PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. COLOURED AFFAIRS

Row disrupts CMC meeting

EAST LONDON — A row erupted in the Coloured Management Committee meeting yesterday following racial slurs.

The rumpus started when a member of the Committee of 20, Mr. Dale Murray, addressed the meeting on the social problems created through the removal of Duncan Village people to Buffalo Flats.

He said gangsters were among the people, some people were not supposed to be there while others' lifestyles differed completely.

A CMC member, Mr. J. Alexander, said he took exception to the people he represented being belittled.

The chairman of the Committee of 20, Mr. Boy Fruts, said if the CMC handled the allocation of houses, they would know where to place people as they knew the people and their backgrounds.

"The CMC members know the people and how they live. The people differ. It is the same as the people of Minner Estate, who differ from the people of Beacon Bay," he said.

Mr. Alexander said, "I am disappointed today the way the people I represent have been belittled. Who made the 'kaffir hottenpots'? Our sons married 'kaffirs' and the people talking here today come out of the same location I have lived in all my life."

"I don't want to hear about bad people. We all belong to God. Who is better?"

Another member of the Committee of 20, Mr. J. Barendse, objected to the use of racial terms and Mr. Murray said he was sorry if he offended anybody but it was not meant to be so. He said he was merely highlighting a social problem which could not be ignored.

The chairman of the CMC, Mr. Johannes Temmers, appealed for calm and asked members not to let the good race relations built up over decades be destroyed in the heat of the moment.

"This is a delicate matter. Mr. Murray is raising but I am glad he has raised it. The people who make the laws must bear it. The whites at this meeting leave here for Bonnie Doon, and don't know the problems they create," Mr. Temmers said.

"We have blacks in our community. There is no law which says we cannot intermarry. The point raised about social problems is not unique. All communities have social problems."

"I don't think Mr. Murray meant it in a bad way. I grew up in Duncan Village and I know the problems. We told the housing officials confidentially about these problems but were ignored. We told them about gangsters called the Mafia and that we did not want that element in our community."

"We must draw a line. That they exist is a fact."

He appealed for racial feelings not to be whipped up between blacks, Indians and coloureds.

"This is the design of the white man. We lived peacefully with the Indians in North End and today we seem to be fighting. We have been led into this by the laws of the white man."

The deputychairman of the CMC, Mr. Corrie Alexander, said it appeared the coloured community was being forced to become a shack-dwelling community.

He said the Indians could have waited for more land and that there were not even 50 Indian families on the housing waiting list compared to the 2,000 coloureds.

There were also several calls for the right to allocate houses to be restored to the CMC and the councillor with the housing portfolio, Mrs. Elsabe Kemp, said she would move that this be done after the people in section 498 in Duncan Village were rehoused.

She explained that this was the condition upon which the city council received R2.2 million from the Department of Community Development.
Coloureds push ahead in Own Affairs posts

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

MINISTERS in the House of Representatives have introduced affirmative action programmes in which coloured people will be given preferential treatment when public-service jobs in "own affairs" departments are allocated.

And the coloured Ministers have won praise from their peers for quietly dealing with social issues that have been previously bogged down in red tape for months.

On accepting conditional participation in the tripartite system, the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who is chairman of the Ministers' Council and a Cabinet Minister without a specific portfolio, made it clear that if the system was not seen to be able to "deliver the goods" within the first five years, "we will have to go back to our people for a fresh mandate."

Teachers

This week saw the five coloured Ministers settling in and coming to grips with their new powers.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, last week announced a new deal for married women teachers, which puts them on a par with their male counterparts and with unmarried teachers — a move hailed by the teacher corps.

And this week he earned further praise from top educationists and president of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (UTA) Mr Franklin Sonn for scrapping old practice where teachers were summoned to appear before magistrates to answer allegations of maladministration and misconduct.

Mr Ebrahim resolved an issue "within an hour" which, Mr Sonn said, had come to nothing after "literally months of fruitless and frustrated negotiation with the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse."

Mr Ebrahim, after discussions with UTA officials, has agreed to a committee consisting of their peers to hear accusations against colleagues.

Mr Hendrickse this week turned his attention to the matters of tens of thousands of public servants when he announced a Ministers' Council policy decision to give coloured public servants priority in appointments to "own affairs" posts.

This policy, said Mr Hendrickse, would be followed in cases where both white and coloured applicants were equal on merit.

Mr Hendrickse, however, dispelled scepticism that he was busy with a "colouredisation" programme, or intended to embark on a purge of serving white officials.

He described the new policy — formally submitted this week to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, and Planning, and to Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education and Home Affairs, in the House of Assembly — as "affirmative action."

"Affirmative action," explained Mr Hendrickse, "meant placing coloured civil servants in a better position to make themselves available for merit promotions to top posts by giving them the opportunity to gain experience or qualifications."

"We have already appointed a number of white officials and our policy must not be seen as depriving them in any way or as a rejection of what they have already achieved."

"There will be no witch-hunt. We do give this assurance to our white officials," Mr Hendrickse said.

On the other flank, Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, has reiterated his uncompromising stand against separate municipalities.

His vow

He has vowed to demand funds from government coffers to rescue the broke coloured town of Ficksburg, 10km from George, which he called "a failed government experiment with an apartheid local authority."

Mr Chris April, Minister of Health and Welfare, has also made his debut to executive-level politicians with a policy of social upliftment at grass-roots level.

He has declared "war" on poverty, and made a public commitment to its eradication by building 80,000 houses by 1990 and making "significant" improvements in old-age pensions "within five years."

After discussions with Cape Provincial Administration officials and certain Cabinet Ministers this week, Mr April announced that he had successfully negotiated for R6 million to build four district needed medical centres."
Management system 'undemocratic'

By STEPHEN ROWLES
THE Government "must not force" a management committee system on Port Elizabeth, the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said last night.

Speaking at the monthly meeting of the Central Executive of the Port Elizabeth Ratepayers' Associations, he said this system was very efficient, but very undemocratic.

"In the management committee system of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, three to five councillors run the municipality. The others are window flowers.

Mr Botha said the multiple committee system as used in Port Elizabeth had been described by the Slater Commission as "hopelessly cumbersome, causes excessive delays and is wasteful of time, talent and knowledge".

But the system worked because councillors preferred this system.

"However, we must experiment and come to the system that is the best solution."

The cabinet or portfolio system with two full council meetings a month could be considered, he said.

Mr Botha said it was not possible "to quantify" the indirect cost of not housing all the municipal departments in Brister House and the Eric Tindale building.

"In Port Elizabeth we have the most unusual arrangement with the Town Clerk not housed in the same building as his staff," he said.

"This makes communication, control and co-ordination of functions extremely difficult and adversely affects the efficiency and effectiveness as well as the productivity of the municipal departments."

Call for curb on restoration funds

Municipal Reporter

OPPOSITION to future council expenditure on the historic St Peter's Church restoration project was expressed at the monthly meeting of the Central Executive of the Port Elizabeth Ratepayers' Associations last night.

A Ward 3 delegate, Mr Leon Maring, said he felt there would be demands for financial assistance in the future.

The Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said at this stage the council was not in any way financially involved in the restoration project.

The trustees of the King George VI Art Gallery had provided the funds for the purchase of the site.

Because they were not permitted to own property, the council had been asked to take transfer, he said.

However, it was possible that the council would be asked for funds in future.

WARNING

1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.
EAST LONDON - Among the proposals endorsed at the Cape Province Municipal Association's congress here yesterday was the establishment of the management committee system. At an earlier meeting of the executive committee, the association's action committee submitted a report that, with the exception of isolated cases, the management committee system had failed.

The executive committee also endorsed the proposal that the proposed single voters' roll for whites, coloureds and Indians be carried out in such a way that, with regard to the different racial groups, all wards have equal rateable valuations, as far as possible. The principle that represented the different groups on a council must be proportionate to rates paid had to be maintained.

