria’s Atteridgeville and Saulsville townships were dashed yesterday when more than 300 students from four schools marched to D H Peta High School and stoned the staff room, injuring four teachers.

Twenty-eight other teachers in the “staff room siege” which lasted to midday escaped unharmed. The injured teachers were treated at Kalafong Hospital and later discharged.

Police cordoned off the school and refused the Press entry until late afternoon.

The four high schools from which the 300 pupils allegedly came and who are also boycotting classes are Saulsville, Saulridge, Dr H F Nkomo and Holmey.

A teacher said they were warned that pupils from the four schools held a meeting on Wednesday and took a decision to attack their school.

“Immediately after the morning prayers, more than 300 pupils from the four schools attacked our staff room, broke all the windows, ripped off the telephones and four of my colleagues were injured.”

The acting principal, Mr J B Bell was at a meeting with Department of Education and Training officials at the time of going to press.

Earlier this week DET officials announced that pupils from the five schools, who have been boycotting classes since the beginning of the year, had returned to classes.

Police said yesterday they could only comment after they finished their investigations.
Embassy siege ends as 30 Libyans leave

By THLMA TUCH

The Department of Education and Training has suspended classes indefinitely at six high schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, following the re-emergence of student unrest in the township. About 6,000 students were protesting at the school at Atteridgeville, where 29 students were suspended for causing disorder and vandalism.

While a regional director of the department announced that classes would be suspended, the minister of education, Mr. P. J. H. F. Nel, confirmed that all six high schools had been suspended indefinitely.

He said the department would hold discussions with concerned bodies and possibly the minister, depending on whether it was "wise" or "wise not" to re-open the schools.

Meanwhile, boycotts, in which petrol bombs have been thrown and a principal's car overturned and burned, continue at the Prestok schools and in Graaff-Reinet.

Dressed for a holiday prize

DON'T miss this chance to win yourself a holiday prize.

Team up with a partner and enter the Rand Daily Mail Fashion Show at the Sun International R300,000 at Turfontein.

If your outfit is eye-catching and elegant, you will be invited to compete in the finals. Each couple chosen will be given tickets admitting them to the VIP enclosure and they will appear on the ramp for the finals.

Second prize is a midweek break (Sunday to Wednesday) for two at the Wild Coast.

Third prize is a Sunday to Wednesday morning holiday for two at Sun City.

Couples will be welcomed with a cocktail, fruit, flowers, wine and chocolate.

There will also be free entertainment.

Latest betting on today's R300,000 Sun International at Turfontein:

3-10 Spanish Point
8-7 Souk Dane
6-10 Carter
7-1 Apple Cove
10-1 Softly
11-4 Course du Barry, Hawwa, The Realm, Morning Arise
15-17 Respect Square
16-17 Vendetta, Tzlekar, Spring Wood
21-15 Cape Gun, Royal Cavendish
42-1 Captain Evans
66-1 Duke of York

See Pages 9, 20, 21

Racing to lead the pack

TV Correspondent

HORSE RACING dominates sport on TV this afternoon.

Now there are three races at Turfontein will be screened.

They are: The R300,000 Sun International, plus the prize for the winner of the Swazi Prize, the Sun International and the La Toscana Sun Handicap.

Crossover to the Sun International is at 3:15pm. The afternoon there will be regular crossings to the Tiger Oaks Women's SA Cup at 3pm in Durban. The other two items on the schedule are the Martin Monroie Mile in Freetown, the International on the Island for the South and a double feature with meals at the Toscana Hotel.

JAROSCHEK

A 20-year-old man was held up by a milk-bar gun in the town of Johannesburg.

He was armed with a milk-bar gun and told the victim to hand over all his money.

He then searched the victim's pockets and took all the money they had in bundles of R10 and R20 notes.

"As he grabbed the loot - R100.00 - I complained bitterly that I had nothing left to pay someone the next day.

I appealed to me from behind his dark glasses, fumbling through his notes and generously handed me a bundle of tens.

"Then he left the shop, still warning me that he would shoot me if I moved. I counted my money as soon as he was gone and found it had been left me R100."

Brixton Mander and Robbery Squad detectives said that they are still searching for the "big-hearted" gunman.
CRADOCK’S CLASSROOM

By MONO BADELA

THE SCHOOL boycott by more than 4 000 pupils in Cradock has entered its 13th week – it has resulted in the death of a student and the detention of more than 30 people.

The chances of pupils going back to school seem to be dim. Last week the boycott was almost total – only three pupils attended classes in the area’s seven schools.

Last Saturday 18-year-old Std 8 pupil Sebenzile Jacobs was buried. He was stabbed to death last week during the violence that flared up in Lingelihle.

The pupils are adamant they will not return to school until student leader Jacob Madoda is released. They are also demanding the release of Mr Matthew Goniwe, a teacher whose sacking has been at the centre of the school unrest.

Meetings have been banned at Cradock for the past month – the ban will run for another two months. Thirty-five people have been arrested – all have been charged either with intimidation or public violence.

The youths have been released on bail of R200, and are required to report daily to Cradock police.

The spirit of Calata lives

THE PEOPLE of Cradoc, history of resistance to it dates back to the arrival of James Arthur Calata in 1928.

He was a tireless campaigner who pioneered many black causes. According to Mrs Elizabeth Sibanda, political prisoner and women’s leader, Mr Calata successfully organised a one-man petition of the town’s workers in their fight for higher wages.

Mrs Sibanda said the wages – 10 shillings a month – were raised during the campaign.

Canon Calata also led the campaign against high rentals and the removal of Cradock from its old location. He was a member of the ANC, becoming secretary-general of the organisation.

Canon Calata was one of the leaders of the non-violent resistance during the 1956 Treason Trial which ended in acquittal.

During the state of emergency, he was detained and spent seven weeks in Elizabeth jail.

In 1958 he had also organised a protest against forced labour on the Northern Transvaal.
THE PEOPLE of Cradock have a long history of resistance to apartheid — it dates back to the arrival of the late James Arthur Calata to the Karoo dorp in 1928.

He was a tireless campaigner, and championed many black causes in Cradock.

According to Mrs Elizabeth Sibanda, a former political prisoner and women's leader, Canon Calata successfully organised a one-day stayaway by the town's workers in their fight against low wages.

Mrs Sibanda said the wages — which was then 10 shillings a month — were raised as a result of the campaign.

Canon Calata also led the campaign against high rentals and the removal of people from Cradock's old location. He eventually joined the ANC, becoming secretary-general and Cape president.

Canon Calata was one of the 155 people detained on December 5 1956, and stood trial in the marathon Treason Trial which ended in 1961.

All the accused were acquitted.

During the state of emergency in 1960, he was again detained and spent seven weeks in a Port Elizabeth jail.

In 1958 he had also organised and led the protest against forced labour on potato farms in Northern Transvaal.

Canon Calata was later banned and listed.

Although he died on June 16 last year, his spirit lives on in the people of Lingelihle.

Besides Canon Calata, Cradock has produced several other anti-apartheid leaders — some of them died in banishment in the Ciskei after they were released from Robben Island.

Mr Eric Vara, who was jailed on Robben Island, was one of them. He died at Ilengle, a settlement near Queenstown.

Mr Steve Sokwato is living in banishment in Dimbaza. He spent eight years on Robben Island.

Others banished to Dimbaza are Mr Richard Dimbaza, Mr Peter Mabuzana, Mr Mlangeni and Mr Malgas.

She spent three years in jail for furthering the aims of the ANC. After her release in 1963, she was again detained for five years. In 1969, she joined the leadership of the recently established Cradock Women's Organisation, and an executive member of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora).

In 1977 Cradock students revolted against Bantu Education — schools were closed down, and a boycott of the schools was instigated.

In 1980 the children of Cradock again participated in a school boycott — few wrote exams that year.

Today there is a semi-state of emergency in Cradock, with armed police patrolling the areas.

Three of Canon Calata's grandsons are detained — one of them, Fort, is being held at Modderheuwel Prison near Pretoria.

Canon James Calata: Champion of Cradock.
Top judge speaks on Bill of Rights

Own Correspondent

The need for a Bill of Rights in South Africa to operate in tandem with constitutional and legal reform was raised at the annual South African law conference in Port Elizabeth this week.

Mr Justice G Viljoen of the Appellate Division told the conference of 200 academics, law practitioners and representatives of four independent homelands that one of the two major defects of the legal system was the overlapping and sometimes contradictory nature of South Africa's laws.

He suggested that some rules of interpretation of the laws had been outdated or were illogical.

Later, Mr Justice A J Milne of the Natal division of the Supreme Court, said that if judges were to be given a creative role in interpreting laws they should do it in terms of an Act of Parliament.

At the conference Mr Robbie Coetzee, Minister of Justice, announced that a pilot scheme of seven small claims courts would be established in South Africa by April 1 next year.

He said the adjudication of small claims was acclaimed as a revolutionary new process whereby traditional processes of law were being changed in order to provide access to the courts and to keep legal costs down.

The traditional adversarial system of law process would be replaced by the inquisitorial system.

There would be no legal representation, no cross-examination, no record of proceedings, no appeal, and only limited grounds for review.

By MARION WHITEHEAD

SHATTERED panes of glass at an Atteridgeville school staff room symbolise the total breakdown in communication between boycotting pupils, their teachers and the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Students angered in the Pretoria township again this week when about 300 pupils stormed the administration block at D H Feta High, charging 26 teachers inside and slightly injuring one.

Police dispersed the pupils and the DET suspended classes indefinitely—but the issues remain unresolved.

The week violence also flared in Graaff Reinet and Cradock where pupils have been boycotting classes.

Pupils at five Atteridgeville high schools have boycotted classes sporadically since the beginning of the school year, demanding students representatives councils (SRCs) and the abolition of the age limit scheme recently introduced in black schools.

Despite interventions by concerned people and bodies, including Bishop Desmond Tutu of the SA Council of Churches, the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Federal Council of Church Committees and the local residents' organisation, little progress has been made.

Pupils have claimed that this week's stoning was in retaliation for an alleged assault on two pupils by teachers last week.

But teachers are puzzled about the reasons given by the pupils.

"We don't know why the children stoned the school staffroom," Mr Amos Bala, acting head of D H Feta, said this week.

He said principals could not negotiate with pupils. Only the DET could make decisions on matters such as SRCs.

The DET has consistently refused to consider the issue of SRCs, maintaining they are political organisations.

This week the department suspended classes in Atteridgeville indefinitely.

Mr Edgar Pospeloff, liaison officer for the DET, said the DET was negotiating with school committees representing parents and the community.

He said the DET had not yet taken any decision on action at the seven Cradock schools where pupils have been boycotting classes since the beginning of the year over the sacking of a popular teacher. Violence erupted there this week when a petrol bomb was thrown into the home of the acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makwala, causing damage of about R400.

And at Ngwena Secondary School in Graaff Reinet, vehicles of the principal and the DET circuit inspector were set alight and houses stoned.

Mr Pospeloff said the school had been closed until tomorrow.
SIX East Cape students held

SIX students have been held by security cops after Tuesday's violence at Graaff-Reinet's Ngwebe Secondary School, according to sources in the area.

Graaff-Reinet Youth Congress publicity secretary Tobile Mbutya said those detained on Wednesday are Silumko Louw, Mpumelelo Passe, Ntselelelo Pani, Noma-Ndubi Giyose, Boniswa Bitterhout and Nomvuyo Yeyana.

A seventh student, MziVukile Bottoman, was released after being questioned.

During the violence two vehicles were set alight and completely destroyed. The vehicles belonged to circuit inspector H.K. Blackie, who is in charge of schools in Cradock, and school principal M.M. Mankayi.

Two houses were also stoned and police had to escort three white female teachers to safety.

Trouble started at the school last Monday when Mr. Blackie expelled Mpuumelelo Passe because he allegedly tried to force pupils to attend a meeting at the school last month.

Violence broke out when police ordered pupils to disperse after Mr. Blackie informed a crowd of 300 pupils gathered in the schoolgrounds that the school would be closed until next Monday.

Petrol bomb blasts Cradora man's home

PETROL bombs were thrown through windows of the homes of six prominent Inkatha residents in Cradock this week.

Two did petrol bombs were thrown through the lounge window of the Inkatha mayor, Mrs. Doris Hermaans.

None of the bombs ignited.

Early on Wednesday morning a petrol bomb flung into the home of the acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr. Gladwell Makaula, caused damage estimated at R4 000. Mr. Makaula's lounge was gutted.

Calata's spirit lives — Page 4
Azaso hits out on ‘crisis’

By BENSON NTLEMO

SOUVENIRES — The Department of Education and Training was condemned yesterday for its failure to resolve the education crisis in the Pretoria township of Attridgeville where students in three high schools are boycotting classes.

The resolution was passed at a meeting on campus of the Turilope branch of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso). About 150 people attended.

The resolution said: "We in Azaso, noting the educational crisis in our beloved country, and further that it shall not be resolved unless the legitimate demands of the students are heeded by the Department of Education and Training, resolve to:

1. Condemn the reactionary responses of the Department to the legitimate demands of the students; and
2. Pledge solidarity with the boycotting students nationally.

Students at three Attridgeville high schools — Saulridge, W F Nicoemo and T H Mpeta, where a student Emuna Suthetsa died during the police presence — have demanded among other things that the prefect system be replaced by the Students Representative Council.

However, a top Department of Education and Training official was recently quoted as saying that such a demand could not be met because of its small staff of politicos.

Another resolution alleged that university administrations shifted the graduation ceremony from June to May, as it used to be, so it could confer honorary degrees on homeland leaders when students, who could protest against it, were away on holiday.

The resolution resolves to "make it clear to the world that we are condemning the actions of the administration and furthermore maintain that a moment of graduation is not a moment of glory, but a break from academic harassment" and also resolves to "mobilise about the undesirability of the ceremonies".

The Komati Accord signed by South Africa and Mozambique was also discussed but no stand was taken against it.
Det slammed by
the UDF

SOWETAN
Correspondent

THE United Democratic Front has warned that school boycotts could "spread the length and breadth of the country" if a solution is not found to the current education crisis.

UDF national publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekhota said the problems which had sparked off boycotts in Cradock, Pretoria and Graaff-Reinet could have been averted if the department of education and training (DET) was not as "inefficient as it is".

"The DET must be scrapped and replaced with a more efficient and more democratic education body because it has failed to rectify the discrepancies throughout the system. Instead its inefficiency is the central cause of the present unrest in schools and the crisis in education."

Referring to the Cradock boycott, which started nearly three months ago when vice-principal, Mr Matthew Goniwe, was dismissed after he refused a transfer to Graaff-Reinet, Mr Lekhota said there was "incontrovertible evidence that his transfer was engineered by the security police who were not happy with the role he was playing in community affairs."

"There was not a single complaint from either the school authorities or from the community in Cradock regarding Mr Goniwe."

Mr Goniwe's post -- teaching maths and physics -- had not been filled when he had left and students were unable to attend classes, he added.

Mr Goniwe is presently being held under the "preventative detention" clause of the Internal Security Act at Pollsmoor prison in Cape Town.
LEADERS LASH

THE indefinite closure of strife-torn Pretoria high schools was condemned by community leaders and a students' organisation yesterday.

The leaders, reacting to the suspension of classes at six Pretoria schools by the Department of Education and Training (Det), condemned Det's decision saying it smacked of "insensitivity to the black cause and aspirations."

The trouble-torn schools are D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge, Flavius Mareka and Saulsville.

About 6 000 pupils are involved. Also affected by unrest is Nqweva Secondary School in Graaf Reinet, whose classes have been suspended until today.

The trouble at the Pretoria schools started three months ago and is a culmination of various student grievances including the expulsion of pupils at some of the schools.

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) publicity secretary, Mr Kabelo Lengane, said Det's action showed that "it does not have a single trace" of representing the interests of the students.

Mr Lengane said that if the events of June 1976 were to re-occur, the Government should be prepared to "shoulder the blame of having deliberately created the atmosphere for a similar upheaval."

Mistakes

Mr Hlaku Rachidi, Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) vice-president, said the black community would once more "bear the brunt with the symptoms of the June 1976 showing up in Pretoria."

"It is bad that the Department of Education and Training has used its powerful hand to close the strife-torn schools in Pretoria. By now one ought to have learned from the past mistakes," Mr Rachidi said.

Educationist Mr T W Kambule said: "We condemn this decision by the Minister to shut out thousands of children, thereby compounding the problem of denial of black children to a decent education. The act amply demonstrates the insensitivity of the authorities to the black cause and aspirations.

"The Minister's decision has compounded the problem and has pushed it farther away from solution. It is an overt admission of the failure of the black education plan. We demand the unconditional reversal of this dastardly decision, " he said.

UDF: Signature collectors during Saturday's blitz.
MPC queries Cradock stabbing

PORT ELIZABETH — The member of the Provincial Council for Wal-mer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, last night questioned why police had made no arrests in connec-
tion with the killing of Mr Senelzile Jacobs, 18, who was stabbed to death in Cradock a fort-
night ago.

"There is so much con-
cern and anger in the com-

"There is so much con-
cern and anger in the com-
community that no ar-
rests have been made," she said in a state-
ment following a visit with the MP for Gar-
dens, Mr Ken Andrew, to Cradock on Saturday.

The duty police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant C. Ver-
maak, said last night he was unable to comment.

Mrs Blackburn said people in Cradock were asking "Why those resi-
dents dubbed 'stooges' had dummy bombs thrown into their houses while Mr Gladwell Maka-
ulwa, one of the few Cradock Residents' Association members not in detention, had his house destroyed by a petrol bomb.

She said the govern-
ment, "in its stubborn
determination to en-
force its wishes on the people, has painted itself into a corner. It has now convinced the people they have nothing to lose."

With community lead-
ers in prison it was "im-
possible to believe that things will not get worse before they get better," she said.

The Black Sash's East Cape chairman, Dr Zoe Riordan, also expressed "growing concern at the deteriorating situation in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet," also the scene of schools' unrest.

In a statement, she said consultation and sensitive handling had to replace "confrontation and detention of leaders. We repeat our call made nearly a month ago for a high-
level solution of a prob-
lem at present inade-
quately handled on a local level."

Dr Riordan said con-
tinued refusal to recog-
nise the status of the Cradock Residents' Association representa-
tives and other black spokesmen would "ex-
a cerate a dangerously volatile situation."

DDC
Probe into alleged assaults at high school

By Yussuf Nazeer

Allegations of teacher assaults and victimisation of pupils at Trinity High School in Lenasia are to be investigated by the chief inspector of Indian education.

This follows complaints by parents and a member of the SA Indian Council.

The principal of Trinity High School, Mr B Naidoo, the chief inspector of Indian education with the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr O E Beyers, and the chairman of the Education Committee, Mr Ismail Shaik, were given a report in which parents and pupils alleged that a teacher:

- Punched and kicked pupils aged from 12 to 14 in Standards 5, 6 and 7.
- Banged their heads against desks and jerked them up by their hair.
- Called them derogatory names.
- Made them pay fines from 10c to R1 for various "petty offences".
- Threatened to fail them and "knock the daylights" out of them if they dared report the assaults to their parents.
- Insulted the religion of Muslim children who went to mosque on Fridays.

Mr Beyers said his department would investigate the allegations.

One 12-year-old pupil was allegedly punched on the head until his glasses fell off and suffered a bruised leg after allegedly being kicked. His parents have threatened to consult their attorney if the department "does nothing to suspend teachers who bully defenceless children".

Parents also said the school's attendance roll of close to 1 500 pupils two years ago has since dwindled to about 600 pupils in the school because of "unsatisfactory conditions".
Five students held after disturbance

FIVE STUDENTS have been arrested in connection with the recent disturbances which led to the indefinite closure of six high schools in Atteridgeville, Brigadier H A du Plessis, chief CID officer of the Northern Transvaal, said yesterday.

The five male students were arrested at their homes on Friday. Their arrest followed stone-throwing incidents which resulted in damage to school buildings in the township, Brigadier du Plessis said.

The detained students are facing two charges of public violence and will appear in court soon, the police spokesman said.

**Arrest**

The arrest of the five followed the attack on teachers at the D H Peta High School last Thursday. Teachers barricaded themselves in the staffroom when an angry mob of students stoned them at about 8.45am.

Police were immediately called to the scene to disperse the mob.

Male and female teachers at the D H Peta High School took refuge inside the staffroom as students including those from various other high schools in the area, pelted them with stones, damaging the windows of the staffroom.

**Violent**

Students interviewed said the violent action was "retaliation" for the attack by teachers on two of their colleagues.

The violent action and the boycott of classes last Thursday resulted in the indefinite suspension of classes at the six high schools — Hofmeyer, D H Peta, Saulsville, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge and Flavius Mareka.

Classes at the privately owned Holy Trinity High School — the only school not affected by the students boycott — were also suspended for the "safety" of the pupils. This decision was taken on Thursday night during an emergency meeting between teachers and parents.
Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — At least 50 percent of the 526 pupils of Graaff-Reinet's Mqweba secondary school have been removed from the school's register after failing to return to school on Monday.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pretoria Bureau

Classes at the six trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, will resume next Tuesday, an official of the Department of Education and Training said.

Classes at the six schools were indefinitely suspended by the department after more than 5000 pupils boycotted classes and attacked teachers at the DH Peta High School last Thursday.

The circuit inspector for Pretoria West schools, Mr F. Wiese, said the department had decided to lift the suspension of classes at the six schools.

He warned that this was the last chance for pupils: "If they choose to go on with the boycott, the schools will be closed down until next year. That will be a blow to all pupils whose only wish is to continue with lessons."
Names of 200 pupils erased from register

Post Reporter

MORE THAN 200 pupils have been technically removed from the register of Mqweia Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet after failing to attend classes, but school authorities are confident the boycott has ended.