The committee also endorsed the proposal that two councillors should be elected for each ward for a total of four years by the voters whose names appear on the voters' roll of each ward - one councillor to retire every second year.

The committee upheld the right of a community, or a minority group, to become an autonomous local authority at any time when the inhabitants of an area elected to do so or where the area was geographically situated in such a manner as to promote it.

A system of primary and regional councils was vigorously opposed as the association was not in favour of fragmentation of existing local authorities. Such a system would be uneconomic and impractical and would result in a duplication of services. The association was convinced that the existing local government system was more effective than the proposed system.

The proposals were "broad principles" which would have to be considered by the President's Council and details would be discussed after the President's Council had given its opinion, Dr Schlebusch said.

The following "thoughts" would also be submitted to the President's Council:

1. That the possibility of establishing areas where the provisions of the Group Areas Act would not be applied and where academics, professional people and businessmen could be accommodated be investigated.

2. These areas would be determined in consultation with the relevant local authority.

3. The more indulgent use of the permit system as provided for in the Group Areas Act.

4. The proposals would be endorsed.

5. Dr Schlebusch said it was time people realised that the system of voting which was in force prior to 1979 should be reintroduced.

6. In terms of this system an occupier had one vote and an owner one vote, but where the owner occupied his own dwelling, his wife, or some other person nominated by him, would be considered the occupier.

7. In the preamble to the proposals it was pointed out that changes made to the systems of local government should not be radical but that an acceptable solution must be found which would not ignore human rights and human dignity.

8. Only those who contributed to the system of voting should be allowed to vote.

9. At an earlier meeting of the action committee it was generally conceded that the system of voting which was in force prior to 1979 should be reintroduced.

10. The right of a say in local government by a person who made a contribution in the form of rates to the income of the local authority could not be ignored.

11. The solution was therefore to be found in the principle of property ownership in the relevant local authority.

12. Owners of fixed property, as direct ratepayers, were entitled to a say in the decision making process by way of their voting rights.

13. The system would have to be changed to ensure that owners of property were not lessers of property who were indirect ratepayers.

14. The system should adapt to the known system of local authorities.

15. Any other system that was adopted would be a change.
DON - proposals en Cape Pro-posal Asso-riests here the ab-o- one manage-ment system for meeting the commit-ment's ac-cim alici-nt- that, with the new isolated nagement stem had e committed the on plets, col liaison and station of ed in out in it with referent ra-ill wards rateable as far as principle of tion of groups on a council must be prop-ortionate to rates paid had to be maintained.

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A system of primary and regional councils was vigorously opposed as the association was not in favour of frag-mentation of existing local authorities. Such a step would be uneco-nomic and impractical and would result in a du-plication of services. The association was con-vinced that the existing local government system was more effective than a regional local govern-ment system would be.

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- That the possibility of establishing areas where the provisions of the Group Areas Act would not be applied and where academics, professional people and businessmen could be accommodated be in-stigated.
- These areas would be determined in consultation with the relevant local authority.
- The more indulgent use of the permit system as provided for in the Group Areas Act.

Following the en-dorsement of the propos-als, Dr Schlebusch said it was time people real-ised South Africa needed to take steps in the right direction.

"We can't stand in isolation from the rest of the world. It's clear that problems can't be solved with bullets - we need to sit down together and talk things out.

There would have to be concessions from all sides, he added.

Referring to the criteria governing voting rights, Dr Schlebusch said not everyone would be eligible to vote.

"Only those who contribute to the city's coffers will be allowed to vote."

At an earlier meeting of the action committee it was generally con-ceded that the system of voting which was in force prior to 1972 should be reintroduced in terms of this system an occupier had one vote and an owner one vote, but where the owner occupied his own dwelling, his wife, or some other person nominated by him, would be con-sidered the occupier.

The solution was therefore to be found in the principle of property ownership in the re-levant local authority.

Owners of fixed property, as direct rate-payers, guaranteed the expenditure of local au-thority and should therefore be entitled to a bigger say than lessors of property who were un-direct rate-payers.

However, lessors also contributed to local au-thority funds and were also entitled to a say in the decision making pro cess of their vot-ing rights.

To give recognition to this principle a differ-ence must be made be-tween the voting weight of owners com-pared with occupiers irrespective of race.

- Separate residential areas for the various races provided they were fairly allocated should remain because it must be acknowledged there were differences between people and at this stage friction between different racial groups must be avoided.

- Any changes must be on the basis of evolution and not revolution. Therefore the present system should be adapted rather than re-placed by a new un-known and untested sys-tem. The preamble was con-cluded.

The report submitted to the association also urged that the training of local government officials of all races receive urgent attention and that "in-service train-ing be stressed."
A GATHERING of representatives of the Eastern Province Council failed to discuss the controversial "take-over" of sports fields.

To be continued...
CMC sports fields ‘grab’ rejected

not play sport at all or they could continue to play where they were playing at present.

The first speaker after Mr Uren was Mrs J Udemans, who said there was no need for either a CMC or an Indian Management Committee.

The answers lay in direct representation.

Politics could not be divorced from sport nor could civic matters, which affected everyone’s daily lives.

Mr Mpumi Gilbe, of the Motor Assembly and Component Workers’ Union of South Africa, and a guest speaker, Mr Frank van der Horst, of the South African Council on Sport, called for united rejection of bodies such as the BMC, CMC and community councils.
The appointment by the Department of Internal Affairs of an independent committee of inquiry to investigate the reasons for the low pass rate in the coloured Senior Certificate examinations has met with a lukewarm reception from educationists.

Mr Franklin Sann, president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Nata), said the results were so alarming that anything to stem the tide on the matter should be welcomed.

It was also necessary to find ways and means to prevent a recurrence of the state of affairs, in which about 41 percent of candidates failed the examination.

Mr Sann said it would have been a good idea to include a principal of a senior secondary school and a representative of the coloured community on the committee of inquiry.

On Panel

Those appointed to the committee are Mr F. S. Robertson, former deputy director of education in the Cape Province; C. G. Proctor, head of the Department of Mathematical Statistics at UCT; and Mr W. Hendricks, chief inspector of education in the Department of Internal Affairs.

The chairman of the committee, Mr. L. P. P. Hoekstra, said that the committee would be expected to report on the causes of the failure, the methods of examination, the qualifications of teachers, and the examination system.
Protest at firing of teacher

The principal, Mr K. Desai, had recommended that Mr Marsh continue to teach at the school. At the school, 49 teachers have signed a protest against the department's action.

'We can only deplore the actions of the department in victimising Mr Marsh in this way when we all share his sentiments. We are aware that he had been nominated to fill the post he held last year and find the reasons for the department's refusal to ratify the appointment quite unacceptable.'

'We regard the department's current action as an attack on the teaching fraternity in general and demand Mr Marsh's unconditional reinstatement immediately.'

NOT ACTIVIST

A colleague of Mr Marsh said the teacher had not stood out as a political activist.

'Like all other members of staff he felt strongly about the events surrounding June 16 and 17. Other teachers were disciplined for supposed misconduct, and the dismissal of Mr Marsh seems to be purely arbitrary. These arbitrary dismissals are specifically aimed at intimidating progressive teachers,' he said.

NUMBER

The firing of Mr Marsh brings the known number of firings, transfers and demotions of teachers in the Cape to seven. Many more are believed to have been dismissed.

The deputy-director general, the director and the deputy director of Coloured Education were all unavailable for comment.
Clerics probe bar on 'strike' teachers

Johannesburg —

The Witwatersrand Council of Churches is disturbed because the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Affairs) has barred eight Johannesburg teachers from teaching. The eight stayed out on June 16 last year.

The vice-chairman, the Rev. Cecil Regue, said today: 'We are investigating the matter because of the serious moral issues involved.

The churches are concerned about the issue in education because it affects so many people. It is a very sensitive area, and unless the necessary attention is given to it, it could have serious repercussions.'
Transfer of teachers

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. J. C. Heunis, has contended a number of points made in a report in Weekend Argus on January 23 and in a subsequent subeditorial in The Argus on January 25.

The report and subeditorial referred to the transfer of teachers to remote schools, allegedly because of their part in the June 16 strike away last year.

Mr. Heunis said this week:

"It was stated in the report of January 23 that the Government had sanctioned Mr. Vincent Farrell. "Mr. Farrell is one of the six teachers who had been transferred away from their homes to remote places," the moves are generally seen as victimisation for their part in the June 16 strike away last year. "At least six people have been transferred for no apparent reason," and "last month, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Chris Heunis, issued the Labour Party that the Government would act with 'encompass' and 'restrict' against teachers who faced disciplinary steps because of their alleged actions during the school boycott.

EDUCATION

"It must be stated that the right to transfer a teacher rests with the Education Department and Mr. Farrell and the other teachers referred to were transferred by the Education Department.

"According to the Education Department, Mr. Farrell was transferred because of absence from duty on June 16 1981 between 10 and 11 a.m. when he was absent from his classroom. Furthermore, the Education Department said that there is no necessity for the transfer of teachers for administrative reasons. The Department has no authority to transfer teachers on such grounds.

DENIES

"It would appear that Mr. Farrell has incurred certain expenses in connection with his transfer and these expenses are not included in the costs of board and lodging in Sutherland. It is correct that notice of his transfer was only given to Mr. Farrell on January 22, 1982.

This was the result of an unfortunate administrative delay in the handling over of the teacher to the school. Notwithstanding the delay, the Education Department has taken the necessary steps to ensure that Mr. Farrell is given proper treatment.

ABSENTED

"As regards the statement that "in other incidents throughout the country, teachers who stayed away last year on June 16 in commemoration of the 1978 Soviet events, were charged with misconduct, refused burse or study leave and had pay deducted," it is correct that certain teachers who abstained themselves from duty on June 16, 1981 without satisfactory reason were granted special leave without pay.

"The Education Department has taken the necessary steps to ensure that Mr. Farrell is given proper treatment. The Department has no authority to transfer teachers on such grounds. The Department has no authority to transfer teachers on such grounds. The Department has no authority to transfer teachers on such grounds. The Department has no authority to transfer teachers on such grounds. The Department has no authority to transfer teachers on such grounds. The Department has no authority to transfer teachers on such grounds.

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MRS. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether he intends to introduce legislation during the current session to amend the matrimonial property law?
SOLUTION TO: GL5

(1) Premiums Treated as Bus

01, Jan 1: Insurance Exp
Bank
being payment

Dec 31: Income Statement
Insurance Exp
being closing

Years 02 and 03 - same as

04, Jan 1: Insurance Exp
Bank

Jan 2: Debtor (Insurance
Income from L
being accrual

Jan 2: Income from Life
Income Statement
being closing entry

Jan 2: Income Statement
Insurance Expense
being closing entry

Jan 31: Bank
Debtor (Insurance Company)
being receipt of proceeds

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

01, Jan 1: Life Policy
Bank

Dec 31: Income Statement
Life Policy
(Surrender value of policy is zero - therefore no amount can be capitalised)

Continued/ ........
ACTION promised on education

The Government has set about attending to various shortcomings in 'coloured' education. The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Chris Heunis, drew attention to the Government's efforts in a letter to the Labour Party.

Referring to the double shift classes caused by lack of classrooms, he said the Government had acknowledged a backlog in the provision of adequate and suitable educational facilities for the 'coloured' community.

The Government had set itself a goal of equivalent education for all population groups as soon as possible.

To achieve this, the Government had investigated accommodation needs country-wide and had programmed the necessary building needs, he said.

EXPANSION

In addition, the allocation of funds for expansion has been almost doubled from R28-million in the 1969/70 financial year to R55-million in the current year. Another R5-million has been added to offset spiralling building costs.

Complaints of a shortage of textbooks, class readers and insufficient stationery, brought a reaction from Mr. Heunis that the department was actually spending more on these items.

Last year, he said, the allocation for books per pupil was increased by 115 percent for books and 164 percent for stationery.

He said: 'No school should, therefore, experience any shortages of books and stationery in future, provided that the principal ensures that all books issued to pupils are returned at the end of the year and that his allocations for books and stationery are fully utilised as prescribed.

Unfortunately, many principals, in spite of reminders, do not submit their requisitions for new books in time.

By November 27, last year the requisitions for 300 primary and two secondary schools were still outstanding, in spite of frequent reminders.

The same problems that are experienced with book requisitions are also experienced with the requisitioning of furniture, equipment and consumable requisites.

Each school must submit its main annual requisitions by a fixed date. Although the last requisitions for 1981 should have reached the department not later than September 14, the requisitions of 85 primary and two secondary schools were submitted only after October 1, last year.

The steps taken by the department will not accomplish the objectives unless principals make full use of the allocations and monies provided and place orders in time.

SALARIES

Mr. Heunis said that the programme for achieving parity in teachers' salaries was proceeding, while an inter-departmental committee was also looking into unsatisfactory salaries paid to teachers with Standard Eight and two years' professional training.

'We hope to obtain improved benefits for this large group of teachers,' he said.

Maintenance and repairs of schools are to be speeded up, while the improvement of school grounds and the provision of basic sports facilities at State expense was also receiving attention.

Reports say principals or to act as agents.

Mr. Heunis in turn, while conceding that pupils and teachers could have grievances about shortcomings in 'coloured' education, does believe that the grievances led to the breakdown in school discipline.

Grievances, whether real or imaginary, he says, can be exploited by the Labour Party.

The maintenance of discipline in the school, he said, rests mainly with the principal and the department gives support to his methods and provides him with the means of imposing disciplinary measures.

The department cannot, however, permit a breakdown of discipline, he added. Where it is obvious that principals are not maintaining proper discipline and no other authorised body steps in the department would have to take the steps itself.

If a principal found himself unable to discharge his duties and accept his responsibilities, he should ask to be relieved of his post, in which case a replacement would be appointed.

SYMPATHISE

Mr. Heunis said, he sympathises with the principals, but the Labour Party, he said, is often obliged to take unpopular measures in the interest of the general well-being.

They can associate themselves with the aspirations of their people without condoning lawless behaviour and actions detrimental to the education of the children in their charge.

Responsible leadership earns respect and the schools unrest must certainly have been difficult for principals, but at the same time it presented an opportunity for the demonstration of real leadership.
Coloureds must vote, says army

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Top-ranking generals in the Defence Force are urging the Government to grant voting rights to coloureds as the first step toward calling them up for national service, according to reports from reliable sources.

At present coloureds are exempt from compulsory national service. The reason, according to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is that they have no vote.

But the SADF is hoping to draw an additional 30,000 national servicemen from the coloured community every year, and a top military spokesman said “Our fighting men must all have the vote.”

Apparently the plea for a fully-integrated national service system has been sympathetically received by Mr Botha and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

As for the SADF as a whole, it is understood that not a single general was opposed to the moves to establish a mixed national army.

Political sources close to the President’s Council say it is only a matter of time before the SADF becomes “totally integrated.”

They believe a new political dispensation to enable the authorities to conscript coloureds for compulsory national service will be among the constitutional proposals the council will recommend next month, and that it will be favourably received by all moderates across the colour line.

As a clear indication of Government thinking on the matter, the Prime Minister last week told a closed National Party information meeting in Pretoria that although coloureds had no vote in Parliament, the provincial councils or at municipal level, they were fighting for South Africa on the border.

He said people with a Christian attitude and a feeling for justice should help the coloureds feel they had not been deprived of their birthright.

“Do we need friends or not?” Mr Botha asked.

“Do you want coloured people fighting on the border or not?”