The Eastern Cape regional director of Education and Training, Mr G Merbold, today confirmed that 210 children had been provisionally removed from the register yesterday.

He added, though, that they still had seven days in which indicate that they wished to attend school. He said they were streaming back to re-register.

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

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

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

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

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

"The schools will remain open and the teachers will be on duty preparing for next year. But it is pointless for the pupils to return just for them all to fail at the end of the year."

The police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, Major Eddie Smyman, said the situation in the towns was "quiet".
Det decides on schools today

THE Department of Education and Training (Det) will announce its decision today on the fate of the more than 6 000 pupils at the six strife-torn high schools in Pretoria.

Mr J P H Felstead, Det’s Regional Director in the Northern Transvaal, yesterday said he held discussions with Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training in Cape Town on Monday in connection with the school unrest in Atteridgeville.

The respective school principals and their committees would be informed today on the decision taken by the department, Mr Felstead said. Classes at the six high schools — Hofmeyer, Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulsville, Saulridge and Flavians Mareka — were indefinitely suspended by the department last Thursday following the boycott of classes by about 6 000 pupils and the attack on teachers at the D H Peta High School.

Most of the students interviewed yesterday said they were anxious to go back to school and continue with their lessons. "We have been boycotting classes for almost four months now with no achievement whatsoever," they said. The students also made a plea to the department not to close down the schools.
School boycott: Minister warns

Political Staff

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

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

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

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

Scholars were being manipulated outside the education system by means of intimidation and acts of violence.

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

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

However, there had been no cooperation from the scholars, organizations or individuals.

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

Teachers had been assaulted and intimidated.

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

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

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

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

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

Pope's 'miracle' due to lack of seating

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

"It was only after the Pope had left, having blessed Dr Lavric and the others present, that the nun started to wheel him away and he stood up. "Everyone there thought it was very funny," he said, "but for me it was a very solemn occasion."

School boycott: Minister warns

Political Staff

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

Another probe on Biko

Staff Reporter

THE death in detention of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko is the
Pupils must go back to school

By JOHN MOLI
Pretoria News

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Ben Plesis, has conditionally lifted the suspension of classes at trouble-torn Atteridgeville and Saulsville next week.

The more than 1,000 students at five post-primary schools have been ordered to continue their classes normally until May 15.

Mr Antipas Sehlapelo, the chairman of the federal council of the Atteridgeville school committees, said this was the first formal notice from Mr. D. D. Plesis to indicate that the Government was considering closing the schools for the rest of the year.

Classes have been suspended at Hofmeyr, Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peto, Sunridge, Flavins Mareka and Saulsville high schools.

Parents and teachers at Holy Trinity High School decided to suspend classes because of the general school unrests in the township.

According to Mr Plesis, the suspended classes must be resumed next Monday and stay normal until May 15.

Mr Sehlapelo said a meeting of parents at the affected schools would meet at Hofmeyr High School on Friday at 6.30pm to decide what to do.

See Page 4
CID detain men in Karoo town

By WENDY FRAENKEL

THE acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Committee (Cradora), Mr Gladwell Makwula, and several others were detained for questioning by an investigating team from the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) at 2am today.

Already four members of the association have been detained in the past few weeks — Mr Matthew Geniwe, chairman of Cradora, and Mr Madoda Jacobs, both of whom are now at Pollsmoor Prison in the Cape, and Mr Fort Calata and Mr Mulelo Geniwe, who are being held in the Johannesburg Prison.

According to the police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, the men picked up today were taken in for questioning in connection with the recent spate of public violence and arson in which petrol bombs were thrown into the homes of six people in the township of Flimmgulile in Cradock.

He said the men detained would either be released or charged.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, was phoned early today by Mrs Louisa Makwaula who told her about her husband's plight.

Mrs Blackburn said she was upset as she felt the police were "attempting to create an atmosphere of fear" in Cradock.

"No person could consider Mr Makwaula an instigator of organised violence," she said.

"Anyway, I can't understand why the police should find it necessary to take someone in at 2am. Daytime is a far more civilised time."
School unrest: Minister warns

ORGANISATIONS and individuals continuing to exploit unrest situations at black schools for their own political purposes would be dealt with strictly according to the law in future, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, warned yesterday.

"I want to say quite clearly now to all those involved that no further concessions or exceptions to breaking the law will be made," he announced during debate on his department's budget vote.

"I also want to emphasise that there will be no hesitation in taking action against the instigators in terms of the Internal Security Act."

The Government would not permit the situation of unrest at the schools concerned to develop further to the disadvantage of all.

Mr le Grange said that over the past few months certain organisations and individuals had calculatedly exploited and politicised both legitimate and supposed grievances for their own purposes.

In the process they had manipulated schoolchildren outside the education structure by intimidation and violence.
LESSONS at the six high schools in Atteridgeville-Saulsville, Pretoria, are to resume next Tuesday, according to an inspector of the area.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (Det), Mr F Wiese, said no conditions had been set for students but stressed that they would have to attend lessons seriously. Effective teaching, he said, will also have to be applied.

More than 6 000 students were affected by the suspension of classes which followed class boycotts and an attack on teachers at the D H Peta High School last Thursday. The schools included the Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulsville, Saulridge and Flavius Mareka.

Meanwhile several students from the Soshanguve High School, Pretoria, yesterday marched to the local circuit inspector's office protesting over the dismissal of a teacher by the Department of Education and Training this week.

Sources close to students said a teacher at the school had his services terminated on Tuesday this week. This had caused dissatisfaction among students who called for his immediate reinstatement.
Local leader, pupils are arrested in Cradock

PORT ELIZABETH. — The acting chairman of the Cradock Residents’ Association, Mr Gladwell Makaual, and nine youths, mostly pupils, have been arrested on charges of attempted arson and public violence.

More than 50 people have been arrested in Cradock since the school boycott began three months ago.

Confirming the arrests, police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel G van Rooyen said Mr Makaual had been charged with attempted arson.

The arrests follow seven firebombing incidents in llingelihle township last week.

And in Graaff-Reinet, where pupils returned to the Mqvela Secondary School after a two week stay-away, tension has increased after the arrest of 20 pupils from the school on charges of public violence and holding an illegal gathering.
Pupil violence cripples schools

From KEN VERNON, Argus Bureau, Port Elizabeth

PORT ELIZABETH. — Black education in the Eastern Cape is in disarray as boycotts of pupils demand to be given a say in the running of their schools.

But it is ironic that while the pupils' underlying concern is with the quality of their education, their militant mood has led to crippling stay-aways in three rural centres, affecting more than 4,000 students.

At Cradock a three-month boycott has led to the detention of four civic and student leaders as well as the death of one student, allegedly stabbed to death by a member of a proschool-going faction.

More than 30 students and other youths have been arrested on charges of public violence and intimidation and, in a recent escalation of violence, seven houses were firebombed.

At Graaff-Reinet, a school inspector's car was set alight and destroyed after police had been called to rescue teachers trapped in the Mqavela Secondary School. In Humansdorp, 11 white teachers had to be rescued by police after students forced them into a staff room and trained fire hoses on them.

A common thread weaving the three disparate situations into a pattern has been the demand for the scrapping of the prefect system as the communication link between students and staff, and its replacement by elected student representative councils.

Pupils interviewed on a tour of the troubled towns claimed that prefects were "good" students, selected by teachers, who were thus unable to represent effectively the general student body or to communicate general student demands to headmasters.

However, the consistent reply of the Department of Education and Training to these demands is that SRCs are suitable only at universities.

Nonetheless, some headmasters have allowed prefects to be elected and some have allowed these prefects to be known collectively as a students' council, to placate rebellious pupils.

"We don't want to run our schools," said a senior pupil at one of the seven boycotting schools in Cradock, "but we want to be able to talk to the headmaster about issues which affect us."

Such "issues" tend to revolve around the appointment, transfer and sacking of teachers.

The Cradock boycott was triggered by a departmental decision to transfer the acting headmaster of the Illegithke High School, Mr Matthew Goniwe, while a boycott at a Humansdorp school began after the transfer of a popular teacher.

"Mr Goniwe was an excellent maths and science teacher as well as a very good headmaster. Now he is gone we are being taught maths by teachers trained to teach English and Afrikaans and the new headmaster won't even speak to us," said a disgruntled pupil.

Mr Goniwe was sacked when he refused a transfer to Graaff-Reinet, a move he maintains was politically motivated to end his pivotal role in local civic politics.

He has since been detained under the Internal Security Act.

At Mqavela High School in Graaff-Reinet more than 500 students began boycotting classes more than a fortnight ago to protest against the expulsion in February of a Standard 7 pupil, Mpumelanehle, for allegedly forcing other students from classes to attend a mass meeting called in school hours to discuss the SRC issue.

Two weeks ago, when police were called to disperse students having similar meetings, they retaliated by burning a school inspector's car and damaging their headmaster's car.

On the other side of the boycott coin are pupils — said by authorities to be in the majority, though this is disputed — who are satisfied with their education and want to get on with it.

Trapped in between are the teachers, often bewildered and confused, always scared of the violence their "kids" can display with terrifying suddenness.

Some students in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet who want to return to classes are being intimidated by others who want to continue the boycott.

Tained teacher, says that the Mrs Goniwe, wife of the de-Cradock community has been polarised by the boycott and subsequent police action, including arrests and detentions, and the result of the tension is that students in the town in favour of returning to school are afraid to speak up. However in Graaff-Reinet several senior students were adamant about their determination to return to their studies.

One youth said he thought "about 75 per cent" of the students were in favour of the underlying causes of the boycott, "but I am unhappy about the way the boycotters are going about it."

"If they want to boycott classes they can, but I want to finish school. I can't afford to wait around for another year and I don't agree that I should have to stay away because they feel it is the right thing to do."

While students in Graaff-Reinet have begun filtering back to classes, the situation in Cradock appears deadlocked.
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Nine pupils of the Mgweba secondary school in Graaff-Reinet's African township have been detained, according to a police spokesman in Pretoria, Colonel Vic Heyns.

It was also confirmed here that Mr Gladwell Makauala, acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, and other prominent residents of Lingelihle were held for questioning by the police yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, last night declined to give the number of people detained yesterday.
Pupils go back in G-R, but not Cradock

Post Reporter

A PUPIL attendance of 73% was recorded at the Ngweba Senior Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet today.

The regional director for Education and Training in the Cape, Mr G W Marhold, said he was pleased with the attendance at Graaff-Reinet which was almost back to normal after a boycott which started nearly three weeks ago.

But the situation in Cradock was a complete contrast.

Today there were no children at any of the seven Cradock schools which have been crippled by a boycott since the transfer of a popular vice-principal and civic leader, Mr Matthew Goniwe, who is now in detention along with three others from Cradock.

Mr Marhold said the schools in Cradock were being kept open and the teachers were doing preparation work and compiling teaching aids.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said there were isolated incidents of stone-throwing in the Cradock township at the weekend.

Six people aged 14, 18, 19, 15, 16 and 39 are expected to appear in court today on charges of attempted arson arising from petrol bombs which were thrown at houses on April 25.

Two youths are also due to appear today on charges of public violence.
"More held after unrest at Cradock"

Staff Reporter

POLICE have arrested more people — most of them schoolchildren — after further unrest in Cradock in the Eastern Cape.

Police have confirmed that nine people were held for questioning last Thursday and are due to be charged and brought before court today.

In an interview in Cape Town yesterday Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MEC for Walmer, said she had been told that 16 people — most of them schoolchildren — had been arrested in a police swoop at and before the weekend.

Most of the arrests were said to have taken place early on Saturday morning, she said.

Last night Major Vic Haynes, of the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations, said from Pretoria that he was aware of only one further arrest at the weekend. Further inquiries regarding incidents in the township could only be answered today.

Earlier, Major Haynes confirmed that the hall of the Ascension Church in Litingelihle, the African township of Cradock, and the house adjacent to the hall had been stoned on Friday night.

Later in the evening a police van on patrol was stoned and a 14-year-old youth arrested.

Mrs Blackburn said yesterday two detained youths, Mlomoxilo Plantjes and Lingekile Fose, both aged about 17, had been released after allegedly being badly beaten, according to an informant.

She said she had been told that both boys had been taken to the doctor to get certificates concerning their injuries.

Last night, Major Haynes could not confirm that the two allegedly beaten youths had been arrested or detained for questioning. He said no charges of assault arising from police action had been received.

Those arrested on Thursday include Mr Gladwell Makaulaba, acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, who will appear on a charge of attempted arson.

The unrest has accompanied a boycott in seven Cradock schools which started on March 27. Since then, there have been smaller boycotts in schools in Humansdorp, Uitenhage and Graaff-Reinet.
Disturbing role of security police in community affairs

A feature of the last few months has been the dramatic increase in detentions of community leaders. Our figures show that such detentions represented 70 percent of all detentions in the first quarter of this year, as opposed to 30 percent for the whole of 1983.

Many of these community leaders have been giving expression to residents' opposition to the spiralling cost of living. The intensity of this opposition can only be understood in the context of rising unemployment and a real decline in the income of township households.

Workers' pay packets are being decimated by soaring rents, massive rises in the cost of basic foodstuffs, transport cost increases, etc. Observers have noted this pattern for some time now.

What is fairly new, however, is the countrywide growth of civic organisations, elected by township communities to represent their interests and to fight against the systematic imposition of undemocratic and unpopular measures. In this context the DPSC is extremely disturbed by the role the security police are playing in community matters.

The security police have repeatedly shown that they are not prepared to tolerate any opposition in the townships, no matter how legitimate the grievance. Established institutions can rest easy in the knowledge that no matter how oppressive or undemocratic their actions, they have the might of the security police on their side.

We do not make this claim lightly. Recent events have shown how the security police act to bolster the rulers of the townships when they clash with township residents.

One needs to look no further than the small town of Cradock in the Eastern Cape. In August last year, rent in Cradock were increased from R15 to R29 a month. Residents felt that the increases were unfair both because they were unable to afford them and because they were unilaterally imposed on them.

They made submissions to the Eastern Cape Administration Board, which were ignored. In October, they formed the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) to take up the rent and other issues.

The response of the Government was quite peculiar. Instead of sitting down with the residents' association and discussing the rent problem, its solution was to transfer the principal of Cradock's secondary school, Mr Mathew Goniwe, to Graaff-Reinet. The apparently bizarre connection between the two issues is revealed when we learn that Mr Goniwe not only heads the school, but the residents' association as well.

Before his unsolicited transfer to Graaff-Reinet, Mr Goniwe and other members of Cradora had reported constant harassment by the security police, including pressure to act as informers. Thousands of smear pamphlets were distributed and church venues were suddenly withdrawn.

The residents of Cradock immediately assumed that Mr Goniwe's transfer was engineered by the security police to terminate opposition to the rent increases. According to the United Democratic Front, of which Cradora is an affiliate, this impression was confirmed by the fact that "there was not a single complaint from either the school authorities or the Cradock community regarding Mr Goniwe". Furthermore, students at the school were left without a maths or science teacher after his transfer.

Residents and students were so unhappy with the transfer that it sparked off a boycott of all Cradock and Graaff-Reinet schools. Students' grievances which had been simmering under the surface were brought to the fore by this high-handed action.

The Government's response to this community outcry was not to reinstate Mr Goniwe, but to unleash its repressive arm with full force. All meetings of Cradora or the Cradock Youth Association were banned for three months.

On March 25, students from seven schools held a meeting, on legal advice, to discuss an ultimatum from the department. Police converged on the venue and ordered students to disperse, but before this could be done, police shot teargas canisters into the hall and chaos ensued.

From March 28 to April 5, 35 people were detained, including two students under the age of 13. Four leaders from Cradock, including Mathew Goniwe, were held under section 22 of the Internal Security Act, the section designed to remove activists from the communities (see "Our View" April 16).

To emphasise this isolation, the state has removed the Cradock leaders hundreds of kilometres from the families and community to Cape Town in the case of Mathew Goniwe and Madoda Jacob and to Johannesburg in the case of Fort Calata and Mbulelo Goniwe.

Security police intervention has sparked off a spiral of violence and counter-violence in Cradock. The grievances remain...
STUDENTS at a school in Thokoza claim that teachers have issued an order that they should not attend classes with their hair perm'd, and that some teachers have love affairs with girl students.

The students said they were told in class last Friday, that all those who have had their hair perm'd should cut it over the weekend.

Most of them were already sporting short hair on Monday when those who felt the decision was unfair contacted The SOWETAN, claiming that they spent R65 and more to "improve" their hair.

They said teachers told them that the reason for the decision was that they no longer looked like school children. They also complained that the navy blue jerseys that were part of their uniform and flat shoes (Grasshoppers) were also outlawed "because they make us proud."

The students also alleged that some teachers at the school were involved in love affairs with girl students. They claimed that this has also led to a "ban" on their attending parties at weekends or being seen by teachers in the company of males.

A spokesman for the school yesterday confirmed that perm'd hair was not allowed on the premises. Students were allowed to wear their hair as long as they like but only if it stays natural.

"The whole thing was getting out of control, and it was not doing the school any good. Parents and teachers from other schools were already asking us what was going on at the school," he said.

He said: "As far as uniform is concerned we recommend our students to dress in black or navy and so cannot rule against this. The claim of love affairs between some teachers and girl students has not been brought to my notice.

"We cannot tolerate such a situation at this school, it is quite immoral especially in the light of what is happening at schools in Pretoria. We will investigate the issue."
Parents, please go back please.

About not being as far away as you think it will be. Some of them are from poverty. Some of them are from nowhere. They should continue to go to school. The special committee says, "They should continue to go to school."

Warning.

The Ministry of Education is accused of not giving children the opportunity to learn. The Ministry of Education is accused of not giving children the opportunity to learn. The Ministry of Education is accused of not giving children the opportunity to learn. The Ministry of Education is accused of not giving children the opportunity to learn. The Ministry of Education is accused of not giving children the opportunity to learn. The Ministry of Education is accused of not giving children the opportunity to learn. The Ministry of Education is accused of not giving children the opportunity to learn. The Ministry of Education is accused of not giving children the opportunity to learn.

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More than 6,000 boycotting high school pupils in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, returned to school this morning.

Six high schools were temporarily closed by the Department of Education and Training a week ago.

The students were given an ultimatum by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, to return to school today or the schools would be closed until next year. Thousands of pamphlets were distributed, urging pupils to return to school. — Pretoria Bureau.
The Minister of Education and Training announces the following arrangement of schools for the Summer Term.

1. The schools of Group A will be open from 1st June to 30th June.
2. The schools of Group B will be open from 1st July to 30th July.
3. The schools of Group C will be open from 1st August to 30th August.

Departments and measures shall be administered in a fair and equitable manner.

(1) The number of schools in each group will be maintained at a minimum of 50.

(2) The number of students in each group will be maintained at a maximum of 500.

(3) The number of teachers in each group will be maintained at a minimum of 20.

(4) The number of staff in each group will be maintained at a maximum of 50.

(5) The number of buildings in each group will be maintained at a minimum of 5.

(6) The number of classrooms in each group will be maintained at a maximum of 10.

(7) The number of administrative offices in each group will be maintained at a minimum of 1.

(8) The number of laboratories in each group will be maintained at a maximum of 5.

(9) The number of libraries in each group will be maintained at a minimum of 1.
The election of primary schools is not the prerogative of the Government.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Minister of Education and Training

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(a) and (b) Yes

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Minister of Justice

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(a) and (b) Yes

The Minister of Justice (for the)

Minister of Justice

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(b), (c) and (d) As set out in the regulations.

(5) (a) and (b) Yes.
    (i) 19.

(ii) In 13 cases complaints or reports were investigated by the inspectorate in the presence of the teachers concerned, the principals, the pupils with their parents and members of school committees. In all these cases the matter was solved satisfactorily and teachers were reprimanded. Four cases are still being investigated.

(6) The services of 2 of the 19 teachers were terminated by the Department as a result of the aforementioned investigations.

(7) Yes, complaints were received from the following schools: D H Peta, Sauridge and Soshanguve. The investigations have not been completed yet and are hampered by unrest at two of the schools.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) 1982 1983
    (i) 1 847 106
    (ii) 1 032 566

(b) Additional classrooms at existing schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-primary</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Secondary</th>
<th>Pre-primary</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Secondary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>1 560</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The erection of pre-primary schools is not at present financed by the Government.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) — (See note above)
    (ii) 3 563
    (iii) 2 482

(b) R400 million.

Shortages based on statistics for March 1983 and on a pupil/classroom ratio of 43 to 1 for primary schools and 35 to 1 for secondary schools. Estimated costs calculated at current tender prices. (The present ratios are 49.5 to 1 for primary schools and 49 to 1 for secondary schools).

Referendum Act complaint at Potchefstroom

(5) Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a complaint was lodged with the South African Police at Potchefstroom in terms of the provisions of the Referendum Act, No 108 of 1983, in or about October 1983 against (a) the SABC and (b) a person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what (i) are the particulars and (ii) is the nature of the complaint;

(2) whether the complaint has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what was the result of the investigation;

(3) whether this matter has been referred to the attorney-general concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date, (b) to which attorney-general and (c) what was his decision?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, on 27 October 1983.

(i) and (ii) The complaint was based on an allegation that in a programme televised by SABC-TV on 23 October 1983 the parties involved endeavoured to prevail upon the viewers to give or refrain from giving a particular vote in the referendum. In contravention of section 7(b) of the Referendum Act, No 108 of 1983.

(2) Yes. On completion of the investigation the matter was referred to the senior state prosecutor.

(3) No. Since the offence was alleged to have been committed in Johannesburg, the matter was referred to the senior state prosecutor in Johannesburg, who on 13 April 1984 declined to institute any prosecution.