There were cries of “yes, yes” from the 1,100-strong audience.

“We must treat them decently,” Mr Botha said.

“They must not go behind the backs of our sons to fight for the enemy.”

Senior Army officers have said that under a new call-up system as many as 30,000 coloured recruits could be trained each year, which would dramatically increase the present whites-only intake of 30,000.

Military strategists say this would bring considerable relief to the white population, and provide a “strategically vital” boost to South Africa’s troops in SWA/Namibia.

It would also increase the level of preparedness along the country’s northern and eastern borders where, according to General Malan, the Russians are spearheading a power build-up for an ultimate conventional attack on South Africa.

The drafting of coloureds through sweeping changes to the call-up system may also enable the Government to drop some of the provisions in the Defence Act Amendment Bill which severely affect whites.

In terms of the Bill, tabled in Parliament last week, all South African men up to the age of 60 are liable for call-up, and the period of national service for younger men is greatly extended.

One Defence Force source predicted that national service units would soon comprise whites, coloured Indians, and Chinese, and the SADF would play a major part in bringing about political rights for other population groups.

Already, coloured volunteers comprise 3% of the intake of national servicemen and many are manning minesweepers and other ships.
Mixed voters’ roll call under congress spotlight

EAST LONDON — A common municipal voters’ roll and relaxation of the Group Areas Act will come under the spotlight at this year's annual congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association (CPMA).

Delegates to the congress — which opens here on Monday — will be asked to vote on a proposal by the CPMA executive calling for sweeping changes to the present system of white-only representation in city council chambers.

The proposal is likely to come under strong fire from conservative elements, with at least one municipality — from Hanover in the northeastern Cape — opposing the suggestion.

The CPMA executive has already drawn up detailed proposals which will be submitted to the President’s Council if the congress gives its approval.

These proposals call for a larger say in municipal affairs for coloureds and Indians who own property in Cape towns and cities.

They also propose:
- The division of local authority areas into wards,
- Representation of the different race groups in city and town council structures,
- The creation of a non-racial voters’ roll “with uniform voting qualifications (where) owners and occupiers, irrespective of race, be enrolled as voters.”
- The Hanover delegation — made up of deputy mayor Mr B A Zurnamier and the town clerk Mr J W Viljoen — has submitted a motion rejecting the executive committee’s proposals and suggested its own ideas on constitutional changes in local government.

The ideas — drawn up by Mr Zurnamier — warn against creating “an artificial climate for integration at local authority level.”

Mr Zurnamier said this would bring about “a climate of frustration and polarisation” and promote racial friction.

Instead of integrating, Mr Zurnamier suggests the extension of the management committee system whereby these committees are given the same powers as white municipalities — but remain separate.

He also pleads for the maintenance of the Group Areas Act and calls for it to be extended to towns where it does not already apply.

More than 420 delegates are expected to attend the congress to discuss the 120 proposals and motions on the agenda.

After the CPMA executive meeting on Monday morning, the congress itself will be opened on Monday night by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Eugene Louw.

The Cape Corps Band from Cape Town will provide entertainment afterwards. The congress proper starts on Tuesday morning with discussion of the presidential address delivered on opening night.

After-hours entertainment has been laid on for delegates.

More than 700 people will attend a cocktail party in the city hall on Tuesday night and a mammoth braai on the Orient Beach on Wednesday night.
Schools 'months without books'

Education Reporter

EAST LONDON. — Angry delegates at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference here told yesterday of delays of up to nine months in the delivery of books, stationery and apparatus requisitioned from the Department of Internal Affairs.

During the session on monetary allocation and requisitions more than a dozen principals gave their requisition case histories.

A principal in Pringle ordered apparatus on August 28.

When the school opened, the items had not arrived and he drove 110 km to a school that had received its apparatus, having made the requisition in March.

He borrowed apparatus until April, when his order arrived.

**Borrowed**

A principal from Upington ordered text books and stationery in January. The text books arrived but the stationery has still not arrived. He, too, borrowed stationery from a neighbouring school.

Other principals told of requisitions made on August 28 which had still not been attended to.

Mr V B Pitt, principal of Mitchell's Plain Senior Secondary School and one of the main speakers, said departmental quota lists were often outdated.

**Expensive**

This gave principals the task of buying stocks at a more expensive price than the allocation allowed for.

At new schools, teachers' handbooks and text books were ordered five days after school began.

The orders had to go through official channels, and the result was that pupils received their books during February. "If they are lucky," he said.

"You therefore have to control children who do not have work to do and this often has a negative effect on discipline right from the beginning."
Genadendal in an uproar

TO MOST Capetonians the name Genadendal conjures up pleasant scenes of outstanding rustic beauty, peaceful living and a great place to spend holidays. Indeed, Genadendal is Nederduits far Valley of Grace. But what few people realise is that beneath the apparent sleepy, peaceful atmosphere of this rural village there is widespread discontent. Cape Herald reports.

THE Moravian Church in Genadendal has always been the focal point in the community. The present building, erected in 1893 stands on the site of the original mission church.

Houses in a 'terrible state'

THE Department of Geography and Environmental Studies at the University of the Western Cape has conducted exhaustive surveys in Genadendal in recent years.

At the head of the project is lecturer, Mr Harald Wessels. He and his students have made several trips to Genadendal during the past six years. They have concentrated mainly on houses and farms of the 54 houses, only eight percent still have thatched roofs. Most have been replaced with corrugated iron sheets because this is cheaper.

Only eight percent have the original wooden windows while wooden frames have been replaced in the majority of cases.

We have discovered that the houses are in such a poor state because people have stopped caring.

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We have discovered that the houses are in such a poor state because people have stopped caring.
Village to be developed soon - official

Genadendal is on the verge of being fully developed, according to Mr W S Grobbelaar, the Director of Rural Areas and Settlements of the Department of Internal Affairs.

"For years the Genadendal Management Board refused to accept a town plan we had in mind, but last year the new board did," Mr Grobbelaar said.

The plan makes provision for the erection of a new police station, post office, clinic and office block for the board.

ROADS

New roads will be built and existing ones will be improved and widened. A few nursery schools will also be added.

Several agricultural projects are in the pipeline, including a scheme to form waterbommetjes.

"We intend to supply the whole of Cape Town with waterbommetjes from Genadendal," said Mr Grobbelaar.

His department is also to supply the money for the construction of five houses, which will be sold to residents.

The money made from the sale will go to the board which will utilise it for other projects or to build more houses.

CRITICISED

But this new plan has been sharply criticised by residents of Genadendal and also by Mr Harold Wesso, a lecturer in the geography and Environmental Studies Department at the University of the Western Cape.

Mr Wesso and his students recently visited Genadendal to conduct surveys and research. This is his sixth year of involvement with the village.

"In a nutshell, the problem with the plan is that it was conceived by a few white officials in Cape Town and imposed on the people. They have taken Genadendal and made it fit the plan, instead of making the plan fit the place," Mr Wesso said.

"When people rejected the plan, the Government merely sat on it and no development took place. There was no attempt to change it to suit the people."

PROBLEMS

One of the problems with the plan is the building of new roads and the widening of existing ones.

"This will destroy the beauty of the place but worst of all, one of the new roads will cut straight across the people's farmland."

"Also, houses are also going to be demolished to make way for the roads," Mr Wesso said.

Another bone of contention is the site chosen for the new police station, clinic, post office and office block.

FARMLAND

It is situated on fertile farmland.

When asked about these complaints, Mr Grobbelaar said: "People in these areas always complain. What they don't realise is that you cannot splash a town around like a pancake. There is only one central area and that is where everything must be built."

"Taxes paid by residents to the board have been embargoed. "Yes, there were some communal problems caused by board officials two years ago. We are currently trying to sort out that mess."

The house and the village have deteriorated to such an extent that they have become a menace.

"Nothing is the responsibility of the Department of Community Development. We approached them and while they are sympathetic and have agreed to help, they have no money at present."

"The roads and all are in a terrible state; "We send in orders from time to time. Last year we had one of the roads widened. My department had to pay R52 000 to the Divisional Council of the Cape to widen the road. Of this, the board has to pay 10 percent."

"There are some named houses littering a section of Genadendal. "You will have to ask the board about that."

"Many members of the Genadendal Management Board serve their own interests only. Many are on the board simply to feather their own nests."

"That may be so but only in isolated cases. It certainly is not the exception rather than the rule."

COMMENT

Mr Grobbelaar then went on to comment generally on Genadendal.

"Personally, the white superintendent was also the chairman of the board. Then, in 1979 the law changed and the superintendent was appointed merely on an advisory capacity. I don't know if that was such a good idea then as people were not capable of managing their own affairs."

"Today, a greater maturity has set in but the people still need help. We will gladly help."
**HORRIBLE**

"Development continued down the centuries, but when the state took charge, everything came to a standstill. Today we can see the horrible results of this lack of development," said Mr Meyer.

"And the management board we have at present is merely aggravating the situation."

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**Village to be developed soon official**

Genadendal is on the verge of being fully developed, according to Mr W S Gribble, the Director of Rural Areas and Settlements at the Department of Planning Affairs.

"For years the Genadendal Management Board refused to accept a town plan we had in mind, but last year the new board did.
Move to avert teacher shortage

The project will start in 1968, and will last two years. The project will be run by the government, and will aim to improve the quality of teaching in mathematics and science. The project will be funded by the government, and will be run by the Department of Education.

In the Act, c

a) has this been granted,

b) can it be

c) for what additional area.

4. AFFILIATE

5. AFFILIATE

Conciliation

any application
Pride comes to Haarlem

By Robin Parker.

HOUSEWIVES scooping muddy water from a well in front of their crumbling homes were a common sight in the early morning in Haarlem, in the Longkloof.

They had done it for more than a century since a German religious order, the Berlin Lutherans, established a mission station in this remote area of the Karoo.

The people of Haarlem — numbering about 2,000 — lived in crude clay-brick and mud homes, eking out a living from small plots by hawking fruit in the surrounding towns.

WATER

There was no direct drinking-water supply, no sewerage system and limited employment opportunities.

Then, in 1979 the Department of Coloured Affairs stepped in with a project unique in South Africa which has seen the community make giant strides towards 20th-century living in only 36 months.

The project centres on an Israeli Moshav farming concept.

PROFIT

A farm, Anhalt, was bought for R216,000. Its value is now R750,000.

The department handed the farm over to the town's management board, though a departmental representative oversees the operation.

In its first year, the farm augmented the town's income by R7,500. After last season a tractor was bought for R14,000 from profits.

Besides seeing to its own needs, the farm supplies services to small farmers — ploughing, spraying, packing and marketing crops for a set fee.

The system has given new pride to the town. Residents may draw on a fund to improve their homes, and thousands are being spent on improving roadways. Water has been piped to each house, and among the board's projects are a tarred access road, electricity from Escom and waterborne sewerage.

New houses have sprung up. The board of management is housed in a new, imposing office block and there's a smile on most faces.

The Anhalt project was a pilot scheme similar projects have got underway, but most are still in the fledgling stage.
R10-m boost for coloured schools

Education Reporter

SCHOOLS under the Directorate of Coloured Education are to receive a 55 percent increase in monetary allocations from next year.

Mr A J Arendse, director of education under the Department of Internal Affairs, announced today that allocations to secondary and primary schools would be increased by R10-million to R28.4-million from 1983.

The money will be allocated to schools on a per-capita basis for the purchase of stationery, textbooks and materials.

Increases in respect of stationery allocations include a 300 percent increase in allocations for Sub Standard A pupils. Schools will now receive R6.80 a pupil in Sub Standard A instead of R2.20.

MATERIALS

Standard 5 pupils will be allocated R15 each, which is an increase of R10.50, while schools will be allocated an additional R15.60 for each pupil in matric.

Additional allocations for textbooks and materials include an increase from 25 cents to R3.80 a pupil in junior, primary classes and Standard 1.

Pupils in domestic science in standards 8 to 10 will receive R10.60 instead of R3.50 and woodwork pupils in standards 6 to 10 will receive R28 instead of R8.
GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:
Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

ACT

To amend the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979, of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa, so as to provide for the granting of farms in certain areas to certain persons, for the establishment of separate boards of management for portions of the areas of existing boards of management; for the payment of subsidies to boards of management, and for incidental matters.

(English text signed by the State President)
(Assented to 21 April 1983)

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows—

1. Section 14 of the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979, of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa (hereinafter referred to as the principal Law), is hereby amended—
   (a) by the substitution for subparagraph (v) of paragraph (d) of the following subparagraph
   “(v) for an outer commonage being the remaining extent of the board area for the exclusive use in the prescribed manner of bona fide farmers or for subdivision into farms for the exclusive use of bona fide farmers,”, and
   (b) by the insertion of the following paragraph after paragraph (e)
   “(eA) after an outer commonage has been subdivided into farms under paragraph (d) (v), grant each such farm at the request of the board of management concerned to a bona fide farmer, and upon payment of the ascertained costs of survey and the purchase price issue to him a deed of grant or deed of transfer in respect of the farm in accordance with such conditions as may be determined by the State President, which shall be incorporated in every subsequent title deed,”.

2. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Law after section 20

20A. (1) The designated member may at the request of a board of management, or if he deems it expedient, direct that a separate board of management be constituted in the prescribed manner for a portion of the area of an existing board of management
(2) Whenever a separate board of management has been so constituted—
(a) the powers and functions of the said existing board of management in respect of the said por-
GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.

Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

ACT

To amend the Coloured Farmers Assistance Law, 1973, of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa, so as to extend the powers of the Coloured Persons Agricultural Assistance Board; and to further regulate the rate at which interest shall be payable in respect of assistance rendered; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

(Afrikaans text signed by the State President)

(Assented to 21 April 1983)

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows—

1. Section 7 of the Coloured Farmers Assistance Law, 1973, of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of this section and section 8 and the directions of the [chairman of the executive the] designated member, the Board may, on application by any Coloured person—

(a) who carries on or undertakes to carry on farming operations to the satisfaction of the [designated member, on the recommendation of the] Board, render assistance to such Coloured person on such terms and conditions as the [designated member] Board may determine—

(i) by way of a loan for any purpose tending to safeguard or stimulate the farming industry,

(ii) by selling or letting to such Coloured person movable property of the State, or State land reserved for ownership or occupation by Coloured persons or administered as if it had been so reserved, which in the opinion of the Board is suitable for farming purposes,

(b) who carries on farming operations to the satisfaction of the [designated member, on the recommendation of the] Board, render assistance to such Coloured person on such terms and conditions as the [designated member] Board may determine, by way of a subsidy or grant in respect of costs incurred by such Coloured person in connection with the construction of any soil conservation works or 35 the performance of any act in compliance with a direction given by the designated member in connection therewith ",

Amendment of section 7 of Law 1 of 1973 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council
R5m

for

mobile

school

rooms

Education Reporter

THE Department of Coloured Education has awarded contracts worth R5-million for the construction of 349 mobile classrooms before the end of this financial year in a step toward eliminating the need for double-shift classes.

A further R15-million will be spent over the next two financial years in an effort to supply mobile classrooms to take the load off all of the 1,400 classrooms around the country that at present carry double shifts.

Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said yesterday that the initial contract would supply classrooms at 55 schools around the country. It was expected that they would be supplied at a rate of 18 a week.

Temporary

Only three classrooms were required in the Wynberg region (which includes all Cape Flats schools) and 26 were required in the Bellville region, said Mr Eales.

The department's intention was to abolish double shifts "as far as possible."