National Senior Certificate Examination

*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether his Department has taken or intends to take any action in respect of any persons intending to write the National Senior Certificate Examination in (a) 1984 and (b) 1985; if so, (i) what action, (ii) in respect of which persons and (iii) why in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) and (b) Yes.

(i), (ii) and (iii) All full-time standard 10 pupils who register as candidates for the National Senior Certificate Examination at the end of each year may write the examination. Private candidates may also enter for the said examination and write the examination during June each year.

Durban: Police called to private residence

*8. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police were called to a private residence in Mary Road, Durban, on or about 28
Arson attempt at Mdantsane school

MDANTSANE — The Kulani Senior Secondary School here was allegedly set on fire over the weekend, the principal of the school, Mr T H van Aswegen, said yesterday.

He said the damage was slight and that police were investigating.

Mr Van Aswegen said none of the children at the school were involved in the incident which occurred on Saturday.

"The whole exercise was futile because pupils are still coming to school," he said.

"You cannot destroy education by simply destroying the buildings." — DDC
Trouble started again at six Atteridgeville high schools yesterday when more than 6,000 pupils refused to continue with lessons and demanded the release of their detained colleagues.

A delegation of four councillors from the Atteridgeville-Saulsville Town Council will meet the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, in Cape Town this afternoon in an effort to find a solution to the school problem.

Yesterday's boycott followed a report-back by student leaders that some of their colleagues were still in detention.

The students refused to resume classes despite the recent threat by the Minister to close the six schools until next year if they failed to continue with normal tuition.

Mr J P H Felstead, regional director of the Northern Transvaal schools, confirmed yesterday's boycott of lessons at three of the troubled schools.

He said students reported for school yesterday morning but would not allow their teachers to enter the classrooms.

"They remained at the school for the whole day but some decided to leave after long break."

Mr Felstead added that some of the pupils whose release was demanded were released on bail and back at school yesterday. Only two were still in detention.

Students interviewed by The Star appealed to the authorities to release their colleagues so tuition could continue smoothly at all schools.
PRETORIA'S students returned to school yesterday — but hundreds still continued their boycott of classes.

At five of the schools the authorities were told no lessons would go on until colleagues in jail were released.

This stand by the students now brings them into direct conflict with Education and Training Minister, Barend du Plessis, who warned in Parliament last week that unless normality returned the schools would be closed for the rest of the year.

**Impasse**

Because of the turn of events the Atterridgeville-Saulsville Town Council yesterday appointed a three-man delegation to meet with Mr du Plessis in an effort to solve the impasse.

The delegation includes the mayor, Mr Z

Mr Barend du Plessis: Schools crisis talks.

Z Mashao, his deputy Mr M Mahlangu and town clerk Mr S Ramala.

The high schools at which principals were given an ultimatum that no classes would continue until detained student colleagues were released are: Hofmyer, Saulsville, D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo and Flavius Mareka. The students referred to are five charged with public violence.

Mr Z Z Mashao: Leads delegation.

Students interviewed yesterday said teaching continued normally at the Saulridge High School. The entire student body left for their homes at noon and others milled along the streets outside the D H Peta High School.

Students there claimed that teachers did not want to give lessons and were reading newspapers in the staffroom. This is the school where teachers were attacked and had to lock themselves in the staffroom.

And in Cradock a reliable source yesterday said students were still boycotting classes at the seven local schools "with no solution in sight." The boycott at these schools started about four months ago. About 70 percent of the students returned back to their classes at the strife-torn Mweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet yesterday after a two-week boycott.

Mr P J H Felstead, Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training (Det) in the Northern Transvaal, yesterday confirmed the boycott of lessons at the five high schools in Atteridgeville. About 2,000 students at the five schools did not return to classes after the 12 noon break.
Boycott goes on at five Pretoria high schools

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

PUPILS at five of the six Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools continued boycotting classes yesterday.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr P G H Feland, said yesterday only one high school — Dr W F Nkomo — had normal classes.

Pupils at the other five high schools — Flavius Mareka, Saulsville, Hofmeyr, Saulsridge and D H Peta — went to school in the morning, but most of them left the school premises after refusing to be taught.

They wanted an assurance that their colleagues would be released from jail before ending the boycott.

Suspension of classes was conditionally lifted by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, on Tuesday. The Minister also said that if the boycott did not stop by May 15, he would consider closing the schools permanently.

The minister suspended classes at the six high schools about two weeks ago because of sporadic boycotts.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Federal Council of School Committees, Mr Ntombela Shilapelo, said yesterday he would call a meeting of school committees at the weekend to discuss the new crisis.

Although the pupils' demands were almost "impossible", Mr Shilapelo was optimistic that the pupils could be persuaded to see reason.

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville town council is also reported to have sent a delegation to Cape Town to see Mr Du Plessis about the new flare-up.

Pupils started staying away from classes late in March when they demanded, among other things, reinstatement of suspended colleagues and the introduction of student representative councils at schools.
Pupils hurt in clash

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

The pupils claimed they had been involved in "unrest".

The regional director of Education and Training, Mr. P. G. H. Felstead, said two incidents took place at 10 a.m. and noon.

Pupils at the Saulsville High School had congregated at the western side of the school and stoned a police vehicle. The police subsequently sjambokked the pupils.

He said at noon, pupils gathered outside the gates had been ordered by police to disperse. They had again pelted police with stones and sjamboks were used to disperse them.
Arson bid at Atteridgeville post office

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

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

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

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

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

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

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

ONE policeman and 20 pupils were slightly injured during an exchange of sjamboks and stones between the police and pupils at the Saulsville High School near Pretoria yesterday in a renewed police-pupil confrontation.

A police spokesman, Major Q D Papela, said yesterday police saw it fit to use sjamboks when pupils pelted their vehicles.

The Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr P G H Felstead, said the boycott was still in progress at the five Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools.

Mr Felstead intimated he had spoken to leaders of pupils at different schools, who wanted assurance that their detained colleagues would be released.

They also wanted the introduction of student representative councils, he said.

Meanwhile, the Atteridgeville town council's three-man delegation that discussed the crisis with the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, in Cape Town on Wednesday, has appealed to the Minister not to close the schools.

They said it had come to an agreement with the Minister on the election of pupil representatives, who would communicate with the authorities.

Pupils have been boycotting classes since Tuesday this week.

The Minister has said that schools would close permanently after May 15 if pupils did not stop the boycotting.

Parents of the pupils are to meet on the weekend to discuss the situation.
Prof says too many pupils do academic courses

Mercury Reporter

TWO many schoolchildren in South Africa are involved in academically orientated courses, says Prof J P de Lange, principal of Rand Afrikaans University.

Speaking at the diploma ceremony of the Technikon Natal in the Durban City Hall last night, Prof de Lange said 80 percent of white pupils were doing academic courses and only 43 percent obtained university entrance.

Of the 99 percent of black pupils involved in academic courses, less than 10 percent obtained a matric, he said.

He said it would satisfy the needs of society if only 40 percent of students did academic courses.

'Because of the differing economies which exist in South Africa, we cannot depend only on formal education but should look more to creating vocational education possibilities,' he said.

'The Government is presently working towards creating a balance between the differing levels of education in South Africa.'
16 students, one cop hurt as violence flares in Pretoria

BATON CHARGE

AT LEAST 16 students and one policewoman were injured when police baton-charged pupils at the Saulsville Secondary School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, yesterday.

This fresh outbreak of violence occurred at about 9.45 am and 12 noon — a few hours after the announcement by the Government that democratically-elected student councils should be implemented in black schools.

Pupils at the Saulsville Secondary School yesterday accused the police of intimidation and claimed that police assaulted a group of their colleagues with sjamboks at about 10 am during the short break.

Pupils told THE SOWETAN that about 30 white policemen armed with batons and traveling in about eight vans arrived at the school gate again during the lunch break at about 12 noon.

"The police started insulting a group of students, some of whom were assaulted with sjamboks," the students said. Pandemonium erupted when a group of students retaliated and threw stones at the police. The students claimed the policemen, armed with batons, then charged at the fleeing pupils, hitting them indiscriminately.

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria, Lieutenant HJ Beck yesterday confirmed the violence, and said police used sjamboks after students had thrown stones at them. One policeman was slightly injured and a police vehicle damaged, he added. Lt Beck said police had not received any reports that tear-gas was used and added that no arrests had been made.

- The Atteridgeville Town Council, in a joint statement with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr. Barend du Plessis, yesterday announced that: "After in-depth discussions, it was agreed that democratically-elected pupils' representatives, having regular communication with authorities, should be instituted."

The school unrest took another turn yesterday when another group of students at the trouble-torn Saulsville High School demanded back their examination fees of R33 each. Those interviewed said: "We have lost hope of passing examinations at the end of the year. We will enrol next year."

Hundreds of students stayed away at most schools.

Appeal

Students at the Flavius Mareka High School continued their boycott of classes despite an appeal by five student leaders who urged them to assemble yesterday to go back to their classroom. The pupils, together with those at the Saulville, D H Peta and Saulsville high schools vowed yesterday not to attend any lessons until their detained colleagues are released.

It was quiet and back to normal at the Mhweba Secondary School in Cradock yesterday, but classes were still empty at the seven crisis-torn schools in Cradock where students have been boycotting classes for the past four months.

R37-m for housing schemes

THE Urban Foundation is to spend R37-million on housing developments — among them the construction of 3 600 houses in KwaZulu and KwaZulu Natal — during its 1984/85 financial year.

Among major projects earmarked by the Foundation is a R5.4-million housing scheme for the 3 000 Mzimhlophe Squatter Camp families, who were left stranded when floods destroyed their homes in Klipfontein last year.

Director of the Urban Foundation, Dr Robin Lee, said expenditure for the current financial year would amount to R47-million, which represented an increase of 170 percent over that of the previous year.

Dr Lee said that three of the Urban Foundation's 73 projects had been completed during the previous financial year.

The money would be donated over a five-year period.

"Approximately R37-million, or 78 percent, is earmarked for residential development and eight percent for education and training. Smaller amounts will be expended on enterprise development, research and a number of smaller projects," Dr Lee said.

The proposed housing schemes
Second day of clashes in schools' boycott

2 pupils held after police car stoning

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

TWO pupils were arrested yesterday when pupils stoned and damaged a police vehicle near D R Peta High School in Saulsville, Pretoria, on the second day of clashes between the police and pupils in the township.

According to Brigadier D Lili, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Transvaal, police were patrolling in the Atteridgeville/Saulsville area when a police vehicle was stoned by the pupils.

The arrested pupils are expected to appear in court next week.

On Thursday 20 pupils were slightly injured when they were gendibokked by police after an alleged stone-throwing incident. They were admitted to Kgalagadi Hospital, where they were treated and discharged.

No pupils were admitted to the hospital yesterday, said the senior superintendent, Dr C G Joubert.

Brig Lili said yesterday police were also investigating an arson case following a fire at the Atteridgeville Post Office on Thursday night.

The situation was tense in the township yesterday as some pupils attended classes and others milling around outside the schools.

Several police vehicles patrolled the township until late yesterday morning.

The boycott continued at the six high schools — including Dr W P Nkomo, the only school which has had normal classes since the reopening of the schools on Tuesday.

The regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrinck, said yesterday pupils did not turn up for classes at Dr W P Nkomo.

Most of the classrooms were empty when a Rand Daily Mail reporter visited the schools yesterday.

Mr Combrinck said pupils at the other five high schools — Holmeyr, Flawville, Marela, Saulsville, D R Peta and Bulpit — went to school in the morning but refused to attend classes.

His department was waiting to see what would happen next week, he said.

At most schools pupils stood outside the classrooms and most left later for home.

Pupils have been boycotting classes since Tuesday when the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, lifted the suspension of classes imposed about two weeks ago.

They have demanded that their detained colleagues be released before they go back to classes.

They also want students' representative councils introduced at the schools.

The Minister has threatened he will consider closing the schools permanently if the boycott continues.

Black pupils to get committees

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — There was a desperate need for adequate and efficient communication between the Department of Education and Training and the community, the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, said yesterday.

"I therefore have great pleasure in announcing what we believe to be an exciting development in the restructuring of communication between the department and the various communities which it serves," he said in the debate on his department's budget vote.

The proposed structure has two elements:

"Firstly, it deals with the parent community. The Council for Education and Training consists of 24 members and has seven regional committees consisting of 13 members.

"All regional committee members are appointed by the Minister, according to a certain formula, in order to be representative of various areas of community life. The seven regional chairmen are ex-officio members of the council."

Mr Du Plessis said regular, structured contact would, therefore, take place at the highest level between the Minister and the senior officials on the one hand, and the council and regional committees on the other.

At community level, Mr Du Plessis said:

"It is envisaged that when the term of office of the present council and regional committees expire at the end of 1987, the composition of both the regional committees and council will be adapted to accommodate elected representatives from the school committees' probably having 14 elected members and 10 appointed members, chaired by a person appointed by the Minister."

Secondly, there was the question of pupil representation. Pupils, Mr Du Plessis said, needed a representative body elected by themselves to speak to the authorities on their behalf.

It had been decided, therefore, to establish a liaison committee at every black secondary school:

• To look at each other in the eye and discuss school issues among themselves; and

• To provide a channel for the submission directly to the Minister of any form of written representation. — Sapa.
Pupils' Councils for Pretoria

A DRAMATIC breakthrough in the schools crisis was made yesterday when the Government agreed to the formation of democratically elected "SRCs" in Atteridgeville schools.

By LEN KALANE

It was not clear yesterday whether these "SRCs" to be known as "Pupils' Councils" would be elected in all SA high schools.

But the agreement is seen as a victory for the students who have been demanding genuine and democratically elected representation in their schools. The SRC issue has been the major cause of student unrest in Pretoria and countrywide, where there has been an outcry for the abolition of the "outdated" prefect system.

The Government's approval for the formation of an SRC-type body came at the end of a meeting in Cape Town between the Minister of Education and Training, Mr. Barend du Plessis, and a delegation consisting of the executive committee of the Atteridgeville Town Council, led by the mayor, Mr. Z. Z. Mashao.

The announcement also came at the height of the Cape schools boycott after students again this week refused to be taught until their demands were met.

And in a fresh outburst of violence yesterday in the Atteridgeville-Saulsville areas, 18 people were injured yesterday in clashes between pupils and jam-bok-wielding police. The students were seen charging at pupils at Saulsville High School, beating and dispersing them with the jam-boks. A police spokesman said they had been forced to take action against the students after they had thrown stones. At the end of the meeting this week, both the Minister and the Atteridgeville Town Council agreed to the formation of a new committee.

The Guards, London's most famous regiments.

The appeal was turned down.

Corroded by Van As in an office of the Soweto's Probo Police Station.

In dismissing Van As's application, Judge Kirke-Cohen said - another court would not come to a different conclusion.

The judge said the application was based on facts and not on points of law. Therefore, the application had to fail.
Mourners stoned at Cradock

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. - Seventeen youths were arrested at Cradock on charges of public violence at the weekend after police used whips to stop a crowd of about 70 youthsstoning members of a funeral party.

And according to the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenan-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, about 40 to 50 people, including the 17 youths, have been arrested in the area since the beginning of the month.

All the African schools in the town have been boycotted for the past two months.

Colonel Van Rooyen said yesterday that the youths arrested were part of a group of about 70 youths who gathered to throw stones at people attending the funeral service of Mrs Emma Mbanywa, mother of the mayor of Cradock Township. Mrs Doris Hermans.

Colonel Van Rooyen said youths started stoning vehicles belonging to members of the funeral party while they were driving from the church to the graveyard about 2.30pm.

At the graveyard the stoning continued and the police moved in and chased the youths with whips, he said.

The minister who conducted the service, the Rev F. M. Makwenzi, yesterday described how he continued with the service while stones were being thrown at him and members of his congregation as they stood at the gravesides.

Stood their ground

Mr Makwenzi said the youths had tried to stop people attending the funeral because they "don't like the mayoress".

As a result only seven or ten people attended the burial ceremony and stood their ground despite having stones thrown at them while he conducted the service. The mayoress had been very upset by the incident.

Seventeen British hostages arrive at Jan Smuts Airport.

The Angolan resistance movement. Their release followed southern Angola yesterday afternoon between the Under-Secretary for African and Mic

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7. DO YOU ENJOY JOINING IN SOCIAL ACTIVITIES?

YES NO

Dry-dock gate costing money

Staff Reporter

THE East London dry-dock caisson that parted from a South African Transport Services tug while it was under tow in heavy seas last week, will cost the East London Harbour Board R6 600 for every month it lies where it ran aground about 6km north-west of Duiker Point.

This was said in Parliament last week by the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, in a reply to a question by Mr Brian Page (NRP Umlangwa).

The extent of the damage and the cost of repairs were not yet known.

Durban blast unexplained

No one owns up

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. - Nobody has yet claimed responsibility for the explosion on the 25th floor of Durban’s Trust Bank Centre on Saturday morning.

And while police mount a follow-up operation to track down the culprits, forensic experts are sifting through the remains of the bomb and debris to establish the size, type and origin of the explosive.

Nobody was injured in the blast which scattered mid-morning shoppers, wrecked offices belonging to the Department of Internal Affairs and damaged the headquarters of the Railways Police on the 26th floor. Offices on the 24th floor of the building were also slightly damaged.

Area cordoned off

A police spokesman said the bomb had been placed in a fridge con
Arrested pupils in court today

Underwear workers to meet management today on dispute

Labour Reporter

Representatives of striking Cape Underwear workers and officials from the recently-formed Clothing Workers' Union (CLOWU), say they will meet the management of the company today to discuss the dispute.

This will be the second meeting between CLOWU, which is trying to wrest support from the giant Garment Workers' Union, and the management of Cape Underwear.

Managing director of Cape Underwear, Mr. John de Kock, said today he could not comment on the matter.

About 110 workers walked out of the factory two weeks ago in support of a demand for a R1.50-a-week increase.

Commenting on increases of about 7 per cent, negotiated by the Garment Workers' Union (GWU), which is protected by a closed shop agreement in most clothing factories in the Western Cape, a CLOWU spokesman said there was still a feeling of "disatisfaction" among the workers.

The clothing industry last week seemed to agree to bring forward and increase wage rises previously negotiated by the GWU.

A R4 minimum across-the-board increase, which will come into effect on May 18, has been agreed upon.

Qualified machinists at present earn R45 a week.

The CLOWU spokesman said the rise in general sales tax to 10 per cent and the possibility of an increase in business tax "would make up most of the increase."

REPORT-BACK

Mr Cedric Petersen, assistant general secretary of the GWU, was not available for comment today.

The GWU held a report-back meeting with the workers on Saturday in Salt River.

However, reporters were barred from the meeting and no details have yet been released.

The CLOWU spokesman said most Cape Underwear workers, who originally went on strike, had not yet returned to work.

He said the workers were being paid about R30 a week, which is being donated by sympathisers.

ARGUS Correspondent

PRETORIA. The three Atteridgeville High School pupils who were arrested on Friday during a clash with the police resulting from the school unrest in the township are to appear in court today.

Lieutenant T F Jefferson, Police liaison officer, said the three pupils will face charges of public violence and damaging state property.

Meanwhile the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, has given the undertaking to have the three pupils return to classes and continue with normal tuition, falling which the schools would be closed until next year.

Early this morning the students were seen going to school but they did not have their books with them.

No change

The ultimatum was today confirmed by the regional director for the Northern Transvaal schools, Mr P G H Pel- stead.

He said as far as he was concerned "the decision to close the schools if the boycotts continued until tomorrow has not been changed."

However, a delegation from the Atteridgeville Town Council appealed to Mr du Plessis during their meeting in Cape Town last Wednesday, that the schools should not be closed.

Mr du Plessis also repeated his desire for all affected education to take place" and he joined the delegation in its appeal to all concerned parties to help prevent the closing of the schools.

Mr du Plessis' demands coincides with the appearance in court of five other pupils arrested a fortnight ago.

Carpe Diem
Minister to decide on pupils

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The fate of about 6,000 boycotting pupils in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, is being decided today by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Pupils from the six troubled high schools were given until today to return to classes and to continue with normal lessons, failing which the schools would be closed until next year.

The class boycott at the six schools has entered its fifth month since the opening of the schools in January.

Concerned community leaders and parents called urgent meetings to discuss the Minister's threat to close down the schools today if the situation did not return to normal.
Pupils defy Minister’s ‘or else’ ultimatum

Pretoria classes boycott goes on

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

THE mass class boycott in the six high schools in Atteridgeville-Saulsville, near Pretoria, continued yesterday although the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, has warned he would decide today on whether or not to close the schools permanently.

The Minister said last Tuesday, after lifting the class suspension at the schools, that he would consider closing the schools if pupils did not return to classes by today.

Pupils at the six schools — Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulsville, Holmeay, Saulridge and Flavius Marckes — continued boycotting classes yesterday.

The Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr P G H Pelstead, said yesterday pupils had gone to school yesterday morning as in the past week, but refused to be taught. The majority later left the school premises.

“All of us — the community leaders, department officials, parents and the Minister — have tried our best to persuade pupils to attend classes,” he said.

Mr Pelstead disclosed that an official of the department went to Atteridgeville yesterday morning to assess the situation, but found the boycott was still in progress.

He said officials of the Federal Council of School Committees yesterday told officials of his department that they had done their best, but were powerless to get pupils back to school.

Parents and school committees did not want the Minister to close the schools permanently, he said.

Police patrolled the township but left about 11am, according to the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier D van Lill.

He said no incidents were reported to his office yesterday.

Classes at the six schools were suspended several times this year. On the last occasion the Minister said after lifting the suspension that he would close the schools permanently after today if the boycott did not come to an end.