Mr Eales said the directorate was satisfied the mobile classrooms were "in no way inferior" to permanent ones, but emphasized that the mobile units would be provided on a temporary basis.

Permanent classrooms would be built later.
Use of 'Graphic Book' defended

BY MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

A SENIOR inspector of the Department of Coloured Education has told school principals it is "essential" that their pupils be provided with a drawing book he has patented and on which he earns royalties.

The book, called A Graphic Work Book, was patented in 1978 by Mr J P de Wet, the department's senior subject adviser in handicrafts.

Its pages are blank except for margins with millimetre markings printed on the edges.

Letter to principals

In January 1982 it was announced in the Education Bulletin that it had been placed on the department's list of approved books.

The following month, Mr De Wet sent out a letter to principals asking them to order the book for their pupils.

"In order to carry out the requirements of the handicraft syllabus for standards two to six, it is essential that each child be supplied with a book," he said.

He added it would no longer be necessary for teachers to make drawing books out of newsprint and cardboard.

At that stage Mr De Wet's book was priced at R1.45 — the book of newsprint and cardboard cost less than five cents.

In February this year, Mr De Wet sent another letter to principals in which he again said the book was "essential" and pointed out that changes in the system of allocating money made it possible for them to order the book for 1984.

A principal, who did not wish to be named, said he still felt buying the book could not be justified in view of the department's tight budgeting in other areas.

He pointed to the cost of other printed exercise books, a standard graph book, for example, is listed in the catalogue at 9c while a nature study book is listed at 34c.

Mr De Wet's book now costs R1.94.

In answer to a list of questions put to him by the Cape Times, the director of the department, Mr A J Arendse, said the committee which approved the book had sought Mr De Wet's opinion and since he was senior adviser for the subject.

No answer

Mr Arendse was asked whether Mr De Wet had informed the department that he had designed the book and held the patent for it and whether this was recorded at a meeting at which the book was approved.

He did not answer these questions.

He said it was expected of a senior subject adviser to draw the attention of principals and teachers to new approaches, syllabus changes and teaching aids, "but not to be prescriptive in recommending books or teaching aids.

Mr De Wet said because he had "no jurisdiction" in the matter of the book's approval, questions should be directed to the department.
Selection of whites ‘unfair’

BY MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

THE Union of Teacher Associations of South Africa (Utasa) expressed its “strongest objection” to the Director of Coloured Education over the inclusion of only six coloured inspectors in a total of 31 whose appointments were announced recently.

The president of Utasa, Mr Franklin Sonn, said yesterday that at its quarterly meeting with the director on Friday the Utasa delegation described the appointments as “disgraceful and unfair.”

The organization’s stand on this matter did not conflict with its policies of non-racialism and promotion on merit, he said.

It was a practical question, as whites were entitled to apply for promotion posts in T1 education departments in the country and it was unfair to have a majority of whites in the inspectorate of the only department open to coloured people.

Utasa also expressed its objection to the way selection criteria were implemented, Mr Sonn said.

It was unfair to judge the performance of a coloured school principal against that of a white principal when coloured principals faced huge problems not encountered by whites.

Parity

“We also object to being forced to have separate education and then still have whites bossing us around,” he added.

Mr Sonn said the director had agreed to hold further talks with Utasa, the umbrella organization for coloured teacher associations. A Utasa national executive meeting held on Saturday had given him a mandate for a further meeting with the director.

“Mr Sonn said “good progress” was being made by the department in achieving parity of working conditions among married and unmarried women, although the matter was not yet finalized.”
Bleak scenario for City in 1990

By EVELYN YOSLOO  
Municipal Reporter

A BLEAK scenario of a rapidly-increasing population, a critical housing shortage and long distances between industrial growth points and workers' residential areas by the year 1990 is projected for the Peninsula in a report released by the City Engineer's Department this week.

Called "People, Employment and Land in the Eighties", the report says its purpose is not to draw conclusions, but to "use available socio-economic and population data to define the nature and magnitude of the broad problems that will have to be faced".

Among its projections are that:
- Between 277 000 and 277 000 job opportunities will have to be created in the Peninsula by 1990 for the extra 227 000 to 335 000 people who will be living here by then.
- There are likely to be 99 000 more whites in the Peninsula by 1990, between 57 100 and 164 700 more blacks depending on factors like changes in government policy and 169 100 more coloured people.
- Over and above the homes needed for these additional people, a further 2 250ha of residential land will be needed for members of the coloured community currently living in overcrowded conditions.
- Accommodation will have to be found for about 24 000 members of the black community presently not satisfactorily catered for.

For Black Housing

The report does not envisage any problems in housing whites on black housing it says:

"It may be expected that between 2750ha and 2 250ha of land will be needed to house the 1990 black population of the metropolitan area. Assuming that the ideal of one household per dwelling unit is to be achieved by 1990, it will be necessary to provide no fewer than 46 100 houses by that date."

This becomes of special interest, the report says, in view of the government's stated policy of "consolidating" the entire black population of the Peninsula at Khayelitsha. To achieve this a minimum of about 46 000 or up to 60 000 houses, with all the infrastructure, will have to be provided.

"Even if the population of Guguletu, Langa, Nyanga and Crossroads are retained, housing for 23 000 people living elsewhere in 1990, with the expected addition of between 87 100 and 164 700 people, will have to be provided before 1990. This implies the provision of between 18 500 and 31 500 dwellings this decade."

"If the policy of 'consolidation' at Khayelitsha is pursued, severe logistical problems as well as conditions of overcrowding are foreseen."

The report says, however, that the most urgent problems regarding land for housing may be expected for the coloured population.

Atlantis

With the population of Atlantis, the Peninsula's coloured population was 805 000 in 1980 and was expected to grow to 994 100 by 1990 - an increase of about 189 100.

The existing group areas, including Mitchell's Plain, can accommodate another 59 000 people, the report says. "Therefore by 1990 additional land to accommodate about 130 000 people will have to be made available."

The report questions whether Atlantis, planned as a new growth point for the coloured population, will be able to absorb "the excess population of the Cape Flats". It estimates that the population of Atlantis will be 81 900 in 1990 and 194 700 in the year 2000.

To accommodate the projected population increase, at least another 1 300ha of land will be needed for coloured housing.

Apart from this, it was estimated that approximately 45 000 dwelling units are needed to eliminate conditions of overcrowding currently experienced in the Metropolitan Transport Area, the report says.

"This means that over and above the housing for population growth, an additional minimum of 2 250ha of land will be required to house people currently living in conditions of extreme overcrowding."

More Jobs Needed

This means a total of about 800 000 of additional land will be needed.

The report estimates that between 187 000 and 277 000 additional jobs will have to be found by 1990, between 59 000 and 164 700 of them in manufacturing.

It says only 2 186 hectares of the 3 907ha of zoned industrial land in the Metropolitan Transport Area was being used for that purpose in 1981.

"The 1 721ha of undeveloped industrial zoned land could provide job opportunities for 120 470 people - about 28 569 whites, 81 575 coloureds and 18 326 blacks," it says.

"The single largest concentration of undeveloped industrial land is in the Milnerton municipal area. The total area zoned in Milnerton is 882ha - 22.5 percent of all the Metropolitan Transport Area's industrially-zoned land - of which 508ha (or 57 percent) is as yet undeveloped."

The remoteness of this industrially-zoned land from the major coloured residential areas was "cause for concern."

"
(2) and (3) Fall away.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can we assume from his reply that neither the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs nor the State Oil Fund nor Sasol has in fact laid any charge with the Police or asked for any investigation of this matter?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member's question only asks whether the South African Police made an investigation, hence the reply which I gave the hon member. I am aware of other investigations that were made. I cannot say whether these include all the organizations to which the hon member is referring, but there are investigations that are being made by certain bodies or persons at Government level. I am not personally aware of the extent thereof. I only know about them, but I cannot inform the hon member about them because they do not fall within my field.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of hon the Minister, can he inform the House whether, had any body or organization laid a charge or asked the Police to investigate, the answer to my question would have been "yes"?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if any prejudiced person lays any charge with the South African Police which suggests that a crime of any kind has been committed, such charge will be duly investigated.