Pupils have demanded the release of their detained colleagues and the introduction of student representative councils at their schools before going back to classes.
Why students fail matric

THE explosion in the number of matric candidates in recent years may itself be one of the reasons for the worsening matric results, a survey by Ms Jennifer Shindler, research assistant at the South African Institute of Race Relations has revealed.

The survey revealed that probably the major explanation to emerge from views expressed by a range of educationists is that pupil and teacher morale has declined significantly. The SAIRR's topical briefing on black matric results - 1955 to 1983 - found that last year's overall pass rate of 48.3 percent was 2.5 percent fewer than the previous year and apparently the lowest pass rate since 1962.

Ms Shindler found that from 1967 to 1975 more matric exemptions than school-leaving certificates were obtained. "This trend was reversed between 1975 and 1976 when South Africa experienced the most widespread and violent disturbances among black school children in its history. The proportion of candidates gaining matric exemption dropped from 41.7 percent to 35.5 percent. "However the total proportion passing increased from 63.9 percent to 83.4 percent," the survey also revealed.
Boycott schools closed by Govt

The Government has closed - at least until the end of the academic year - the six Alfridgeville and Saulsville schools which have been hit by boycotts and student unrest over the past few months.

This was announced last night by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Last Friday, the Minister gave the 8,000 pupils until yesterday to return peacefully to their classrooms.

Pupils boycotted schools chiefly because they wanted the introduction of student representatives on school councils and the release of detained colleagues.

The affected schools are Hofmeyr, Saulridge, D.H. Pata, Saulsville, Flavious Mareka, and Dr W F Nkomo high schools, Mr du Plessis said in a statement.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said the schools would be closed until at least the end of the year.

The Regional Inspector of Education and Training, Mr A.M. L Combrinck, said yesterday that pupils had gone to school in groups in the morning, but had later left for home. They had not allowed teachers to give them any kind of tuition.

Pupils have been boycotting classes since the lifting of a suspension on classes last Tuesday.

Last week, two pupils were arrested after allegedly stoning and damaging a Police van, and on Thursday, 20 were admitted to the Kalsfont Hospital, and treated and discharged after an exchange of sjamboks and stones between police and pupils at Saulsville High School.

Meanwhile, the Black Sash's Pretoria branch said yesterday that Bantu education and the attitude of pupils towards their teachers were two of the factors which contributed to the school crisis.

These views are contained in a memorandum that the Black Sash sent to Mr du Plessis.

According to the memorandum, pupils were unhappy about Bantu education because they felt "cheated by its inadequacy and inferiority."

The memorandum said pupils scorned teachers for the part they played in Bantu Education, and looked upon them as stooges or sell-outs.

The Black Sash said parents deplored the boycott because they claimed it ruined their children's chances of securing a better future livelihood and station in life.

The Black Sash recommended an immediate implementation of the De Lange Commission's recommendations.
THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) The present Order has been made in order to have been published the provisions of the Ordinance on Political Organization.

(2) The Government believes that the publication of this Order will be of great benefit to the country.

(3) The Government is committed to ensuring that the provisions of the Ordinance are properly implemented.

(4) The Government is confident that the provisions of this Order will be respected and enforced.

(5) The Government is committed to maintaining national security and stability.

(6) The Government is aware of the challenges facing the country and is committed to addressing them.

(7) The Government is committed to ensuring that the provisions of this Order are implemented in a fair and just manner.

(8) The Government is committed to ensuring that the provisions of this Order are implemented in a transparent and accountable manner.

(9) The Government is committed to ensuring that the provisions of this Order are implemented in a way that is consistent with the country's constitutional and legal framework.

(10) The Government is committed to ensuring that the provisions of this Order are implemented in a way that is consistent with international law and standards.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) The present Order has been made in order to improve the quality of education in the country.

(2) The Government believes that education is the key to development and prosperity.

(3) The Government is committed to ensuring that every child in the country has access to quality education.

(4) The Government is committed to providing resources to schools in order to improve the quality of education.

(5) The Government is committed to ensuring that teachers are properly trained and equipped.

(6) The Government is committed to ensuring that the education system is fair and just.

(7) The Government is committed to ensuring that the education system is transparent and accountable.

(8) The Government is committed to ensuring that the education system is consistent with the country's constitutional and legal framework.

(9) The Government is committed to ensuring that the education system is consistent with international law and standards.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) The present Order has been made in order to enhance the safety and security of the country.

(2) The Government believes that a strong defence is essential for the country's protection.

(3) The Government is committed to ensuring that the military is well-equipped and trained.

(4) The Government is committed to ensuring that the military is transparent and accountable.

(5) The Government is committed to ensuring that the military is consistent with the country's constitutional and legal framework.

(6) The Government is committed to ensuring that the military is consistent with international law and standards.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) The present Order has been made in order to promote agricultural development in the country.

(2) The Government believes that agriculture is the foundation of the country's economy.

(3) The Government is committed to ensuring that farmers have access to resources and support.

(4) The Government is committed to ensuring that agricultural practices are sustainable.

(5) The Government is committed to ensuring that agricultural development is consistent with the country's constitutional and legal framework.

(6) The Government is committed to ensuring that agricultural development is consistent with international law and standards.
MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

FAINS
19 APRIL 1974

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

The Minister of Transport on 19 April 1974, in a document titled "Fains," announced the suspension of the Firearms Act, effective from 19 April 1974. The announcement was made to address the ongoing importation of firearms and to control the illegal trade of firearms.

The Fains document stated that the suspension was necessary to prevent the spread of firearms and to ensure public safety. It also mentioned that the government would implement strict measures to control the import and trade of firearms.

The suspension came into effect immediately, and all firearm-related activities were suspended until further notice. The government assured the public that measures would be taken to regulate the importation and trade of firearms in the future.

The announcement was widely criticized by firearms enthusiasts and gun owners, who argued that the suspension would lead to an increase in illegal firearms trade. However, the government maintained that the suspension was necessary to protect the public from the dangers posed by firearms.

The Fains document also stated that the government would work closely with international partners to prevent the importation of firearms and to ensure that firearms were licensed and regulated in the country.

The suspension of the Firearms Act was a significant step towards controlling the illegal firearms trade and ensuring public safety. The government promised to continue its efforts to regulate firearms and to prevent the importation of illegal firearms.
Govt closes six black schools

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government has closed — at least until the end of the academic year — the six Albert-geville and Saulsville schools which have been hit by boycotts and pupil unrest over the past few months.

This was announced last night by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Last Friday, the minister gave the 6,000 pupils until yesterday to return peacefully to their classrooms.

Pupils boycotted schools chiefly because they wanted the introduction of student representatives on councils at schools and the release of detained colleagues.

The affected schools are Hofmeyr, Saulridge, Bar Pela, Saulsville, Flaviers Mareka and Dr W F Nkomo high schools. Mr Du Plessis said in a statement.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said the schools would be closed until at least the end of the year.

The minister blamed the "forces of subversion" and their "intimidation and manipulation of pupils" for the closures. He said he made the announcement with "sincere regret".

Meanwhile, the Black Sash's Pretoria branch said yesterday that Bantu Education and the attitude of pupils towards their teachers were two of the factors which contributed to the school crisis.

These views are contained in a memorandum that the Black Sash has sent to Mr Du Plessis in what it termed "a desperate effort of providing a just solution" to the school problem.

According to the memorandum, pupils were unhappy about Bantu Education because they felt "cheated by its inadequacy and inferiority".

The pupils suspected that the educational system because more money was pumped into white than into black education.

Telling to teachers, the memorandum said some had displayed some integrity and had the pupils' interests at heart.

The boycott is not against them as individuals but against the system that they sustain.

It said pupils scorned teachers for the part they played in Bantu Education, and looked upon them as stooges or sell-outs.

The teachers who were not well trained were despised by pupils, and the rate of failures undermined the pupils' confidence in both teachers and the educational system.

Unknownness, obvious hangovers and some teachers' sexual behaviour also undermined the pupils' attitude towards them.

'Bully boys'

The high unemployment rate had made "a mockery of the very matriculation certificate that they have tried so hard to obtain."

"Prefer to too are often pawns of the system, becoming feared bully boys. This explains the demand that they be replaced by elected SRCs."

The authoritarian attitude in the schools breeds fear, resistance and violence, brutalizing generations of schoolchildren."

According to the Black Sash, the credibility of Bantu Education has been eroded, causing a wedge between "parental aspirations and pupil resistance."

Lasting solution

Parents deplored the boycott because, they claimed, it delayed their children's chances of securing a better future.

Police on trail of 'drainpipe' rapist

Crime Reporter

MURDER and robbery squad detectives are on the trail of a rapist who has attacked two women in Kenilworth after climbing up a drainpipe next to their flats before entering through an open window.

The first victim, a 24-year-old woman, was raped by the man after he had entered her flat about 3am.

The second attack took place about two weeks later when another 21-year-old Kenilworth woman woke at about 2am to find a man with his belt unbuckled standing in front of her bed. She screamed and the man fled.

A photograph of Mr James Richard Wilmot, alias Wilmot Jacobs, 23, was released by police yesterday. Mr Wilmot may be able to assist police with their investigations.

He is 1.74m tall and of slender build. His front upper and lower front teeth are missing and he has a mole on the top of his left eye.

Mr Wilmot also has a burn mark on his left shoulder, "standing". Other organizations have called on men to show "traitor" and "profession".

Teachers call for new wage deal

Education Reporter

THE president of the Suid Afrikaanse Onder wergeunie (SAOU), Mr H E Franzen, has called on the authorities to announce salary increases for teachers by October 1 and to make the increase retrospective to July 1 "at least".

Mr Franzen's call, made in a statement released yesterday, was the latest move in the on-going battle among teachers for a better future.

While ministers have promised that a salary revision will take place, as yet there has been no indication when an announcement can be expected.

Mr Franzen called on the members of his organization to show "patience and understanding". Other organizations have called on members to show "restraint" and "professionalism".

Stereo reception

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10088
Police on trail of ‘drainpipe’ rapist

MURDER and Robbery Squad detectives are on the trail of a rapist who has attacked two women in Kenilworth after climbing up a drainpipe near their flats before entering through an open window.

The first victim, a 24-year-old woman, was raped by the man after he had entered her flat about 3am.

The second attack took place about two weeks later when another 21-year-old Kenilworth woman was attacked at about 2am to find a man with his belt unbuckled standing in front of her bed. She screamed and the man fled.

A photograph of Mr James Richard Wilmot, alias Wilmot Jacobs, 23, was released by police yesterday. Mr Wilmot may be able to assist police with their investigations.

He is 1.4m tall and of slender build. His shirt is black and his pants are black.

Bullies boys

The high unemployment rate had made a mockery of the very materialistic attitude that teachers tried to hard.

"Precepts too are often pawns of the system, becoming forced bullies because the system demands that they be replaced by elected SORC. 

The authoritarian attitude in the schools breeds fear, resistance, violence and brutalization of schoolchildren.

According to the Black Sash, the experience of Bantu Education has been eroded, causing a wedge between parents and pupils.

Lasting solution

Parents deplore the bullying of teachers, they claimed, it ruined their children's chance of securing a better future at home and elsewhere.

A lasting solution would only be found if both sides were equal in their white counterparts. Other pupils would always think they were unimportant and intended to serve the aspirations of the oppressor.

Finally, the Black Sash recommended immediate implementation of the Bantu Education Commission's recommendations and that television be used to upgrade black education.

Mr James Richard Wilmot

Teachers call for new wage deal

Education Reporter

The president of the South African Teachers' Association (SAT), Mr H E Fransen, has called on the teachers to increase their salary by 50 percent before October 1 and to make the increase retroactive to July 1.

Mr Fransen's call made in a statement released yesterday, was the latest move in the on-going battle among the organized white teaching profession for an increase that will close the gap that has widened in recent years between teachers' salaries and those of public service employees.

The call is expected to be supported by the teachers' national and local bodies.

The author's pitch for a package which included all aspects rather than to be granted a salary increase only.

It was therefore the interest of teachers to wait for a package that would include all aspects. This would be supported by the authorities who would announce the increases by October 1 and that they would be retroactive to July 1.

TV 2 review

There were no surprises last night.

Exodus and the series on the way of life of the people in the townships were possibly worth watching. They were much better off, with the help of Lambantwa and Superman.

Art occupied most of prime-time viewing. The series that tracked the history of township art was well received, even by those with little appreciation of art.

A profile on the brilliant artist Percy Sedumedi was stimulating. Although Linda Davids, obviously at sea, was wrong in her interview.
TENSION is high in At-
teridgeville, near Pre-
toria, where six high
schools — hit by intense
student unrest and con-
clict this year — may be
closed for the rest of
the year.

Yesterday's deadline for
the 6,000 boycotting stu-
dents to return to school
was not met and the Min-
ter of Education and Train-
ing, Mr Barend du Plessis,
was expected to decide by
late last night whether or
not to close the schools.

His decision on the mat-
er will probably be an-
nounced early this morn-
ing.

In the strife-torn town-
ship numerous efforts have
been made by community
bodies to pre-empt the clos-
ing of the schools as the
community is anxious about
the consequences of such
action.

But efforts made to per-
suade students to end their
lengthy boycott have failed.

Among student demands
are the introduction of Stu-
dents Representative Coun-
cils, the control of corporal
punishment and the release
of students who have been
charged following clashes
with the police.

After a meeting of a
three-man delegation of
the Atteridgeville town
council and Mr du Plessis it
was agreed that pupils'
committees and liaison
committees would be intro-
duced at all black sec-
dary schools.

Mr du Plessis announced
on Friday that pupils' coun-
cils would be elected at
each school. Two repre-
sentatives from the pupils'
council would sit on a liaison
committee which was to in-
clude the teacher responsi-
ble for the pupils' council.

MR BAREND DU PLESSIS ... agreed to liaison
committees at black secondary schools.

THELMA TUCH

the schools' principal and
two parent representatives.

The liaison committee
would communicate direct-
ly at regular intervals and
during times of crisis with
the circuit inspector, the re-
geon director and the Min-
ister.

The regional director of
the DET in Pretoria, Mr P
G H Felstead, met recently
with student leaders and as-
sured them that teachers,
who abused the DET regu-
lation on corporal punish-
ment, would be repriman-
ded.

The urgency of the situ-
ation was discussed with stu-
dents at several ongoing
meetings of Federal Coun-
cil of Schools Committee,
the Ministers' Committee
and other community
organisations.

Students grievances were
discussed, an attempt was
made to improve the com-
unication between stu-
dents, teachers and parents,
and students were advised
to end the boycott.

However the boycott
continued at the six high
schools — Hofmeyr, Flai-
vus Mareka, Saulsville,
Saulridge, D H Peta and Dr
W F Nkomo.

According to the Rev R S
Kgopong, of the Presbyteri-
an Church and the convener
of the Ministers' Commit-
tees, the students' demands
appeared to be a "smoke-
screen" for deeper-lying
grievances.

He said the Atteridgeville
students had been divided
over whether to return to
classes.

The Ministers' Commit-
tee met with student
leaders from all the schools
and pointed out the dire
consequences of their
schools being closed.

Student leaders assured
the committee they would
end the boycotts, but in a
second meeting with the
ministers they indicated that
they could not force the
students to do so.

A spokesman for the Con-
gress of South African Stu-
dents confirmed yesterday
student leaders had recom-
manded that students re-
turn to schools to prevent
them from being closed.

However, he added that
the majority of the student
body was against returning
to school until arrested stu-
dents had been reinstated
and SRCs were accepted.

"One of our sisters, 15-
year-old Emma Sathekge,
had died for our demands
which we are not prepared
to give up," another Cosas
member said.

He said students rejected
the Atteridgeville town
councillors' intervention in
the situation as those people
were regarded as "puppet
bodies" and totally ineffec-
tual.

Also rejected was what
followed the councillors'
discussion with the Minister —
the agreement on the in-
duction of pupils' council
and liaison committees at
schools.

The Ministers' Commit-
tee has made a final appeal
to the Minister not to close
the schools as this move
would lead to township cha-
os.

"What will happen here is
going to be terrible. I can
smell something like So-
we 1976 and the boycotts
in Atteridgeville in 1977.

"The students will be
roaming the streets and
they could spread unrest,"
Mr Kgopong said.

He said the arrest of the
two students on Friday fol-
lowing clashes between stu-
dents and the police had
aggravated the situation by
increasing the students' an-
ger.

The Ministers' Commit-
tee was making representa-
tions for the students' re-
leases, he added.

Parents have also ap-
ppealed to the DET to keep
the schools open and to
postpone examinations un-
til March next year so stu-
dents had time to prepare.

Desperation in the town-
ship is so high that some
parents have tried to get
their children admitted to
schools in other townships.

But this had been unsuccess-
ful, as principals were
suspicious of Atteridgeville
pupils, the Rev Kgopong
said.

The chairman of the Min-
isters' Committee, the Rev
D L Moseki, said yester-
day that closing the schools
would lead to a spate of vio-
ence in the township and a
Growing incidence of illegit-
imate children.

"Our children will be un-
occupied, and an empty
mind is very dangerous," he
said.
Boycott school teachers work on at full pay

By Allan Mason

The minister announced on Thursday that the school situation was not only a matter of public interest but also a matter of public concern. He called upon the parents to cooperate with the government in its efforts to improve the educational system.

The minister also expressed his regret at the situation, which had arisen due to the lack of funds and facilities for education. He appealed to the people to contribute towards the development of the education system.

The government had taken several steps to improve the situation, including the appointment of a new minister of education and the introduction of a new curriculum. However, the minister acknowledged that more efforts were needed to address the challenges faced by the education system.

The minister concluded by expressing his hope that the people would continue to support the government in its efforts to improve the education system.
SCHOOLS BOYCOTT

Bitter echoes

A lasting solution to the pupils' boycott at six Atteridgeville schools will not be found "until black pupils believe that their educational system is on a par with that of whites and is adequate to their needs."

This message is contained in a letter to Department of Education and Training (DET) Minister, Barend du Plessis, by the Pretoria office of the Black Sash.

As the FM went to press, government's threatened closure of the schools in response to continued boycotts loomed large. The latest DET deadline appeared to have brought no change in the mood of the students. They resumed the boycott on May 8, when the Minister lifted an earlier suspension of classes following appeals from local community leaders.

Parents and the authorities last week failed to persuade the students to return to their desks.

Trouble at the Pretoria township's black schools has festered for most of the year for complex reasons, including alleged maltreatment by teachers. The Black Sash finds that the boycott is not against the teachers as individuals, "but against the system they sustain." However, some individual teachers are variously accused of being "stooges," inadequately trained — and even of indulging in aberrant sexual behaviour.

Furthermore, pupils feel that the high unemployment rate often makes a "mockery" of the matric certificate they struggle to obtain. And despite their parents' objections to the boycott, the pupils appear to have rejected their pleas to resume classes.

An immediate student grievance appears to be the detention of two of their fellow students. The Sash's Pretoria representative, Annica van Cylswyk, has sent a telegram to the Minister of Police, Louis le Grange, appealing for the release of the two students "as a means of preventing further deterioration in the school situation in Atteridgeville."

Bantu education

In the final analysis, however, the Sash finds that "most pupils are bitterly unhappy with bantu education. They feel cheated by its inadequacy and inferiority."

Concerned South Africans, remembering the Soweto schools upheaval of June 1976, will view the Atteridgeville school problem with "concern and alarm," the Sash says.

The implications of this bitterness could be serious if it spills over to other black schools. Some 7 000 schools are administered by the DET. Du Plessis revealed in Parliament recently that the number of black schoolchildren in SA had grown to more than 5m from about 800 000 in the Fifties. DET builds between 11 and 14 new classrooms each working day. The new pupil intake is around 50 000 annually. The Minister also alluded to the massive and highly sensitive "political" task faced by his department, and its efforts to upgrade teacher qualifications.

In her letter to Du Plessis, Van Cylswyk says: "The problem is deep-rooted and does not admit of obvious solution. Even the capitulation of the DET to meet the demands of the pupils (for a representative council, for example) has not ensured their continued attendance at school."

Until black pupils feel that their education is of the same quality as white education, the Sash advises Du Plessis, they will continue to feel, as one source put it, "that education provided by the oppressor to the oppressed will better serve the needs and aspirations of the oppressor than the oppressed."

The Black Sash advises that the major recommendation for a single education ministry for all races made by the well-considered De Lange Commission of inquiry into education be implemented as a matter of "urgency." It also calls for the extensive use of television, "that powerful educational tool ... to upgrade black education as soon as possible."
DET is set to transfer teachers of closed schools

By SAM MASEKO

The Department of Education and Training will transfer Atteridgeville/Saulsville teachers affected by the closure of six Pretoria high schools to other areas on Monday, the department's regional inspector, Mr A M L Combrinck, said yesterday.

The closing of the six schools — Plavius Mareka, Saulsville, Hofmeyr, Saulridge, D H Peta and Dr W F Nicomo — was announced by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Daren du Plessis, on Tuesday.

Mr Combrinck intimated that from Monday teachers would be allocated posts in the Pretoria area.

The decision was taken this week when circuit inspectors asked that teachers be transferred to where they could be of some assistance in under-staffed schools.

Mr Combrinck said those who could not be transferred would be offered upgrading courses "to make them good at their subjects, but not because they had had any problems in their respective fields".

All these teachers would still be paid their full salaries and would still belong to the six Atteridgeville schools, where they would take up posts when needed.

It was still quiet in Atteridgeville yesterday — the second day after the schools were closed — when the Rand Daily Mail made a snap survey of the situation.

A number of youths could be seen roaming the streets, while others were in the yards of their homes.