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(1) 295 482 on 31 December 1983

(2) (a) and (b) This is a matter in which political parties normally take the initiative and the indications are that there is considerable interest to register as voters.

Maj R SIVE Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to know whether he is going to utilize the population register as a basis for registering Asian voters.

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, consideration is at present being given to this, and I plan to introduce legislation quite early in the session. At that stage we shall be able to debate the issue fully. At the moment it does not look as if we shall be able to use the population register in the same way as we have been able to use it for the purpose of the referendum. We shall therefore in all probability rely solely on registration and the act of registration.

Population register

*16 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs†

How many (a) Coloured persons and (b) Indians over the age of 18 years are included in the population register at present?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(a) and (b) On 31 January 1984 1 043 490 and 335 671 respectively.

Indian community: referendum

*17 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning†

Whether his Department received any representations from institutions and/or organizations in the Indian community regarding the holding of a referendum on
THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Appendix to the report of the Finance Committee.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

[Text continues]
'No pay cheques for many teachers since December'

By MÁGIE ROWLEY
Education Reporter

MANY teachers at coloured schools in the Peninsula, who have not received salary cheques since early December, are existing on loans.

The Director of Coloured Education, who falls under the Department of Internal Affairs, has blamed the delay in salary payments on principals, saying they did not submit the necessary documents according to the department's instructions.

Teachers interviewed at 12 schools in the Peninsula claimed an average of five members on each staff had not received their salaries at the end of January. Most received their cheque for December on the last day of school last year.

NEW APPLICATIONS

They said it was not only new appointees — whose salaries take six weeks to come through — who had been affected, but also teachers who had been at the same schools for years.

The major problem appears to lie with temporary teachers who have to renew their applications each year.

Those who were on temporary staff who had not yet received their salaries said they had submitted their application forms to their principals last year to avoid late payment.

owing to "bureaucratic bungles" she had not received her salary cheque on four occasions.

"The beginning of last year was the worst. I had not get paid a full salary for the whole first term. Apparently the department did not have copies of my BA degree and Higher Education Diploma, although I handed them to the headmaster the first week I was there.

"Consequently, I was paid about R200 a month, which is the salary given to a school-leaver with a senior certificate. I resigned at the end of the term as I could not live on that salary, and only after another couple of weeks and many hours at the department did I get my money."

Mr Noel Eales, press liaison officer for the Department of Coloured Education, said it was the department's objective to pay all teachers' salaries timely "as far as it is practically possible."

"To ensure that its objective is reached, the department arranged as far back as 1982 that documents for the appointment of temporary teachers be dispatched direct to head office," he said.

He said departmental instructions were directed to all school principals on November 7 and again on November 30.
Coloured voters roll is half full

Staff Reporter

LESS than half of the eligible voters for the coloured general elections planned for later this year have registered, according to figures given by Labour Party secretary, Mr Fred Peters.

Of 1456549 potential voters, 674997 were on the voters roll at the end of March, 1963.

Registration is compulsory for everyone over the age of 18.

Mr Peter Mani, leader of the People's Congress Party, said he had objected to an early election because the majority of eligible voters were not registered.

Mr Fred Peters said unregistered voters could apply for registration cards from the Department of Internal Affairs, Administration of Coloured Affairs, Private Bag 9089, Cape Town 8000.

The last time registration cards were sent out to coloured people was in 1979. Anyone who had moved since then had to re-register.

People who were not sure whether they were registered could send in their names and addresses to the Labour Party office in Athlone to be checked against the voters roll, even if they voted for another party, Mr Peters said.

Teachers await January salaries

Education Reporter

SEVERAL teachers employed in schools falling under the Directorate of Coloured Education have not been paid since December and are having to rely on friends and family to help them out.

The press liaison officer for the directorate, Mr N Eales, said yesterday that he did not know how many teachers were involved as it appeared the affected teachers were whites.

He said the problem had arisen because the directorate employed white teachers on a temporary basis each year.

It was up to school principals to send in the necessary forms to ensure that salary payments coincided with the new year.

While the directorate had notified and reminded principals of their obligation to send all documents concerning the appointment of teachers to head office before the end of the school year, the directorate's instruction had not been heeded by many school principals, Mr Eales said.

This had meant that documents for the appointment of teachers with effect from January 1 were still being received "at this late stage."

Mr Eales said arrangements were being made for these teachers to receive their salaries "as soon as practically possible."

Policeman praised

Staff Reporter

A POLICE sergeant who swam through turbulent seas off Three Anchor Bay to save a drowning woman has been commended by the Commander of Police, General Johan Coetzee.

On September 3 last year, Sergeant J van Lill rushed to the scene when he heard in the Sea Point charge office that a woman was drowning.

He strapped on a lifebelt and swam through the icy water in an attempt to reach the woman, who periodically disappeared under the water in a gulpy about 40m from the beach.

Sergeant Van Lill fought a strong current to bring her back to shore, but it was then established that the woman had already died.

"It is evident that this member, well aware of the danger to which he exposed himself, acted undauntedly to save a life," General Coetzee said.

He said Sergeant Van Lill's conduct was praiseworthy.

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SMITH — Victoria Kate (Kitty)

Geoffrey mentioned in her signature —
Heads against school closure

Staff Reporters

PRINCIPALS in the Athlone school circuit have come out in support of parents and teachers at Thornton Road Primary School in Crawford who are fighting against the closure of the school in July.

The principals fear that their schools might also be forced to close.

The parents and teachers were informed this week that the school, which is 45 years old, would be closed from July 1 to accommodate a new Athlone Regional Education Office for the Directorate of Coloured Education in the Department of Internal Affairs.

"All the principals of schools in the area fully support attempts by the parents and staff at Thornton Road Primary School not to have the school closed," Mr Henry Joubert, chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Association, said yesterday.

"And if it has to be closed, why in the middle of the year? We find that educationally unsound for the pupils," he said.

"The Athlone and District Principals' Association is against the closure because some of the principals also feel threatened by "a sword hanging over their heads. If this one school is closed because of low enrolment, their schools could be next to be closed by the Directorate of Education.""

Parents had been asked to choose other schools for their children. Alternatives given were Belbom Primary School, St Mark's EC School, Sunnyside Primary School and Habibia Primary School.

Inquiries yesterday disclosed that at least two of these schools would be able to accommodate pupils from Thornton Road Primary.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association is to make immediate representations to the Directorate of Coloured Education on the proposed closure of the school.

Yesterday Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA, said his organisation would work "to ensure that the position and feeling of parents" was respected and that "a mutually-acceptable solution" was arrived at.

The dismay of the CTPA was heightened by the fact that at a day-long meeting between the Union of Teachers' Associations (to which the CTPA is affiliated) and the Director of Coloured Education, no mention was made of the department's decision.

Mr Sonn said comments reportedly made by the directorate's press liaison officer smacked of "high-handedness and a disregard for the feelings of parents."

"The CTPA regrets the closing of a prestigious school like Thornton Road Primary, which has built up its own traditions over many years," he said.
Pupils trap, hose teachers

PORT ELIZABETH — Humansdorps police were called in on Tuesday to disperse about 450 shouting and jeering pupils of Humansdorps Senior Secondary School who trapped 10 white women teachers in an office and trained firehoses 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 firehoses 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 teargas 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) $384.00
FT index (close) 886.10
ROM 100 1053.90
Dow Jones 1130.87
Teachers reject call on sport

From MARTINE BARKER

GEORGE — The Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has rejected a call for schools to hand over control of their sports policies to the Department of Internal Affairs. A resolution calling for financial and policy control to be placed in the hands of the department was rejected by a massive majority of the conference.