Police still patrolled the township, but the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Northern Transvaal, Brigadier D van Lill, said no incidents had been reported to his office.
Just skinny arms giving clenched fist salutes

IF it has been the government's intention to politicize every man, woman and child in the Cradock Township of Lingelihle — then I would say that without doubt they have achieved their goal.

Even the smallest children no longer wave in greeting. . . . instead, skinny arms are raised in a clenched fist salute.

We were told by a great number of people that the spirit of the children was growing "higher and higher." Although their anger is not to be seen on the surface, it is real.

Tragedy

Many sinister aspects appear in this tragic situation. We met the father of young Senelile Jacobs — stabbed to death a fortnight ago at the age of 18. We tried to convey our sympathy — Mr. Jacobs still cannot speak of the tragedy and his face was a mask of grief. There is much concern and anger in the community that as yet no arrests have been made in connection with this killing. "Why?" they ask, when there were so many witnesses.

How is it — people ask — that those residents who are often dubbed "stooges" had dummy bombs tossed into their houses while Mr. Makaula, one of the Cradock Residents' Association Executive members) was — together with his family — almost annihilated by a petrol bomb. We visited his blackened lounge and front bedroom where the unmistakable odour of tear-gas still lingers . . . it is thought this was sprayed on the outside of the window just before the attack.

During the morning we waited outside the magistrate's court with some families while 20 youngsters — imprisoned since their arrest — appeared in court. Their application for bail was being heard.

We were meticulous in our observance of regulations which prevent political gatherings. It was therefore with shocked disbelief that, as we moved off to get into our car, we saw Mr. Wekens Soga, one of our group, being frog-marched down the pavement by a member of the Security Police and a uniformed policeman. They will be taking him to Sanlam," the mothers who were with us said. Fears were expressed for his well-being and a spontaneous prayer was said. Today, just a week later, he is still being held. The effect of this incident on the people in the street needs no amplification.

An early call relayed the not unexpected news that Mr. Makaula had been detained at 2am. "Why then?" I wanted to shout. "Why at all?" This brave man had for the past month tried single-handed to carry on to fill the void left by those in detention.

He had seen to it that the children had legal representation, helped the mothers to follow the intricacies of the legal procedures, tried as best he could to arrange some sort of welfare for those families.

His wife, a teacher, is distracted with worry because he suffers from Burger's disease . . . with one leg amputated he is not a strong man. "He only has his short socks with him," she kept saying. "I know they will make his leg so uncomfortable . . . ."

Somehow the mind clings to trivialities at a time like this.

Corner

In this once peaceful Karoo town we now see the effects of a complete breakdown in even the desire to negotiate between two groups of people. The Government has painted itself into a corner. It has succeeded in convincing the people that they now have nothing to lose. When things reach this pitch is it still possible to call a halt to violence . . . both the institutionalized and the unorthodox kind.
Township's rental inquiry nightmare

By HILARY VENABLES

A PICTURE of simmering resentment caused by police action against community leaders and residents in the Cradock township of Lingelihle was painted in yesterday's no-confidence debate in the Provincial Council.

An angry Mrs Molly Blackburn, FFP Walmer, related how an inquiry by the local black residents' association, Cradora, into rentals and service charges had escalated into a nightmare of detentions, assaults and intimidation.

Mrs Blackburn said that from the beginning of the inquiry the security police had made it "quite clear" that they were watching the chairman of Cradora, school vice-principal Mr Matthew Goniwe.

Mr Goniwe was soon after transferred out of Cradock by the Department of National Education.

"This high-handed decision obviously had strong political implications and the tragic sequence of events that followed were completely predictable."

"It is important to realize and accept the fact that no outside forces of political agitators could have persuaded this basically rural community to suffer in the way it has done these last months."

She claimed that during the past two months:

- Cradora Executive Committee member, Mr Wekens Soga — who was standing quietly with a group outside the Cradock Magistrate's Court discussions of the welfare of detainees' families — was "frog-marched" away by security police and detained.

- A few nights later, Mr Gladwell Makaula, an elderly man in frail health (he has Burger's disease and has already had one leg amputated) was taken from his home at 2am and detained in Somerset East, where his wife cannot visit him.

- On May 8 the police tried to apprehend a six-year-old child. The child took fright and ran into his grandmother's house, bolting the front door behind him. The police apparently climbed in the window and used a sjambok on the child and his grandmother who is 88 years old and blind.

- A domestic worker, Mrs S Calata, whose husband is an executive member of Cradora, was fired from Cradock Hospital for wearing a Free Mandela t-shirt under a jersey, under her uniform.

- 40 other residents were arrested and are now either in detention without trial or held under "an all-embracing charge of public violence."

- A banning order prohibiting gatherings has been imposed on the district.

"But if those members of the National Party ... think oppression will smash this group they are mistaken," she said.

- Just skinny arms giving clenched fist salutes, page 10
A prominent Witwatersrand educationist today rejected allegations by the Department of Education and Training that the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) was to blame for the closure of schools in Atteridgeville and Saulsville, near Pretoria.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the non-racial National Education Union of South Africa (NEUSA), was reacting to reports which appeared in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper quoting DET's Northern Transvaal regional director, Mr P.G. Felstead, as blaming “intimidation” by ANC for the unrest at the seven Pretoria schools.

“We investigated the pupils’ charges and even made concessions, but still the pupils stayed away,” Mr Felstead was reported as saying.

Mr Nkondo accused DET of running away from the truth and of shedding its responsibilities.

“Where is the ANC? The children have rejected Bantu Education from 1976 and are still doing so now. DET has to attend to the underlying problem instead of dragging its feet and look for excuses.

“The major problem here is apartheid and the children are fighting against it. All they want is a non-racial, democratic educational system.”

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barred du Plessis, accused “forces of subversion” when he closed down the schools last week.

One of the pupils’ main demands was the replacement of school prefects by elected representatives.
Solidarity boycott hits UWC

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 1500 University of the Western Cape students yesterday unanimously resolved at a campus mass meeting to boycott lectures today in solidarity with Atteridgeville students whose school has been closed.

The meeting was addressed by a member of the national executive of the Congress of South African Students.

A spokesman for the ad hoc faculty board said the boycott decision was a show of support for Atteridgeville and the students at the universities of Transkei and Tzaneen.

"We reject the repressive manner in which the authorities dealt with those situations and which resulted in the death of the 15-year-old Pretoria schoolgirl Emma Sathhekge," he said.

Today's boycott of lectures will start with a mass meeting at 9 am in the university's main hall.
DET working full steam to establish pupils' councils

By Revelation Ntoula
A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman, Mr Edgar Poselt, said this week that the department was working flat out to put finishing touches to the implementation of the new Pupils' Representative Councils announced in Parliament recently by the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Mr Poselt said the introduction of PRCs in black secondary schools was in line with the development programme aimed at improving channels of communication between the department's head office, parents, teachers and pupils.

The PRCs will consist of six pupils, two representatives of the Parent-Teachers' Association, two academic staff members, two committee members, and a representative of the inspectorate.

In normal circumstances, Mr Poselt said, the PRCs would meet quarterly, but provision was being made for emergency meetings.

Although the introduction of the PRCs is not linked to the Atteridgeville/Sautsville school impasse which led to the closure of six high schools in the area, it came at a time when students at the affected schools were demanding that a system similar to the Student Representative Councils on university campuses and other institutions of higher learning be introduced in black high schools.

It is understood that the DET at that stage rejected the demand on the grounds that, carried to its logical conclusions, the introduction of fully fledged SRCs at high school level would have to be followed by the establishment of SRC offices on the school premises, the employment of full-time staff, and the delegation of powers.

It was reported that the students initially rejected the offer of PRCs, which they regarded as inferior. But they were said to have changed their minds and agreed later to accept the DET proposal.

ACCEPTANCE

Their schools, however, were closed before they could communicate formal acceptance.

The acceptance of PRCs by students will have removed one of the major stumbling blocks in the four-month school boycott which led to the closure of six schools.

Meanwhile, a DET spokesman says the department has not received any request for the re-opening of the closed schools.
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) At the earliest possible opportunity.

(b) Because the proposed action must be authorised by means of an amendment to the law before 1 July 1984.

(2) No. Because it would frustrate the purpose of the increase.

(3) No.

Questions standing over from Friday, 25 May 1984:

May 1984:

Masifundisi Study Centre, Langa

*5. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether his Department has acquired the (a) land and (b) building housing the Masifundisi Study Centre in Langa; if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom, (iii) at what cost and (iv) for what purpose;

(2) whether he intends closing this study centre; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not,

(3) whether he intends taking any other action in regard to this study centre; if so, (a) why, (b) what action and (c) when;

(4) whether any alternative facilities will be made available in respect of this study centre; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facilities, (b) when and (c) where?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) No. The Department does not own the land on which its school buildings are erected. School sites, including the one on which the Zimase Primary School and the Masifundisi Study Centre are situated, are zoned or reserved for education purposes according to fixed formulas based on the number of families in a specific area.

(b) No. The Department is currently negotiating with the owners of the Zimase school with a view to acquiring the buildings. The intention is to continue using the premises as a primary school.

(i) — (iv) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No, unless the centre provides formal education in which case it will have to be registered in terms of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979).

(4) Not applicable.

*6. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether any pupils enrolled at schools administered by his Department in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were over the age of 20 years; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of these years;

(2) whether any persons over the age of 20 years who applied for admission to such schools in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were refused on the ground of being too old; if so, how many in each specified region in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

(a) 7 969.

(b) 8 503.

(2) Yes, persons older than 20 years who wish to return to school after and interruption of a year or more or such persons who already have failed twice in succession, are normally not re-admitted to ordinary schools but referred to centres for adult education.

(a) — (b) Fall away.

Cape................. 67 26
Johannesburg ........ 16 —
Orange Vaal .......... 53 161
High Veld ............. 82 76
Orange Free State .... 29 47
Northern Transvaal ... 11 9
Natal................... — —

Eastern Cape: communication mast

*14. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether his Department has a communication mast on the Lady Slipper mountain in the Witteklip range in the Eastern Cape; if so, how many antennas are there on this mast;

(2) whether all the equipment on the mast belongs to his Department; if not, to whom does it belong;

(3) whether this equipment was authorized; if not,

(4) whether his Department has taken any steps in respect of (a) the use of unauthorized equipment at this site and (b) any other matters relating to this equipment; if not, why not; if so, what steps in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) No, the radio communication mast on the State forest land is the property of ESCOM and has been licensed by the Department of Environment Affairs since 1 April 1973.

(2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

*23. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) What total number of pupils were enrolled at the schools in Pretoria which were closed by his Department recently;

(2) whether these pupils will be allowed to enroll at other schools during the 1984 school year; if not, why not; if so, (a) to which schools, (b) why and (c) how many pupils can be accommodated at these schools;

(3) whether his Department has issued any instructions concerning these pupils to any schools under his control; if so, (a) to which schools and (b) what was the nature of these instructions;

(4) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations regarding these pupils; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) 6 018.

(2) Yes.
(a), (b) and (c) Pupils are free to apply at any time for admission to any school of their choice. They will be enrolled provided they can be accommodated and the normal administrative requirements are met.

(3) Yes.
(a), (b) and (c) Letters were sent to all regional directors requesting them to observe the regulations applicable to the admission of pupils when considering such applications.

In reply to enquiries from principals of various schools in the vicinity in this regard, the Department advised them not to admit more pupils to their schools than can reasonably be accommodated.

(4) Yes.
(a) Since 21 May 1984.
(b) Personal representations from an Atteridgeville parent as well as letters from a member of the City Council of Atteridgeville and from a private person in Pretoria.
(c) (i) and (ii) The Atteridgeville parent requested that the Department should make representations to have pupils detained on criminal charges released. The Department declined. The two letters contained requests for the closing of Atteridgeville schools to be reconsidered. Although a final reply has not been dispatched, it is unlikely that the requests will be acceded to.

For written reply:

Student representative councils

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

Whether any schools administered by his Department have (a) student representative councils and (b) other elected representatives recognized by the authorities; if so, how many secondary or high schools in each specified region (i) have and (ii) do not have such councils or representatives?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) No. The word “student” as used in the English version of the Question is not used by this Department when references are made to secondary school pupils or their representative bodies. Our “students” attend tertiary institutions.

(b) Yes. The recognized bodies representing secondary school pupils are currently not constituted in a uniform manner. Some are fully elected, others partly elected and others appointed. This matter is now under review. These representative bodies are known either as pupils' councils or prefects.

Region

(i) (ii)
Northern Transvaal 63 —
Orange Free State 36 —
High Veld 48 —
Cape 46 —
Natal 34 —
Johannesburg 61 —
Orange Vaal 31 —

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Alant, Dr T G—
Law and Order, 1078
Posts and Telecommunications, 1131

Andrew, Mr K M—
Community Development, 542, 1257
Constitutional Development and Planning, 792
Co-operation and Development, 88, 316, 400, 511, 517, 531, 674, 686, 814, 873, 931, 943, 993, 1022, 1025, 1032, 1036, 1037, 1083, 1175, 1259, 1291, 1338, 1420
Defence, 477, 518, 519, 711, 713, 715, 785, 893, 1024
Education and Training, 89, 169, 192, 259, 260, 301, 397, 398, 407, 426, 623, 793, 830, 832, 884, 904, 945, 1102, 1139, 1142, 1155, 1160, 1218, 1261, 1406, 1426, 1431, 1432,
Finance, 794
Foreign Affairs, 500, 332, 781, 1052, 1110, 1312
Health and Welfare, 1426
Internal Affairs, 540, 541, 671, 733, 991, 992, 1213
Justice, 301, 438, 662
Law and Order, 318, 413, 541, 1068, 1290
Mineral and Energy Affairs, 821
National Education, 548, 683
Posts and Telecommunications, 221, 1213, 1296
Transport Affairs, 513, 514, 685, 687, 789

Aranson, Mr T—
Agriculture, 495
Community Development, 462
Constitutional Development and Planning, 593, 594
Co-operation and Development, 1180
Energy Affairs, 827
Finance, 719, 802
Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 663, 664
Manpower, 597

Barnard, Mr S P—
Agriculture, 1305
Community Development, 109, 229, 845, 1037, 1302
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 845
Finance, 1430
Foreign Affairs, 432
Health and Welfare, 286, 287
Internal Affairs, 1200, 1304
Prime Minister, 104

Bianch, Mr J P—
Posts and Telecommunications, 496, 497

Boraine, Dr A L—
Agriculture, 577
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) At the earliest possible opportunity.
(b) Because the proposed action must be authorised by means of an amendment to the law before 1 July 1984.

(2) No. Because it would frustrate the purpose of the increase.

(3) No.

Questions standing over from Friday, 25 May 1984:

Howard 0 1 14 3
Masinfushi Study Centre, Langa

"5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether his Department has acquired the (a) land and (b) building housing the Masinfushi Study Centre in Langa, if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom, (iii) at what cost and (iv) for what purpose?

(2) whether he intends closing this study centre; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not,

(3) whether he intends taking any other action in regard to this study centre; if so, (a) why, (b) what action and (c) when;

(4) whether any alternative facilities will be made available in respect of this study centre; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facilities, (b) when and (c) where?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) No. The Department does not own the land on which its school buildings are erected. School sites, including the one on which the Zimase Primary School and the Masinfushi Study Centre are situated, are zoned or reserved for educational purposes according to fixed formulas based on the number of families in a specific area.

(b) No. The Department is currently negotiating with the owners of the Zimase School with a view to acquiring the buildings. The intention is to continue using the premises as a primary school.

(i) — (iv) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No, unless the centre provides formal education in which case it will have to be registered in terms of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979).

(4) Not applicable.

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

(1) Whether any pupils enrolled at schools administered by his Department in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were over the age of 20 years; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of these years;

(2) whether any persons over the age of 20 years who applied for admission to such schools in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were refused on the ground of being too old; if so, how many in each specified region in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

(a) 7 969.

(b) 8 503.

(2) Yes, persons older than 20 years who wish to return to school after and interruption of a year or more or such persons who already have failed twice in succession, are normally not re-admitted to ordinary schools but referred to centres for adult education.

(a) 67 26

(b) 53 151

High Veld 82 76

Orange Free State 29 47

Northern Transvaal 11 9

Natal — —

Eastern Cape: communication mast

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(1) Whether his Department has a communication mast on the Lady Slipper mountain in the Witteklip range in the Eastern Cape; if so, how many antennae are there on this mast;

(2) whether all the equipment on the mast belongs to his Department; if not, to whom does it belong;

(3) whether this equipment was authorized; if not,

(4) whether his Department has taken any steps in respect of (a) the use of unauthorized equipment at this site and (b) any other matters relating to this equipment; if not, why not; if so, what steps in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) No, the radio communication mast on the State forest land is the property of ESCOM and has been licensed by the Department of Environment Affairs since 1 April 1973.

(2), (3) and (4) Fall away.
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) 6018.

(2) Yes.
(a), (b) and (c) Pupils are free to apply at any time for admission to any school of their choice. They will be enrolled provided they can be accommodated and the normal administrative requirements are met.

(3) Yes.
(a), (b) and (c) Letters were sent to all regional directors requesting them to observe the regulations applicable to the admission of pupils when considering such applications.

In reply to enquiries from principals of various schools in the vicinity in this regard, the Department advised them not to admit pupils to their schools than can reasonably be accommodated.

(4) Yes.

(a) Since 21 May 1984.

(b) Personal representations from an Atteridgeville parent as well as letters from a member of the City Council of Atteridgeville and from a private person in Pretoria.

(c) (i) and (ii) The Atteridgeville parent requested that the Department should make representations to have pupils detained on criminal charges released. The Department declined. The two letters contained requests for the closing of Atteridgeville schools to be reconsidered. Although a final reply has not been dispatched, it is unlikely that the requests will be acceded to.

For written reply:

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

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) No. The word "student" as used in the English version of the Question is not used by this Department when reference is made to secondary school pupils or their representative bodies. Our "students" attend tertiary institutions.

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Orange Free State 36
High Veld 48
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Johannesburg 61
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Aran, Dr T G—
Law and Order, 1078
Posts and Telecommunications, 1131

Andrew, Mr K M—
Community Development, 542, 1257
Constitutional Development and Planning, 792
Co-operation and Development, 88, 316, 400, 511, 517, 531, 674, 686, 814, 873, 931, 943, 993, 1022, 1025, 1032, 1036, 1037, 1083, 1175, 1259, 1291, 1338, 1420
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Education and Training, 89, 169, 192, 259, 260, 301, 397, 398, 407, 426, 623, 793, 830, 832, 884, 904, 945, 1102, 1139, 1142, 1155, 1160, 1218, 1261, 1406, 1426, 1431, 1432.
Finance, 794
Foreign Affairs, 300, 332, 781, 1052, 1110, 1312
Health and Welfare, 1426
Internal Affairs, 540, 541, 671, 733, 991, 992, 1313
Justice, 301, 438, 662
Law and Order, 318, 413, 541, 1058, 1290
Mineral and Energy Affairs, 821
National Education, 548, 683
Posts and Telecommunications, 221, 1213, 1296
Transport Affairs, 513, 514, 685, 687, 789

Aronson, Mr T—
Agriculture, 495
Community Development, 462
Constitutional Development and Planning, 593, 594
Co-operation and Development, 1180
Energy Affairs, 827
Finance, 719, 802
Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 663, 664
Manpower, 597

Bamford, Mr B R—
Community Development, 735, 822, 824
National Education, 739

Barnard, Dr M S—
Agriculture, 71, 132
Constitutional Development and Planning, 182, 974
Co-operation and Development, 602, 1060, 1185, 1207
Defence, 516
Education and Training, 547
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 907
Internal Affairs, 1067
Justice, 470
Law and Order, 50, 175
National Education, 478
Posts and Telecommunications, 621

Barnard, Mr S P—
Agriculture, 1305
Community Development, 109, 229, 845, 1037, 1302
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 845
Finance, 1430
Foreign Affairs, 432
Health and Welfare, 286, 287
Internal Affairs, 1200, 1304
Prime Minister, 104

Blanché, Mr J P L—
Posts and Telecommunications, 496, 497

Boraine, Dr A L—
Agriculture, 577
THE more than 6 000 Atteridgeville students who had their schools shut this week have been entirely frozen out of education.

Announcing the closure of the six schools, Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis said: "the forces of subversion persist with their intimidation and manipulation of pupils and must accept full responsibility for the closure of the schools."

He went on: "They will owe thousands of innocent children a last-ing debt for the irrevocable damage they have inflicted on them by denying them one of the most precious things in life - education."

The fate of the matric students who had already paid their examination fee was also uncertain. A DET spokesperson would not commit the department to the possibility of reimbursing the candidates.

"There is no decision yet," answered Mr. Posselt sharply. He would also not say whether the students would be allowed to write the final exams as private candidates.

If DET refuses the students to write or fails to re-imburse their fees, it will be money down the drain and a year of studies wasted.
Confusion as 6 000 kids hit education dead-end

Six high schools in the Pretoria townships of Atteridgeville and Saulsville were closed down last week by the Department of Education and Training (DET) when 6 000 students failed to end their school boycott. The students have been forbidden to register at other schools in the area. What is to happen to these children? SARAH CROWE spoke to some students and parents.

So what do 6 000 children do when the Government closes their schools?

Parents and authorities are fearing a repeat of the 1976 riots in Soweto, baby booms, an escalation in the crime rate and children turning to drugs.

But student leaders have something else in mind. They say they will arrange educational and sporting activities to keep the students together and stimulated.

Back this attitude, educationist Paddy Kearney reported at the recent Carnegie Conference on Poverty and Development that boycott times can be very fruitful.

"Many students commented during the time of the boycotts of '76 and '80 that 'I learnt more during the boycott than in all my previous years at school.'

"Teachers and parents commented on how much their children had matured during that time, gaining in self-awareness, in awareness of their power and its limitations, and in a new understanding of their society and how it works.

"It was his conclusion that those times "there was a tremendous flowering of learning." However, no matter how "fruitful" boycott situations may become, they do not bear the fruit of future jobs for 6 000 children.

"We, the students of Atteridgeville, are prepared to go back to school and sacrifice our holidays and weekends when our demands are met. And even sacrifice our future, holidays and write in March (1895). And this we shall undertake if there is no victimisation of any of the students."

This is the text of a pledge from the students of Atteridgeville to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The pledge comes out of an atmosphere of stunned confusion and symbolises the dead end in which students, parents and the authorities find themselves.

Atteridgeville is a township with a glazy eye. The parents of some children who were detained following a clash with police last month. They also claimed some students were being sexually harassed by teachers.

The DET initially insisted that their demands were "not negotiable" but later the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, took a personal role in the dispute and went some way towards meeting the students' demands, agreeing to liaison committees in black secondary schools of pupils, teachers and parents.

When this overture failed, the students were given a deadline by which to return to school, and this was not met.

The answers to the question of how it all began and why it went so far depend on to whom you speak.

The DET says it exhausted avenues of negotiation and had no option but to close the schools.

The students claim they boycotted only when attempts at negotiation failed and their demands were not met.

Parents are torn between the two.

"We are all very depressed and concerned about the future of our children. We never thought it would go this far. It seems like the end now for us - nothing's been solved by closing the schools," said a mother whose three children were in high school.

"But we as parents are partly to blame - the instigators are our children and we should have taken up matters that came out after the 1976 and 1977 boycotts.

"We want the schools opened, but the children must also get their rights. It is not fair that the pupils do not have the right textbooks and that they are beaten for no apparent reason.

"This age limit is also wrong - many black children have to closed school so late and have many things holding them back.

"The children did try to ask properly for their demands but nobody listened. Now they must suffer the consequences of their action. They don't have the power to re-open the schools."

To liberal community leaders and organisations the boycott is seen in a broader light. The students are rebelling against their inferior education, the say.

"We would like to see the end of this inferior education as a long-term aim, but we cannot say that we are not going to school until there is free and compulsory education for all. Our short-term demands affect each and every (black) student in South Africa," said one of the student leaders from the Council of South African Students (CASS) executive.

"The students say they have learned from the example of '76 and wish to avoid a repetition.

"By closing the schools the DET has not changed anything. We are not the 'empty young politicians' that they call us. We can't go to school when we are given text books that are not on the syllabus, and when pupils are badly treated," said the student.

"We are the students of Atteridgeville and we are going back to school and will continue until our demands are met," the students say.
The Acting Prime Minister:

The Prime Minister of the National Education Commission

The minister of National Education

Dear Sir,

I have read your report, and I am pleased to see that the commission has made good progress so far. I am confident that your work will lead to important improvements in the education sector.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

The Acting Prime Minister
Travellers:

1. By air

2. By train

3. By road

4. By boat

5. By coach

6. By private vehicle

7. By bicycle

8. On foot

9. Other (please specify)

10. None

11. (a) Yes

12. (b) No

13. (c) Do not apply

14. (d) Other (please specify)

15. (e) NA

16. (f) Other (please specify)

17. (g) Other (please specify)

18. (h) Other (please specify)

19. (i) Other (please specify)

20. (j) Other (please specify)

21. (k) Other (please specify)

22. (l) Other (please specify)

23. (m) Other (please specify)

24. (n) Other (please specify)

25. (o) Other (please specify)

26. (p) Other (please specify)

27. (q) Other (please specify)

28. (r) Other (please specify)

29. (s) Other (please specify)

30. (t) Other (please specify)

31. (u) Other (please specify)

32. (v) Other (please specify)

33. (w) Other (please specify)

34. (x) Other (please specify)

35. (y) Other (please specify)

36. (z) Other (please specify)

37. (a) Yes

38. (b) No

39. (c) Do not apply

40. (d) Other (please specify)

41. (e) NA

42. (f) Other (please specify)

43. (g) Other (please specify)

44. (h) Other (please specify)

45. (i) Other (please specify)

46. (j) Other (please specify)

47. (k) Other (please specify)

48. (l) Other (please specify)

49. (m) Other (please specify)

50. (n) Other (please specify)

51. (o) Other (please specify)

52. (p) Other (please specify)

53. (q) Other (please specify)

54. (r) Other (please specify)

55. (s) Other (please specify)

56. (t) Other (please specify)

57. (u) Other (please specify)

58. (v) Other (please specify)

59. (w) Other (please specify)

60. (x) Other (please specify)

61. (y) Other (please specify)

62. (z) Other (please specify)
The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

No, as already stated the relative directory became available on 20 February 1984;

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Telephone directories

*17. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether approximately 180 tons of directories for the (a) Cape Peninsula and (b) Boland and West Coast regions, numbering approximately 450 000, were stored at Stirling Street, Cape Town, as at 1 February 1984; if not, (1)(aa) what was the weight of the directories stored there and (bb) how many directories were stored there, at that date and (ii) for which regions were they?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) and (b) No;

(i) (aa) approximately 266 tons
(bb) 197 549, and

(ii) the Cape Peninsula, Boland and West Coast, Southern Cape and Karoo and Namaqualand.

For written reply:

52. Howard A C 01 1505

926. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 24 February 1984, mobile units are to be delivered to Coloured schools affected by double-shift classes; if so,

(2) whether there have been any delays in the delivery of these mobile units; if so, (a) what is the nature of the delay and (c) how many units (i) had been and (ii) remained to be delivered as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether any complaints have been received concerning the standard of these mobile units; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what is the nature of the complaints?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes (a) and (b) An Interdepartmental Committee was appointed in July 1983 to investigate the provision of mobile classrooms. Tenders and the adjudication thereof was completed on 12 August 1983. Only 6 months were thus left for the manufacture, transport and erection of the large amount of classrooms throughout the Republic. The large order and limited time schedule created unforeseen material shortages and transport problems. Furthermore, bad weather, a change of priorities and unfortunate circumstances such as fire damage at Northern Paarl and stormwater damage at Villiersdorp created delays.

(i) 300.

(ii) 50. The remaining 57 classrooms were as a result of revised priorities delivered to teaching colleges.

946. Mr A J W P TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(a) In which months in 1983 did the maximum consumption of electricity in the Republic occur, (b) what was the average (i) demand for power and (ii) maximum demand per day in these months and (c)(i) what was the duration of the peak consumption periods and (ii) at what times of the day did they occur;

(2) (a) in which months in 1984 is the maximum consumption of electricity in the Republic expected to occur, (b) what is the estimated average (i) demand for power and (ii) maximum demand per day in respect of these months and (c)(i) what is the duration of the peak consumption periods expected to be and (ii) at what times of the day are they expected to occur?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) August.

(b) (i) 15 131 MW weekday average demand.

(ii) 15 639 MW

(c) (i) Approximately nine hours per day.

(ii) Between approximately 07h00 and 23h00.

(2) (a) August.

(b) (i) 15 684 MW weekday average demand.

(ii) 16 684 MW

(c) (i) Approximately nine hours per day.

(ii) Between approximately 07h00 and 23h00.

Escom: generating capacity

947. Mr A J W P TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(a) What was the maximum generating capacity of Escom in 1983, (b) what proportion of this capacity was generated by means of liquid fuel and (c) what was the lowest cost per kilowatt-hour at which electricity was generated in that year;

(2) (a) what is the estimated maximum generating capacity of Escom in respect of 1984, including the electricity supplied by the Cahora Bassa scheme, (b) what estimated proportion of this capacity is generated by means of liquid fuel and (c) what is the estimated lowest cost per kilowatt-hour at which electricity can be generated in 1984?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 21 673 MW, excluding Cahora Bassa.

(b) 342 MW.

(c) 0,19 cents/kWh at the Vanderkloof Hydro Powerstation.

(2) (a) 25 901 MW.

(b) 342 MW.

(c) 0,21 cents/kWh at the Vanderkloof Hydro Powerstation.

Hydro-electric scheme: generating capacity

948. Mr A J W P TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(a) What is the generating capacity of the (i) Sterkfontein and (ii) Hendrik Verwoerd hydro-electric schemes and (b) what quantity of water is required for this purpose in each case?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) The generating capacity of the Drakensberg Pumped Storage
Firms' aid to black education does not help the most 'needy'

By Carolyn Dempster, Education Reporter.

Many companies are said to be "creaming off" bright black matriculants instead of contributing to a better system of education for all blacks.

An education psychologist, Mr Lenta Louw who is director of the engineering careers and education project in Soweto and Alexandra, said this recently.

"It is natural that with such a high drop-out rate, and only six percent of black pupils make it to matric, only your best pupils will end there.

"From the point of view of private enterprise and industry it is cheaper and more effective in the short term to concentrate on the matriculants instead of starting with primary school pupils."

Ms Louw said industry and private enterprise were guilty of milking the matric student skills market without giving much thought to improving the quality of education lower down the scale.

"We found in the engineering project that we needed to start much sooner than Standard 8 to avoid the casualties — clever pupils who drop out because of frustrations or family pressure."

Instead of pushing only engineering, Ms Louw said, the project also tried to increase the self-confidence and self-esteem of pupils so that they would benefit from their education even if it were inadequate.

Though many businessmen were well aware of the inadequacies of Bantu Education in the 1960s and 70s, the 1976 riots had served to highlight the full extent of Government neglect.

Ms Louw said that if industry and private enterprise were to safeguard the future supply of skilled black labour, they would have to step into the arena of black education.

Many companies now felt that any improvement on the existing situation would yield positive results but because of the urgency of the need they also tended to pursue selfish motives.
Suspended pupils still in the dark

By Revelation Ntoula

The 20 Alexandra pupils who this week were suspended from Minerva High School in the township still do not know why.

All efforts by The Star to get clarification from the Johannesburg regional office of the Department of Education and Training were fruitless. Attempts to contact the regional inspector, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, failed. According to Mr Thomas Bello, the principal of Minerva, Mr Engelbrecht is the only person who can comment on the situation but he was reported to be in an all-day meeting.

Mr A P van Zyl, the circuit inspector under whose jurisdiction the school falls, declined to comment, saying Mr Engelbrecht was the only person who could say anything.

The baffled pupils, who spent yesterday roaming the streets after the suspension had interrupted their half-year examinations, have expressed alarm at the manner in which the Depart dealt with the suspensions.

One pupil, Peter Magwana, who had spent 12 days in detention, was suspended only a day after returning to school. He remarked: "At least if the officials had anything against any one of us, the right thing should have been to confront us with the facts and to allow us a hearing."

Another pupil, Oupa Kumalo, said he thought the suspension had been imposed because all 20 students are members of the recently created student body, the Minerva Representative Council.

The suspended pupils, most of whom are in matric, fear that they may not be allowed to sit their final examinations because of the interruption of their half-year exams.

In a short statement the pupils pleaded with the DST to review its decision and to give them a hearing.
1. The Minister of Education

The Ministry of Education makes a commitment to the provision of education services to all children in the country.

2. The Minister of Social Services

The Minister of Social Services is responsible for the provision of social services to all citizens, including the elderly, children, and people with disabilities.

3. The Minister of Health

The Minister of Health is responsible for the provision of healthcare services to all citizens, including the management of hospitals and clinics.

4. The Minister of Finance

The Minister of Finance is responsible for the management of the country's finances, including the budget and taxation.

5. The Minister of Environment

The Minister of Environment is responsible for the protection of the environment and the management of natural resources.

6. The Minister of Defence

The Minister of Defence is responsible for the protection of the country's borders and the provision of military services.

7. The Minister of Justice

The Minister of Justice is responsible for the administration of justice and the provision of legal services.

8. The Minister of Transportation

The Minister of Transportation is responsible for the management of the country's transportation systems.

9. The Minister of Trade and Industry

The Minister of Trade and Industry is responsible for the promotion of trade and the development of the country's industries.

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The Minister of Transportation is responsible for the management of the country's transportation systems.

18. The Minister of Trade and Industry

The Minister of Trade and Industry is responsible for the promotion of trade and the development of the country's industries.
1984 to the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether there were any other cases of haemorhagic viral diseases in the Republic during these periods; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what diseases, in respect of each of these periods;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) (i) 1.
     (ii) 6.
(b) (i) 1.
     (ii) 6.
(2) (a) None.
     (b) Falls away.
(3) No.

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FRIDAY, 8 JUNE 1984

*1. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 6 May 1983, the investigation into the origin of the pamphlet *Campus News* has been completed as yet; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what progress has been made in the investigation; if so, what were the findings?

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 23, standing over, on 25 May 1984, (a) how many pupils from schools closed in Atteridgeville have been admitted to other schools and (b) to which other schools have they been admitted?

(2) whether any high school pupils from Atteridgeville have been identified as not being admissible to any other schools; if so, (a) why and (b) how many?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) and (b) Transfer certificates were issued to 33 pupils at their request. As these certificates are not issued in respect of specific schools, it is not known where they went.

(2) No.

*Nurses*

*3. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the minister of Defence:

Whether any nurses at military hospitals were dismissed in the latest specified two calendar months for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many, (b) at what hospitals and (c) why?

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Defence):

Yes. During the period 1 April 1984 to 31 May 1984:

(a) Three nurses and one male nurse were discharged.

(b) One Military Hospital.

(c) One on the grounds of debt and a civil sentence.

One on the grounds of illegitimate pregnancy.

One on the grounds of continuous lack of interest and application to duty.

One on the grounds of desertion.

*4. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Education and Training to Question No 12, standing over, on 16 May 1984, he or any member of the South African Police has received representations concerning the family of Mr Fort Calata; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

(2) whether the financial circumstances of Mr Calata’s family have been investigated; if so, (a) by whom and (b) when?

(3) whether a report has been submitted on this investigation; if so, (a) what was the purport of the report and (b) to whom was it submitted?

(4) whether a decision has been reached regarding Mr Calata’s family; if so, what was the nature of the decision; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached?

*5. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Detainees: State aid

Whether persons detained without trial are entitled to State aid for their families; if not, why not; if so, (a) for what type or types of aid and (b) what procedure is to be followed to obtain such aid?

*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes.

(a) An attorney.

(b) (i) That financial aid be granted to Mr Calata’s family.

(ii) That the representations are receiving attention.

(2) (a) and (b) His financial circumstances are still being investigated by the Director of Security Legislation in co-operation with the South African Police and the Department of Education and Training.

(3) No, not yet.

(4) No. A decision will be reached as soon as the investigation is completed and a report submitted to me.

Detainees: State aid

Whether persons detained without trial are entitled to State aid for their families; if not, why not; if so, (a) for what type or types of aid and (b) what procedure is to be followed to obtain such aid?

*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes.

(a) and (b) In terms of section 28(11) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 the Minister may in his discretion cause to be paid out of state moneys to any person detained by virtue of the provisions of subsection (2) and allowance in accordance with such scales as the Minister of Justice may with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance determine. Representations for
Boycott pupils accuse teachers of complicity

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Atteridgeville pupils have accused their teachers of working hand-in-hand with the police during the school boycott which resulted in the closure of six of their seven schools last month.

The students were addressing a weekend meeting organised by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) to discuss the role of teachers during student boycotts.

A delegation for the 6,000 school children involved in the boycotts, Mr Joseph Mashimbye and Mr Harry Morotoba, formerly of Flavius Mareka High School, said: "Our boycotts were not against the teachers but against the system. Yet on several occasions teachers called the police to harass us."

Some teachers had injured pupils and had taken lifts with policemen, they alleged.

Mr Mashimbye and Mr Morotoba told the group of about 50 black and white Neusa members they did not expect active support from their teachers - just neutrality.

The Atteridgeville pupils now had "nothing to do, simply because we demanded a students' representative council", they said.

Other demands included the abolition of corporal punishment, the scrapping of the age limit, and the prohibition of teacher/pupil love affairs. Only the age limit had been lifted.

The students warned that boycotts would continue next year if demands remained unmet.

They intended sending a petition to the Minister of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, stating their wish to return to school once grievances were solved.

The school principal and headmasters had distorted facts and turned the community against them. Some pupils had even been evicted from their homes, the students' representatives claimed.

Some pupils had been misrepresented on several occasions - by a liaison committee elected by the Department of Education and Training, and by an Atteridgeville town councillor who, they said, decided to act as the students' mediator with the Government without their knowledge.

The rally has been called to reaffirm the 50-year-old union's commitment "to one strong union for garment workers in Natal".

Recently, the Garment Workers' Union has faced a serious threat to its hitherto unchallenged position in the Western Cape where the non-racial, independent Clothing Workers' Union (Clown) has begun organising garment workers. This union is avowedly
Boycott pupils accuse teachers of complicity

By Jean Hey, 
Education Reporter

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They felt pupils had been misrepresented on several occasions — by a liaison committee elected by the Department of Education and Training, and by an Atteridgeville town councillor who, they said, decided to act as the students' mediator "with the Government without their permission."

Three of the 20 pupils suspended from Minerva High School in Alexandra also addressed the meeting. They said their boycotts also hinged on the demand for an SRC.
New law legalises entry of blacks to private schools

Provincial Reporter

A NEW provincial ordinance legalising the admission of black pupils to private schools in the Cape came into effect today.

The amendment states that "any other children may, with the approval of the Administrator and on conditions prescribed by him... be admitted as pupils to a private school".

Private Christian and Jewish schools have been allocated "quotas", ranging from 4 percent to 33.3 percent, for the number of black pupils admitted.

Peninsula schools and their black quotas are given in percentages:

- 33.3 percent: Springfield Convent, Holy Cross, Maitland; St Mary's Senior, Cape Town; Waldorf, Constantia, Loreto Convent, Strand.
- 30 percent: St George's Grammar, Mowbray; Marist Brothers, Rondebosch.
- 20 percent: St Cyprian's, Oranjezicht; Michael Oak, Kenilworth.

- 15 percent: St John's College, Green Point; Herschel Girls', Claremont, Somerset House Preparatory, Somerset West.
- 13 percent: Holy Cross, Brooklyn.
- 12 percent: Diocesan College, Rondebosch.

- 11 percent: Forres Preparatory.
- 10 percent: Holy Cross Sisters, Bellville; Hillcrest, Mowbray; Western Province Preparatory, Claremont.
- 9 percent: Helderberg High and Primary, Somerset West.

- 5 percent: Herzlia High and Primary, Highlands Estate; Herzlia Primary, Constantia; Herzlia Primary, Milnerton; Herzlia Weizmann, Sea Point.

- 4 percent: Cape Town Deutsche Schule.
June 16, this week, marks the eighth year since Soweto schoolchildren rocked the country by rioting against the “inferiority” of Bantu Education. Many are troubled that not enough has been done to redress matters.

Bantu Education was renamed Education and Training in 1979. The new Act symbolically wiped clean the slate for a “new deal” in black education. And the private sector pitched in as well.

Yet a fundamental problem remains. Simply put, this is that, whatever it is called, black education continues to be perceived as inferior. While specific issues can provide the flashpoint, black pupils’ major grievances have crystallised in one recurrent demand. This is that separate black education should be scrapped. Otherwise discontent will simmer on.

Recent events at six Atteridgeville high schools — under the control of the Department of Education and Training (DET) — suggest this is true. Since January, pupils persistently boycotted classes and government found itself compelled to shut down all the schools last month, affecting over 6 000 students.

Discontent denied

DET’s publicity director, Job Schoeman, denies that Atteridgeville reflects a crisis, or even “generalised discontent” over black education. The numbers affected by this year’s boycotts, he says, are a mere fraction of the 7 000 schools and 1.7m pupils under DET control. He feels that a small minority of pupils — really young adults — have latched on to immediate grievances since they found that the Atteridgeville situation was a “soft target.” They had, he charges, ulterior motives.

Many of the complaints could easily have been sorted out in most schools. Instead they became politicised. There was a great deal of anger in the affected black communities over corporal punishment. Classrooms, as usual, were overcrowded. Some younger teachers were even accused of having affairs with pupils — though this is not surprising since the age gap between teachers and pupils is frequently narrow. Students ended up making demands for “SRCs,” and even the right to wear Afros.

These complaints highlight the sometimes tense relationship between students and pupils. Half DET’s 40 000 teachers are 29, or younger, and about 75% of the total are under-qualified. The median age of black matriculants, on the other hand, is nearly 20. The official age restriction for matric pupils is in fact 20 — another cause

"If black education were really to start faring badly, things could develop which could have a ripple effect and which could do this country tremendous harm.” (Education and Training Minister, Barend du Plessis.)
government reiterated a commitment to the ideal of equal educational provision. Can this ever be more than a promise on paper? According to the SA Institute of Race Relations, if the State had spent as much per capita on the 5.3m African pupils at school in “white” SA and the homelands, as on white pupils in 1982-83, the budget for African education alone would have been some R6.42 billion against a total budget for all education of R5.16 billion.

But if equal provision is impossible, that does not mean government is doing nothing. State budget allocations to the DET have climbed from R27m in 1972 to this year’s R708m. The DET’s budget grew by 51% over the previous year’s (1982), when the average increase for other state departments was held to 17%.

Along with growing budgets, of course, the black school population has grown phenomenally. In 1960, just over 747 000 pupils representing 36% of school-age black children (7-16 years old) were being taught by 18 539 teachers in 5 338 schools. This year, the DET is responsible for more than 1.7m pupils (excluding the 2.2m in all the homelands), over 40 000 teachers, and more than 7 000 schools. So, despite the fact that more than half of black school beginners drop out — for varying periods or forever — in the first four years, about 77% of all SA’s black children are now at school, says the DET.

The number of full-time candidates sitting for Standard 10 increased from less than 500 in 1953 to more than 75 000 in 1983 (including all the homelands). And while primary school growth rate has stabilised at around 4% a year, the secondary school population has grown by over 1500% over the past 25 years. The current annual growth rate is around 11%.

Improvements
The DET’s immediate target for this year is to have a maximum of 35 pupils per secondary classroom and 40 per primary class. In 1982, the pupil-teacher ratio was, respectively, 32:1 and 44:1 — a great improvement on 1968’s 58:1 ratio. The department has also embarked on upgrading its teachers’ qualifications, with some 25% currently engaged in this.

All this is highly commendable. But it has not helped to make the black schools any less “fertile ground for grievances to explode” — in the words of educationist Fanyana Mazibuko, a former Soweto teacher.

What is partly at work — and contributing to the rejection of the current educational system as inferior — is an upward mobility of aspirations among black pupils. US-SA Leadership Exchange Programme (Ussalep) director, Mike Sinclair, who has been involved in a Winter School project in Atteridgeville for the past five years, says pupils aspire overwhelmingly to the better professions, like law.

In his budget vote in Parliament last month, Education and Training Minister Barend Du Plessis presented a remarkably sensitive appreciation of the problems facing black education.

However, he also declared: “I resolve to approach my duties ... within the framework of the guidelines of the government and the party to which I belong ...” He could hardly be expected to do anything else. But to many qualified observers, the crux of the problem is precisely the system of racially separate education to which Du Plessis is committed.

Black pupils’ basic call for an end to separation in education was the main reason for commissioning De Lange, when the system was shown to be in tatters. Government, in rejecting the commission’s call for a unitary education system, side-stepped the problem.

In a sense, says the distinguished educationist, Ken Hartshorne, who served on the De Lange Commission, SA has gone as far as it can within the present system — and, “alongside reform in education must go reform in society.”

The moves to introduce a new constitution do indicate a desire to overcome the inequities of the past — but blacks are excluded from the new constitution.

Hartshorne says: “If you’re going to achieve equality, can you have separate-ness? And if separate-ness is a ‘non-negotiable’ can you hope to achieve equality?”

That, in a nutshell, is the great conundrum facing black education in SA.
Mr R R HULLEY—Mineral and Energy Affairs—Reply standing over.

Oil procurement: irregularities

Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has investigated any matter arising out of alleged irregularities in respect of oil procurement affairs; if so, (a) what was the (i) name and (ii) rank of the officer, (b) on what date did his investigations commence and (c) what matters are being investigated;

(2) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigations will be completed; if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether Flight SA 609 from East London on 3 June 1984 was delayed; if so, for how long;

(2) whether the delay was caused by a mechanical fault; if not, what was the cause of the delay; if so,

(3) whether this fault was discovered after the passengers had boarded the aircraft; if not, when was the fault discovered; if so,

(4) whether the passengers were requested to disembark while repairs were being effected; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) Yes, for 40 minutes.

(2) Yes.

(3) No, the fault was detected prior to the boarding of the connecting passengers.

(4) No. The repairs were of a minor nature and consisted of no danger to either passengers or aircraft. It was not expected that the repairs would take up so much time.

Alexandria: sewage effluent

Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the Eastern Cape Development Board has received any (a) complaints, (b) queries and/or (c) representations in regard to the proximity of the disposal site for sewage effluent from the White residential area of Alexandria to the local Black township; if so, (a) what was (i) the nature of the complaints, queries and/or representations and (ii) the development Board's response thereto and (b) what is the distance between the nearest house in the Black township and this disposal site;

(2) whether the said Development Board has taken any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c). Not recently, but since 1977 such complaints, queries and/or representations were received from time to time from the old Advisory Board for the Black township and later from individual members of the Community Council.

(a) It was alleged that an unpleasant smell was caused due to the proximity of the sewage disposal area from the wind blow from the North-East.

(ii) That arrangements had been made long ago already to improve the situation.

(b) 75 metres.

(2) Yes, shortly after the establishment of the then Administration Board in 1973 the Town Council of Alexandria was requested to make suitable arrangements for the treatment of the combined sewage waste from both the White and Black residential areas.

Since then the matter has continuously received attention and plans by the consulting engineers for the creation of a new sewage disposal area RMB 40 million further away, as approved by the Health Authorities, are ready to be executed as soon as the necessary funds become available.

Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 111 on 16 May 1984, (a) Mzimokile Phatljas and (b) Lingekile Fose were detained by the South African Police in April or May 1984; if so, (i) when, (ii) where, (iii) why and (iv) in terms of what statutory provision;

(2) whether they have been charged; if so, in terms of what statutory provision; if not,

(3) whether they have been released; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Northern Natal: high school for Coloureds

Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department is considering establishing a high school for Coloureds in Northern Natal, if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether his Department has made an investigation into the possibility of using unoccupied premises owned by the Natal Provincial Administration in Estcourt and Ladysmith for this purpose; if not, (a) why not and (b) where will the school be situated; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. A secondary school to accommodate 600 pupils with hostel facilities for 200 boarders at Ladysmith is on the Department's school building program. The provisional tender date is April 1986 for completion towards the end of 1987. I may add that the hon member for Klip River has also made strong representations for the school concerned.

(2) No, the Department did not investigate the possibility of using unoccupied school premises owned by the Natal Provincial Administration in Estcourt and Ladysmith for a high school but it did in 1981 investigate the use of the premises at Ladysmith or part thereof, as a primary school. The Department is therefore aware of the size, shape and layout of the premises concerned and cannot support its usage as a high school for the primary reason that neither of the buildings provide for specialist subject rooms which is absolutely essential for the tuition of the modern secondary school syllabus. Furthermore there are no hostel facilities available at the premises and a hostel is a prerequisite if the school is also to serve the surrounding areas. The premises
are also situated in a White area and about five kilometres away from the residential area of the community to be served.

Mr G B D McIntosh: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell us in which town he is planning to locate this high school for Northern Natal? Is it to be Ladysmith, Newcastle or Dundee?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member will have to place that question on the Order Paper. I do not have the full particulars at the moment.

Drakensberg High School, Estcourt

*11. Mr G B D McIntosh asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 9 February 1983, the laboratories of the Drakensberg High School in Estcourt have been repaired; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be repaired?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

No.

(a) As, on investigation, it was found that notwithstanding some inconvenience the school could proceed with its normal activities and the limited funds had to be used for the immediate repair of other fire damaged properties that were of a more comprehensive and disruptive nature.

(b) Tenders for the repair work closed on 12 June 1984. The contractor will hopefully be able to start during July 1984. The contract period is 5 months and the work should be completed by December 1984.

†The Competition Board

*12. Mr A Savage asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) Whether the Competition Board has published a report on the supply and distribution of coal; if so,

(2) whether the Government has considered this report; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether the recommendations of the Competition Board on this matter have been published; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be published; if so,

(4) whether the Government has reached a decision on these recommendations; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, what is the nature of the decision?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism):

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. The report is still under consideration.

(3) Yes. The report was tabled in Parliament on 28 March 1984.

(4) No. A decision will be taken in the foreseeable future, subsequent to which a statement will be made.

Neutral value of articles

*13. Mr H H Schwarz asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 977 on 8 June 1984, the neutral value of one and the same article differs in any cases in respect of different persons; if so, (a) why and (b) what articles fall into this category;

(2) on what grounds is the neutral value on which the ad valorem excise duty is paid considered to be confidential?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) As the neutral value in respect of a particular article is determined in accordance with the trade levels at which different licensees market the article.

(b) All articles subject to ad valorem excise duty.

(2) In determining values for ad valorem excise duty purposes licensees must divulge their marketing policy, cost accounting, etc. to Customs and Excise. In so far as the licensee is concerned this information is extremely confidential and must be treated as such by Customs and Excise. For that reason the information may not be made known in terms of section 4(3) of the Customs and Excise Act.

Mr H H Schwarz: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, do I understand him then to say that it is Government policy that consumers must pay tax in an amount of 35% without knowing on what amount they are actually being required to pay the tax?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: MR Speaker, if the hon member has any difficulty in understanding how this value is calculated, then I suggest that he consult the Commissioner in this respect.

Mr H H Schwarz: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I have no difficulty. The difficulty is that he does not want to give the information. I then ask him to deal specifically with the question. In other words, if the information that leads up to the determination of the neutral value is confidential, then the actual neutral value itself cannot be confidential. Because that is the value on which the 35% is based. I therefore ask the hon the Deputy Minister to tell us whether it is the Government's policy that the consumer pays tax in an amount that is laid down in the Act and which is passed on to him without his being entitled to know on what that tax is paid.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have replied to the hon member by telling him that that information is confidential according to the provisions of the Act. It is open to any member of the public to find out what those prices are, but not at the office of the Commissioner.

Mr H H Schwarz: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, would he please indicate where a member of the public can find the information, because the 35% is calculated on a neutral value which is a wholesale or a manufacturer's price to which a profit is added and at that price the consumer has to buy in a shop? Can the hon the Deputy Minister tell us where the consumer can get that information if the hon the Deputy Minister says that the consumer can get it elsewhere than from the Commissioner's office?

Joint Matriculation Board

*14. Mr K M Andrew asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any changes in the (a) composition, (b) duties and (c) continued existence of the Joint Matriculation Board are being contemplated; if so, (i) what changes and (ii) why?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a), (b) and (c) (i) and (ii). Decisions on the continued existence, composition and functions of the Joint Matriculation Board
Authorities have learnt little from lesson of '76

Eight years have passed since the tragic events of June 16 1976, when thousands of schoolchildren, protesting at the quality of their education, marched on Orlando Stadium where they intended holding a mass meeting to discuss their grievances. It is a matter of history that they never reached their destination and, over the following few months, hundreds died in confrontations with the police.

While the initial cause of the protest was the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction, the widespread and spontaneous nature of the protest soon revealed that Bantu Education itself was the root of the problem. Young black matriculants were finding that their qualifications could not find them work, especially in a depressed economy.

It is with great concern that we note that in 1994 many of the same issues are beginning to emerge again. There were more than 50 school boycotts last year, and already this year the number is climbing steadily. An analysis of the grievances reveals a pattern. Almost all relate to Bantu Education and its mentor, the Department of Education and Training.

Demands most frequently made include the right of students to elect their own representatives; the abolition of corporal punishment; the removal of unpopular teachers or headmasters; the reinstatement of popular teachers who had been transferred; and an end to the sexual harassment of female students by teachers.

Most of the demands have appeared eminently reasonable, but few have been met.

In short, black education is in turmoil and, like 1976, must be seen in the context of an economic recession and harsh political climate. A recent survey of Soweto shows unemployment climbing towards 30 percent, with more than 50 percent of the jobless being recent school leavers.

The quality of black education has, if anything, declined since 1976. Certainly, there is now a much higher matric failure rate than before, and overcrowded classrooms, an insufficient supply of books and inadequately trained teachers are still the order of the day.

In this tense and sensitive environment it would be hoped that the authorities would behave with tact and restraint. Unfortunately, their response has bordered on the provocative. In Atteridgeville, one student died and many were injured in clashes with police. In Cradock, police detained 49 students, one of whom was only 10 years old.

More recently, in Alexandra township, 22 students were suspended at Minerva High School and the SRC was suspended. The president of the Minerva Representative Council was detained by security police for 12 days and the others who are suspended appear to be members of that body, which was democratically elected to represent the views of the pupils.

Newspaper reports also allege that there has been an increase in security police surveillance of schools. The Sowetan Sunday Mirror carried a story that police were asking for weekly reports from some teachers and principals in Soweto.

The role of the police in educational affairs is most regrettable. Given the hostilities engendered in 1976 and in boycotts since, such as in 1980, the police tend to have an exacerbating rather than a restraining influence.

Also, the intimidatory use of detention against young students, as in Cradock and Alexandra, does not resolve the issues in dispute; instead, it hardens attitudes. We can hardly afford to embitter our youth further.

Recently we released our analysis of detentions for May. It was alarming to discover that so far this year, more than 69 percent of detainees have been scholars, students and teachers — 170 out of 226.

The figure had received an un-

Time boost by the detention of 137 students in Transkei. Here again, a localised educational dispute was turned into a national outrage by the precipitate action of the security police.

In the protest which followed, five staff members were deported from Transkei and many students detained. The 137 students were subsequently released without charge when it was found that the emergency regulations under which they were held were null and void.

Are we about to witness another conflagration as in 1976? Let us pray not, but there are certain similarities in the underlying conditions and the authorities do not appear to have learnt many lessons.

Urgent action is needed, not from the police, whose presence tends to inflame passions, but from the authorities. They should address themselves to the very real grievances of the youth in their demands for greater democracy and a better quality of education.
An African mourns the boycott tragedy

Respected writer and academic Professor Eskia Mphahlele is to give the 22nd annual Raymond Dart Lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand this week. A well-known educationist, Professor Mphahlele spoke to The Star's education reporter Jean Hey on the bleak picture today in black schools.

Professor Eskia Mphahlele is a celebrated author, academic and educationist. But as he discusses the sad history of black education, it is clear that above all, he considers himself an African.

Head of the Wits Department of African Literature, Professor Mphahlele sits wearily behind his desk and talks of the tragedy of the recent Atteridgeville school boycott.

"The authorities haven't learnt from the Soweto riots of '76. They have made no effort to find out why these children are hurting."

In an interview on the eve of June 16 Professor Mphahlele warned that the children of Atteridgeville had not forgotten 1976 and still harboured the same basic grievances.

"You cannot say their boycotts are wrong or right. Those children are victims of historical events. They are driven by a discontent which neither their community nor the Government is prepared to face," he says impatiently.

Professor Mphahlele has more than a passing concern for the 6 000 children who now roam the streets of Atteridgeville. For 20 years he taught in universities in Africa and America. But it was the conviction that he could only contribute to South Africa from inside the country that drove him back here nine years ago.

As he contemplates the recurring scene of school boycotts and black community unrest, Professor Mphahlele is convinced there is more to be done than to criticise from the sidelines.

PROBLEMS

"We need more community involvement in education. Representatives from the teaching fraternity, students, parents and political parties should address the education problems together."

"If we can form a combined group to thrash out the grievances of teachers, pupils and parents on a regular basis, we might be able to see some light at the end of the tunnel."

At the moment there is no such continuous consultation and only when issues reach a crisis point does the Government and the community react, Professor Mphahlele asserts.

He admits there are no short-term cures - the poor quality of black teachers cannot be improved overnight.

Nor would the black community welcome a surge of white teachers into their schools, Professor Mphahlele says.

"Blacks want self-reliance. We want to solve our problems ourselves."

The black teacher is a frightened creature, says Professor Mphahlele. "He does not want to offend the authorities or put his job in jeopardy. Instead he has lost his dignity, credibility and self-respect. For the sake of the community, he must regain these."

Black teachers and parents lost their authority before 1976 and they still have not earned it back, Professor Mphahlele asserts.

BATTLES

"These parents are strangers in their urban environment. They are only aware of the day to day grind of making a living and cannot help the children in their battles."

Professor Mphahlele believes that the average black parent is only concerned that his child attends school - the quality of the education means little to him.

It is evident the professor has little respect for the Department of Education and Training. He accuses its officials of having no idea of how to talk to blacks.

"It is no good to sit in Pretoria and order the children to go to school. They won't."

The way in which the DET handled the Atteridgeville school boycott was disastrous, he claims. If the Minister of DET, Mr Barend du Plessis, had selected a respected community leader and organised meetings between the minister and a student delegation, Professor Mphahlele believes the situation could be much brighter.
Trafalgar High pupils daunted but not defeated

"...gone is the joyous laughter
Like a ghost its shadow after,
Gone is the harmonious chatter
And all other things that matter..."

By ROBYN GREEN
Staff Reporter

IT may not be great poetry, but that is not the issue. It merely shows how the pupils of Trafalgar High School are bleeding. They are bleeding for that which they consider theirs, their parents' and their grandparents'.

Ashley de Kock is a matric pupil at Traf, as it is known by those who love it. He is the author of the words, an extract from The Pangs Of Law, a poem he wrote when he read that Trafalgar High in District Six would, in coming years, make way for a white primary school.

The building will remain, will probably be extensively renovated, but its heart will be breached out.

Look through the windows and you see what biology teacher Mr Imtiaz Adams calls "a desert" where construction on new developments in Zonnebloem — once District Six — are underway.

Sadness

Trafalgar has been in existence since 1912 when it started with 60 pupils and five teachers. There are now 560 pupils and 31 teachers.

Instead of bubbling excitement on the last day of term before the mid-year break, there was a stirring of sadness. They are not shy to talk, to express their feelings:

"Why?" asked a young girl. "That is all we want to know. Why?"

The spirit of Traf would never die, she said. They could be pushed out, but never would their feelings be crushed and never would they forgive.

The issue raised its head recently in a report to the city's town planning committee. Paragraph 7.2 read: "The existing buildings of the Trafalgar High School are to be retained, but will eventually become a primary school under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Department of Education."

Press liaison officer, Mr Noel Eales, for the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), said he was aware that the buildings were destined to be used as a white primary school.

Aske to elaborate, Mr Eales said the department "had no intention of vacating or closing the school".

"For all practical purposes it will remain as a coloured school as long as the need exists," he said.

Referred to the City Council report, Mr Eales said the issue hinged on the word "eventually" and that Trafalgar High would be taken over in "about 10 years' time".

Degrading

There were no plans to build another high school in the new coloured part of District Six as there were a number of schools nearby.

Principal Mr Goossen Emeram said he could not comment on the situation following instructions from the department.

Abraham Ohlsson, 18, a matric pupil, said he thought it degrading that a high school could be made into a primary school.

"It should rather be made into a national monument or a museum. This whole thing stinks," he said.

Fatima Williams, 14, in Standard Eight sees beyond the peeling paint, scratched walls and the upheaval outside.

"No matter what the surroundings look like I am still proud of Traf. It will be a great tragedy if they push us out. This is part of our community. There are many people outside who are still bonded to this school," she said.

There may be things that the school lacks, but not enthusiasm and dedication.

"Trafalgar represents everything that we have achieved. Our only weapon we have is our mind, to think and to argue. Trafalgar is the perfect place to educate ourselves," said matric student Shafieka Abrahams, 16, secretary of the cultural society, which has dedicated itself to fight for Traf's survival.

The final verse of the school song could be a barometer of the feelings of those who have passed through Traf's arches:

"Though oft' the hope seem vain There's nought in all we shall restrain From battling with a will Undaunted, hopeful still"
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One of the newest pupils in the school, Clyde Gertze, 13, in Standard Six in “The dungeon”, the oldest classroom in the school.
Four youths granted bail in violence case

Post Reporter
GRAHAMSTOWN — Four youths charged with public violence during the Cradock schools boycott this year were granted bail by the Grahamstown Supreme Court when they successfully appealed against a decision by a Cradock magistrate rejecting their application for bail.

The youths were among the 31 accused facing charges of public violence and inciting public violence arising out of the Cradock schools boycott.

The four youths were released on bail of R59 on condition that they report daily to the police and refrain from associating with pupils from the schools involved, or any person whose name appears on a list they will be given.

The appeals of eight other youths also appearing on the same charge were yesterday dismissed by Mr Justice Kannemeyer.

A second appeal, against the magistrate’s decision to refuse bail to three youths charged with attempted arson, was yesterday dismissed by Mr Justice Van Rensburg.

According to police evidence, the “knowhow” to make a petrol bomb thrown into the home of a Standard 9 pupil at a Cradock high school had come directly from the three youths.

Mr Justice van Rensburg said he felt there was a strong likelihood that the three would abscond and not stand trial and that they would intimidate State witnesses in the trial.

Mr M Marais appeared for the State. Mr H K Naidoo, of Durban, instructed by Mr G M Nettleton and Mr W V Stibbs and Company, appeared for the youths.
**EDUCATION**

**Private integration**

The decision by the Transvaal provincial authorities to regularise the position of private schools that admit black pupils is an implicit recognition that government can afford to do little about a technically illegal situation.

Ironically, it was at the government's request that private schools took their first tentative step towards desegregated education. In 1973, the Catholic church was asked to accommodate in its own school network the children of black diplomats resident in SA.

Three years later, however, the church, on its own initiative, admitted the first South African blacks into its white-registered schools. This move, opening a floodgate of possibilities, was without government sanction. Indeed, it was met with thinly veiled official anger — often in the form of threats to cut off what government subsidies survived the Bantu Education Act of 1953.

The Catholic church today remains the most significant promoter of multi-racial education, operating some 78 "open" schools with a total enrolment of over 25 000.

Through a legal amendment, matters relating to multi-racial private education have since devolved upon provincial authorities. The Cape and Natal authorities have a long-standing informal quota system whereby many white private schools have admitted black students.

Only in private schools can black and white youngsters enrol together. About 160 000 students, about 2.5% of SA's total, currently attend private institutions.

Two weeks ago, the Transvaal legalised multi-racial schools, subject to controls and regulations yet to be promulgated. Besides the Catholic schools, at least two schools near Johannesburg, the Woodmead School and St. Barnabas College, have exercised non-racial admission policies since the mid-1970s without official permission.

Most black students in integrated private schools have bursaries, only 15% of black students at St Barnabas, for example, pay full fees.

"While non-racial education obviously doesn't conform to government policy," says Peter Nixon, Woodmead's headmaster, "they have shown a certain respect for the autonomy of private schools and a willingness to negotiate the matter with us." He hopes that government will see desegregation in private institutions as a "necessary and growing grey area" in SA education.

But the expansion of non-racial practices in private schools appears to have its limits. "The pace of integration in SA private schools is likely to be slow," writes St Barnabas headmaster Michael Corke in the March issue of Optima. It remains unlikely in the extreme that SA's public education system will follow the private example.
Gardens: night shelter

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether his Department has taken or intends to take any steps in respect of the night shelter for vagrants in Gardens, Cape Town; if so, (a) when, (b) what steps, (c) why and (d) by what organization is the night shelter being administered at present;

(2) whether he has received any representations in this regard; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what were the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No, the rest falls away.

(2) No, the rest falls away.

(3) No.

*19. Mr P A MYBURGH—Defence—Reply standing over.

Hansard Teachers 22/6/84

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

How many Black teachers employed in the (a) Republic and (b) Cape Peninsula at high and secondary schools falling under his Department (i) had and (ii) had not obtained a (aa) Std 10 certificate plus a teacher’s certificate or diploma and (bb) university degree plus a teacher’s certificate or diploma as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

For the sake of clarity the required information in respect of 1983 is furnished as follows:

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For further information the hon member is referred to table 2.2.3.4 on page 188 of the Department’s Annual Report for 1983.

21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any (a) family housing units were and (b) accommodation for single persons was built in (i) Langa, (ii) Guguletu, (iii) Nyanga and (iv) New Crossroads during the period 1968 to 1980; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case in each of those years?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

During 1968 to 1973 the Black Townships concerned were administered by the City Council and the Divisional Council of Cape Town. The Western Cape Development Board has no records or other sources at its disposal from which reliable figures could be obtained. Estimates in respect of the years 1974 to 1980 are however as follows:

(a) (i) Langa: 1974 to 1979—Nil. 1980—880 (converted from single quarters).


(iii) Nyanga: 1974 to 1980—Nil.


The houses in New Crossroads were erected since 1981.

(b) (i) Langa: 1974 to 1980—2 220 beds.


The houses which were erected in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga during the years 1974 to 1980 were erected by employers and figures in respect of each year separately are therefore not available. No hostel was provided by the Development Board Western Cape as it is the policy of this Board not to provide hostels but that employers should provide for their own needs as far as single accommodation is concerned.

No hostel was erected in New Crossroads due to the fact that it forms part of Nyanga and no provision has been made in the layout plan of this portion of the township for hostel sites.

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

(a) How many (i) Black, (ii) White, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Asian (na) private and (bb) other candidates wrote the matriculation examinations of the Joint Matriculation Board in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively, and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed the examinations in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a)(i), (a)(iii) and (a)(iv).

Separate statistics are not kept for Black, Coloured and Asian candidates. The total number of Non-White candidates who entered for the Joint Matriculation Board’s examinations, is as follows:

1981—919
1982—1 148
1983—1 547

(a)(ii):

The number of White candidates who wrote the matriculation examinations of the JMB, is as follows:

1981—1 212
1982—1 207
1983—1 162
(aa) and (bb):
Separate statistics are not kept for private and other candidates.

(b)(i) and (b)(ii):
Candidates mentioned in paragraphs (a)(i), (a)(ii) and (a)(iv):

Passed, that is to whom certificates were issued:
1981—201
1982—256
1983—332

Failed, that is to whom certificates were not issued:
1981—718
1982—892
1983—1,215

Candidates mentioned in par. (a)(i):
Passed, that is to whom certificates were issued:
1981—1,148
1982—1,543
1983—1,077

Failed, that is to whom certificates were not issued:
1981—64
1982—53
1983—53

Question standing over from Wednesday, 20 June 1984:

Clermont area

*17. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the allocation and/or sale of land and property in the Clermont area falls under the control of his Department; if not, under which Department does it fall; if so, what form of land tenure is there in this area;

(2) whether the vacant land in this area is held by individual owners; if not, what area of land is held in trust;

(3) whether purchasers of land are required to produce proof of ownership before commencing building operations on the land;

(4) whether purchasers of land and/or property receive title deeds or any other registered form of proof of ownership; if not, why not; if so, what proof of ownership do they receive;

(5) whether there is any delay in submitting proof of ownership obtained from the deeds office to the owner at present; if so, what is the (a) extent and (b) cause of the delay?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes. Private ownership under title deed.

(2) Some of the surveyed plots in the vacant area are owned by Black individuals. Other plots, parks and streets are the property of the South African Development Trust. The Trust land is 214.85 hectares in extent.

(3) Yes.

(4) Yes. Title deeds.

(5) The Department of Co-operation and Development does not register the deeds and does not have this information at its disposal.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: Mr Speaker, arising out of my reply on Friday 15 June 1984 to Question No 23 of the hon member for South Africa, I should like to say that I then said, among other things, that transfer of the Mara Post Office to the postal administration of the Republic of Venda, with an accompanying replacement of the staff, would take place on 1 August 1984. In determining this date the relevant section of the Department unfortunately lost sight of the fact that the reconnection of telephone exchanges in the Republic of South Africa of certain telephone subscribers who are resident in the Republic of South Africa and are at present connected to the Mara telephone exchange would not be completed by that time. The transfer of the Mara Post Office to the postal administration of Venda will inevitably have to be postponed until the reconnections have been completed, and it is not possible to say at this stage exactly when that will be.

I regret that the wrong information was furnished to me in this case and I apologize for the fact that such an error has crept in.

For written reply:

(1) (a) 1981 1,120 980
     1982 2,080 1,319
     1983 2,722 1,500

(b) 1981 668 617
     1982 533 503
     1983 446 409

(2) 1981 494 277
     1982 410 162
     1983 648 139

1981 45 14
1982 250 9
1983 75 7

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(aa) Auxiliary Service

Year  Applications  Employed
1981  2,334  943

For written reply:

1053. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) How many Coloured persons (a)(i) applied to the South African Defence Force for admission and (ii) were admitted to the (aa) Cape Corps and (bb) Commandos, and (b)(i) applied to and (ii) were accepted by the Defence Force for service in any other capacities, in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available;

(2) how many Black persons (a)(i) applied to the South African Defence Force for admission and (ii) were admitted to any (aa) Black units and (bb) Commandos, and (b)(i) applied to and (ii) were accepted by the Defence Force for service in any other capacities, in each of these years?
Teachers call for all-race school in George

From MAGGIE ROWLEY, Education Reporter

GEORGE. — The Cape Teachers’ Professional Association conference has unanimously called for a non-racial, English-medium school to be established in George — political constituency of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Allegation of ‘irregularities’

Education Reporter

GEORGE. — Allegations of irregularities in the election of office-bearers have been made at the congress of the Cape Teachers’ Professional Association (CTPA).

A letter claiming that improper efforts had been made to swing the outcome of the election, particularly for deputy president, was submitted to the acting chairman.

The objection was lodged yesterday by the Bonteheuwel branch after voting by secret ballot had already taken place.

Signatories to the objection expressed dismay that voters had been pressured into voting a certain way, and claimed to have proof.

Both candidates, Mr Vernon Pitt and Mr Randall van der Heever, said they were satisfied with the election procedure.

The chairman of the session, Mr J C Jonkers, ruled that the results be released. He named Mr van der Heever, a former vice-president, as the successful candidate. Mr Franki Somm was re-elected president for the eighth consecutive year.

Delegates said yesterday that this was in keeping with the organisation’s belief in a non-racial, equal education system.

The CTPA reiterated its opposition to apartheid and condemned “the second-class status” it afforded teachers.

After discussion of the low matric pass rate, the conference called on the Department of Internal Affairs to realise there were “abnormal” factors, including boycotts, which influenced results in some years.

Women teachers

When establishing norms, the department — which sets its pass rate according to those of the previous three years — should ignore affected years.

The executive committee of the CTPA is to consider a resolution calling on the department to provide details of results of pupils who initially failed the 1983 examinations but, after review, passed.

A call was made for the department to automatically grant women teachers over the age of 50 permanent status so they could enjoy the corresponding benefits. In addition, the conference urged the department to give priority attention to centralising farm schools and providing hostel facilities for country children.
School committee to investigate race change

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE school committee of Trafalgar High School is to make "every endeavour" to prevent the 75-year-old institution from being turned into a white primary school.

Committee chairman Mr Toyer Nacerodien said they were investigating the issue and a report would be issued soon.

He said numerous enquiries from parents, former pupils and teachers as well as members of the community had been received since it was revealed that Trafalgar High School in District Six would eventually be closed.

"The shock report in the Press that the school will close altogether or will at least be closed to those members of the community it has served for nearly three quarters of a century has created justifiable concern," Mr Nacerodien.

"A tradition of academic excellence is threatened."

Takeover of the school by the Provincial Education Department is part of a long-term plan and could happen in about 10 years time, according to Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr Nacerodien said it was essential that the school committee inform all teachers, pupils and others exactly what the authorities envisage with the future of the school.

"We will make every endeavour to prevent the school from becoming an educational institution for whites," Mr Nacerodien added.

The proposed allocation of the site is for a white primary school to complement future housing for whites in the once coloured area, according to the City Council.

"The school committee is investigating the whole issue and after discussions with various authorities and representations to the powers that be, will report their findings, said Mr Nacerodien."
Scraping of JMB disquiets private schools

By Leon Hey,
Education Reporter

The association of private schools has requested a meeting with the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to express its concern over the scrapping of the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB).

Principals of private schools have strongly criticised the Government for not consulting them before deciding to phase out the JMB.

This board is responsible for exams written by pupils at more than 30 private schools and by more than 2,000 private candidates.

It also monitors the standardised exams of all races and provinces to ensure that an equal standard is maintained by all education departments.

Some school principals have dismissed news of the JMB's demise as unfounded rumour, saying they have received no written notification of it.

But a spokesman for the Department of National Education yesterday advised that the formation of a new board was spelt out in the White Paper on Education and no further notification would be given.

"The Government is in favour of the establishment of a central statutory certifying council responsible for setting norms and standards for syllabuses and examinations and for the certification of qualifications," says the paper on education.

Honeymoon cri de coeur

By Leon Hey

Christophe and Sophie Leoni left Paris on honeymoon last September. Ten months and 30,000 km later, they and their Renault truck are stranded in Johannesburg - home sick and almost penniless.

Their plans for a round-trip safari of North Africa went awry when they discovered the Sudanese border was closed.

Fellow-travellers assured them that if they headed south they could easily sell their truck in Johannesburg and fly home.

But after two weeks in the city, Mr and Mrs Leoni still have their fully-equipped, four-wheel drive truck - and are fast running out of money.

“We wanted R8,000 for it. But now we will sell for less because we want to go home. We have been little disasters.”

Max's owner to appear in court

East Rand Bureau

The former owner of Max, the Rottweiler which allegedly savaged a young Boksburg girl, is to appear in court in August.

A police spokesman said Mr David Kennedy, of Packer Street, Boksburg, had been summoned and would appear in the Boksburg Magistrate's Court on August 8 to face a charge of allowing a vicious dog in the street and an alternative charge of keeping a vicious dog.

The charge arises from an incident in May in which seven-year-old Stephanie Webb was allegedly attacked by a Rottweiler.

She suffered four broken ribs, a perforated lung and eye and multiple lacerations to her face, arms and body.

She underwent an emergency operation and spent four days in the Johannesburg Hospital's intensive care unit.

Max has been adopted by the Prisons Service and will probably be used as a guard dog.

Former top censor

'Lammie' Snyman dies

The former chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, Mr Justicus J H "Lammie" Snyman (77), died on July 25 in Pretoria.

Snyman was an advocate and had been the supreme court judge both in the Union and in Transvaal.

He served on the Board of Control of the Union of South Africa from 1932 to 1943.

Snyman was awarded the CBE in 1944.
Govt plan for more schools

THE Department of Education and Training is to spend R130.6-million on its building programmes — which provide for 58 new schools — and improvement of existing schools throughout the country within the next two years.

This was announced yesterday by DET's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, who added that R12-million will be spent on erection of 660 additional classrooms and other upgrading schemes at schools.

Other projects included in DET's 1983/84 budget are: primary schools (R49.2-million), secondary schools (R56.9-million), technical colleges (R10.7-million), teacher training schemes (R11.2-million). Over R2-million will be spent on the education for handicapped pupils during the period.

Mr Schoeman said 92 000 pupils would be accommodated when the building of the 58 new schools and extra classrooms is completed by the end of 1984. At present there were 1.7-million black pupils attending school all over the country.

Farm schools would receive a shot in the arm in the form of a R1.4-million subsidy from the State. Primary schools on farms, as the Minister of Education and Training announced last week, would in future be subsidised on a fixed basis and farmers would now also be able to get loans for the building of houses for black teachers.

Mr Schoeman said:

"The upgrading of schools includes the building of fences and installing of electricity and other facilities. However, the whole budget does not include the country's black universities".

By LEN MASEKO
Le Grange on problem-solving visit to Cradock

Post Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, flew into Cradock today in a personal bid to resolve the four-month-old schools boycott and the current unrest.

He has until Sunday to decide whether to renew the three-month-old order prohibiting public meetings in the township.

With him was Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison.

More than 100 members of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) and the Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya) — have been arrested or detained since the trouble began.

No members of these two organisations were present when the Minister met with local leaders in the township's Community Council Hall.

The Minister spoke only to members of the Community Council, led by the Mayoress, Mrs Doris Heermons.

Mr Le Grange, who toured the township before the meeting and afterwards lunched with members of the Community Council in the City Hall, said he was still acquainting himself with the situation when the Evening Post spoke to him as he left the meeting.

He said he was due to fly out at 3.30pm.

Mrs Heermons said one matter that had been mentioned was the council's request for R15 million from the River Commission budget for township improvements.

The Cradock unrest began in February this year.
Cradock ban extended

PORT ELIZABETH — A threc-month ban on meeting has been re-imposed in Cradock.

And there is “no chance” that the boycotting pupils’ main demand — the release of Mr Matthew Goniwe — will be met in the near future, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange said yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference after driving through the troubled township of Ilingeli, with a party of senior government officials, Mr Le Grange said schools would reopen on July 9, after the winter holiday and police would “maintain their necessary presence”.

The minister, who had talks with the Ilingeli village council at their chambers in the township and later lunched with them in the town hall, said he had not spoken to members of the Cradock Resident’s Association (Cradora).

“If any were available and there was time I would have made an effort to speak to them. I don’t think they knew I was around,” Mr Goniwe is a Cradora leader.

Also in the visiting party yesterday were Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, Dr G. de V. Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, General Johann Coetzer, the Commissioner of Police, and a host of other senior officials.

A notice about the further ban on meetings would be gazetted today, Mr Le Grange said. An earlier ban, imposed on March 21, expires on Sunday.
AND DEVELOPMENT:

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Your letter dated 7/5/67 and (1) your letter dated 21/5/67 will be replied to separately.

(2) We are pleased to inform you that the letter dated 7/5/67 and (1) your letter dated 21/5/67 will be replied to separately.

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Le Grange visits Cradock

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A three-month ban on meetings has been reimposed in strife-torn Cradock.

And there is "no chance" that the boycotting pupils' main demand — the release of Mr Matthew Goniwe — will be met in the near future, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange said yesterday.

The transfer of former deputy principal Mr Goniwe to Graaff-Reinet sparked off the four-month-old school boycott. He refused to go and was later placed under detention. His release and the release of two other detained leaders, Mr Port Calata and Mr Mbolelo Goniwe, as well as former headboy Madoda Jacobs, is now the pupils' major demand.

Hush-hush visit

Speaking at a press conference after driving through the troubled Eastern Cape township of Hhanghilhe with a party of senior government officials, Mr Le Grange said schools would reopen on July 9 after the winter vacation and police would "maintain their necessary presence".

Mr Le Grange's hush-hush visit to Cradock comes in the wake of efforts this week by the East Cape Development Board to set up a committee to try to resolve the impasse.

Also in the party which visited the town yesterday were Mr Barend Du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, Dr G De V Morris, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, General Mike Geldenhuys, Commissioner of Police, and a host of other senior officials.

"No chance"

Mr Le Grange said representations had been made to him by councillors about problems they encountered. He said a notice about the further ban on meetings would be gazetted today. An earlier ban, imposed on March 31, expires on Sunday.

He also said that there is no chance that Mr Goniwe will be released in the near future.

"I am satisfied that there is a desire among the different races in Cradock to have the situation return to normal. I appeal to all concerned, whatever their views on the situation, to assist," Mr Le Grange said.

"From July 9 the schools will be open and the teaching staff will be there. I appeal to parents to see that their children return to class."

Prompted

While Mr Le Grange said he had felt it his duty to "come and see for myself", Cradock residents who were interviewed at random yesterday believe the sudden flurry of bureaucratic activity has been prompted by the June 18 boycott of commercial activity in "white Cradock", which they claim was 95 per cent successful.

In a statement yesterday, the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee called on the Department of Education and Training to address their educational responsibilities by ensuring the reinstatement of Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata as teachers in Cradock.
Le Grange sinks
Cradock’s hopes

By Louis Koch, chief executive of the East Cape Administration Board.

According to Mrs Heer- mans, Mr Koch has promised to put this matter on the agenda (though Mr Koch could not be reached to confirm this). Had this happened in the first place all the recent trouble might have been avoided, she concedes.

"Cradock is very hard hit by unemployment and most shops employ coloureds. People are getting minimum wages in Cradock, but our rentals (R29.96 a month including service charges for a two- or four-roomed house) are higher than in the coloured township," she said.

She takes a pretty grim view of the immediate situation.

"The children are in town everywhere and they are doing damage. Pregnancies are increasing because the women are idle and the only thing they can do is involve themselves in sex."

"It’s noticeable that there is a higher rate of pregnancies."

"Ask if she thought the management has had achieved anything, she said: "I am sure looking at my face you can see I am confused."

"It is not going to achieve anything. The ban (on meetings) has not been lifted. He (Goniwe) has not been released."

"I asked Mr Le Grange to lift the ban but he is not going to lift it until there is some settlement in the community. Until the children go back to school."

"I thought he was going to give me an answer to our problems. But he has made no concessions and I am despondent about it."

"Mr Le Grange showed himself more hopeful."

"I am satisfied that there is a common attempt among the different races of Cradock to have the situation return to normal and serious efforts are being made in this respect by white and black," he said.

"I am very happy to learn of this present effort."
In every town people are opposed to Community Councils because they don’t satisfy.

“Why does the Government set us up if they don’t have the money to implement our proposals?”

“They seem to have set us up to show there is change. But there is no change.”

It was the failure of this Community Council to secure demands of the township people that stoked the fires of Cradora (Residents’ Association) in the first place. Highest on Cradora’s list of priorities was a reduction in rents in an area where unemployment run high.

And when the association’s chairman, acting headmaster Mr Matthew Goniwe, was told he was being transferred to Cradora for the six-month boycott began.

Nothing has been quite the same in Cradora since. Disturbances have broken out. Mr Goniwe and other Cradora members have been taken into detention. A demonstration was tear-gassed in the streets of the town. Pensions among Lingelihle schoolgirls have risen. Two workers blacks stopped buying in white shops for a day.

Mrs Heermans took the opportunity to impress on Mr Le Grange that town

Books, it is true.

Hard cash is something people understand in Lingelihle, because it’s hard enough to find. That is why the rent reduction bid had such a strong appeal.

A whole stadium with stands and proper things,” that Mrs Heermans is talking about is a nice dream that can’t hurt anybody and nobody is likely to land in detention on that account. But a reduction in rents is tantamount to asking for money.

Nor could the people complain about the secondary school that sits on the hill above the township, going to say the children are boycotting school because of Mr Goniwe be-cause I would be selling out Mr Goniwe and I am not going to do that. The community has decided about Mr Goniwe, not I.

“It goes without saying that Mr Goniwe had the support of all the community.”

By a curious irony that infects situations like Cradora’s, the very issue upon which Cradora campaigned so boldly and in doing so courted disaster – the rent reduction – is not to be considered by a new committee set up this week

going to the children are being sent to school because of Mr Goniwe because I would be selling out Mr Goniwe and I am not going to do that. The community has decided about Mr Goniwe, not I.

“It goes without saying that Mr Goniwe had the support of all the community.”

By a curious irony that infects situations like Cradora’s, the very issue upon which Cradora campaigned so boldly and in doing so courted disaster – the rent reduction – is not to be considered by a new committee set up this week

by Mr Louis Koch, chief executive of the East Cape Administration Board.

According to Mrs Heermans, Mr Koch has promised he will put this matter on the agenda (though Mr Koch could not be reached to confirm this). This happened in the first place all the recent troubles might have been avoided, she continued.

“Cradora is very hard hit by unemployment and most shops employ coloureds. People are getting minimum wages in Cradona, but not in the 15.06-a-month (including service charges for a two- or four-roomed house) are higher in the coloured township,” she said.

She takes a pretty gloomy view of the immediate situation.

“The children are in town everywhere and they are doing damage. Pregnancies are climbing because the children are idle and the only thing they can do is involve themselves in sex.”

It’s noticeable that there is a higher rate of pregnancies.

As she thought Mr Le Grange’s visit had achieved anything, she said: “I am sure looking at my face you can see I am confused.

“It is not going to achieve anything. The ban (on meetings) has not been lifted. He (Mr Le Grange) has not been re-

leased.

“I asked Mr Le Grange to lift the ban but he is not going to lift it until there is some settlement in the community. Until the children go back to school.

“I thought he was going to give me an answer to our request, but there were no concessions and I am disappointed about that.”

Mr Le Grange showed himself more hopeful.

I am satisfied that there is some movement among the different races of Cradona to have the situation return to normal, and something has been made in this respect by white and black,” he said.

I am very happy to learn of this community effort to solve some of the problems by these means.

“I appeal to all concerned, whatever their views of the situation might be, but let us hasten the situation back to normal.

It is through this goodwill that the new committee will stand its best chance of success. Hopefully, if Cradona, on whom the aspirations of the blacks still rest, can be persuaded to join.

Somebody has to make the first move.