The call came from the Oudtshoorn branch, where school sport has come to a standstill following tensions between schools affiliated to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and the South African Rugby Federation. In a second resolution outlining their reasons for rejecting the call, delegates reaffirmed the right of schools to choose their own sporting affiliations.

The executive committee is to work with the Oudtshoorn branch to seek a solution to the area's specific crisis. Problems in the area were not common to the rest of SA, where the vast majority of coloured schools were affiliated to Sacos.

The conference also urged the department at improving school sports facilities.

The conference endorsed the executive committee's stand that:

- There were vast differences in the political/sporting attitudes and strategies of members.
- They had not participated in formulating the standpoints held by various sports bodies.
- The CTPA was a teacher organization and could not be subordinated to the aims of organizations with other priorities.

Before the debate, Mr. Franklin Senn, president of the CTPA, warned that the issue could split the organization, and urged delegates to treat it with caution.

Tensions between Sacos and the Federation stem from differing policies regarding sport and politics.

Sacos believes there can be 'no normal sport' in abnormal society and its affiliates do not compete against non-affiliates.

The federation does not believe politics should enter the sporting arena.

- Violence in SA 'till people free', page 13
- 'No stand on election', page 13
Role of management committees spelt out

Staff Reporter

MANAGEMENT committees will in future have a "direct say in the decision-making process" at local government level, the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, said.

In an interview this week Mr Curry spelled out some of the details of how the latest provisions of the Local Government Affairs Act will be promulgated in the next fortnight.

This followed the announcement by the Minister of Community Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, last week of a plan to improve communication between local authorities and coloured and Indian management committees.

Mr Curry said the implementation of the plan is to be notified in the Government Gazette.

"Previously management committees had only an advisory capacity, now they will be part of the policy-making process," he said.

Local authorities operating on the committee or the portfolio system will not be able to exclude management committees now, since they will be entitled by law to participate, Mr Curry said.

"Housing, for example, which will now be an own affair, will now no longer legally be in the sovereign control of the City Council for example. They (the City Council) will only be able to formulate policy for whites."

"Coloured and Indian management committees will form their own liaison committees on a particular issue or be able to serve on the standing committees of local councils."

A joint committee for "general affairs" will be formed consisting of both local government members and those from the management committees, Mr Curry added.

Budget proposals will be jointly considered by the management committee concerned and the local authority 14 days before they are to be submitted, according to a draft copy of the new regulations.

Disputes will be settled on application to the Administrator-General, whose decision will be final.

The move is considered to be a major step towards the goal of establishing a local authority based on non-racialism, Mr Curry said. The Labour Party would also like to see black community councils brought into the ambit of the new regulations. "This will have to come about in order to cut costs," he said.

Although he understood the non-racial approach of civic bodies and ratepayer's associations, they will not be able to participate in this "important" local government process, he added.

Mr Joe Adams, city administrator and assistant town clerk, has confirmed that in the light of both Mr Heunis' statement and Mr Curry's explanation, his council was aware of the latest move. However, no further information had been received, he said.

(Report by E. Moosa, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)
PUBLIC SECTOR-GOV'T.-COLOURED AFFAIRS

1985

4. Z.C.A. in quality period 18 months.
3. MPH go refers to screen printing machine operator.
2. MPH go refers to quality period 18 months.
1. Screen printing section.

Job category introduced in November 1983.

2.6. Reply must refer to operating assistant. New period 2 years.
1.5. Reply must refer to operating assistant. Qualifying period 2 years.
2.5. BPM must refer to paper machine assistant.
1.5. BPM must refer to paper machine assistant.

Paper section (prefix 06)

Qualifying period 2 years.


Qualifying period 2 years until January 1988; thereafter two
2. 4. Reply may refer to operating assistant. Qualifying period 4 years.
1.4. BPM must refer to machine assembler. Qualifying period
Paper container section (prefix 04)

2.3. BPM refers to operating assistant. Qualifying period 2 years.
1.3. BPM refers to corrugated board and corrugated machine

1985.

265
Another row brews over 'white' jobs

MINISTER of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives Mr Carter Ebrahim is involved in another wrangle with a top official of his department over the appointment of whites.

Since taking office a few months ago, the Minister has come out strongly in favour of appointing qualified coloured people to posts previously filled by whites.

The latest clash between the Minister and Director of the Department of Education and Culture Mr A J Arendse is understood to centre around the appointment of a new deputy director of planning in the education department, a post which was to have been filled by January 1.

Favours

It is understood, also, that Mr Arendse favours the appointment of Chief Inspector Mr G Visser for the post.

This has again put him in open confrontation with the Minister, who has indicated that he is determined to push ahead with the appointment of suitably-qualified coloured educators.

Neither Mr Arendse nor Mr Carter would comment on the controversy this week.

Mr Noel Eales, liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, would say only that the issue "has not been finalised".

Statement

A spokesman for Mr Ebrahim said the matter had not been finalised and the Minister would release a statement within the next few days.

Mr Arendse sparked off the controversy last month by appointing a white educator, Mr S J Hamilton, as principal of the Athlone Technical College.

Mr Hamilton is deputy principal at the college.

Staff of the college petitioned Mr Ebrahim against his appointment through the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA).

The Minister then set aside the decision, saying the appointment had been made without his knowledge.

It is understood that, on the recommendation of CTPA representatives, Mr Ebrahim favoured the appointment of Mr E Beukes, of the Penneula Technikon, as college principal.

Although neither party would comment this week, it is understood relations between Mr Arendse and his new boss are "very strained".

At the recent Labour Party congress in Kimberley, Mr Ebrahim reiterated the party's "affirmative action" policy, which covers the issue of appointments.

He said: "Our qualified people are being and are going to be pushed ahead.

He said this did not mean whites would be fired."
Teachers plan new ‘progressive’ body

Staff Reporter

DELEGATES from 70 teaching institutions in the Western Cape have resolved to form a new, progressive teachers’ organization to play “an effective and meaningful educative role in the struggle for liberation” and to address the current crisis in education.

Delegates, representing the majority of teachers in the Western Cape’s 70 schools and tertiary educational institutions, met last week to discuss ways of responding to the call for a ‘progressive’ body.

The recently-formed body will aim to raise the morale and solidarity of teachers, educators and lecturers in order to co-ordinate and support actions to defend the rights of educators and lecturers from any form of victimization, intimidation or arrest.

Transfers

We renounce the action of the State, police and army in their brutal treatment of our people, the killing of innocent children and the attack on the right of the oppressed to organize themselves,” the committee said in a statement released yesterday.

“The transfer of Mrs Galant, the recent arrest of Mr Zunaid Dharsey and the victimization of teachers at Rylands High School by the Department of Indian Education, and victimization by other education departments, will not go unchallenged.

“We note with contempt the arrest of 30 students from Fezeka High School as well as the detention of teacher Mr Yusuf Adam and student leaders Mr Victor John and Mr Russell...
CAPE TOWN — The Cape Peninsula's 465 coloured schools will reopen for normal use tomorrow, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr. Carter Ebrahim, announced in Cape Town today.

The announcement will have little immediate impact because schools close today for the week-long September holidays.

Mr. Ebrahim said in a statement that "normal educational programmes," including school holidays, would be restored from tomorrow.

All 465 coloured schools in the Peninsula were closed on Mr. Ebrahim's instructions on September 6 after classes had been disrupted and boycotted. Subsequently, Mr. Ebrahim said the schools would "probably" be reopened on October 1.

From tomorrow the use of school buildings for educational purposes and parent meetings during the holidays would be left to the discretion of principals, he said.

The department would make an announcement "as soon as possible" about schools where September exams had not been written.

Since the closure of the schools during the current wave of unrest, Mr. Ebrahim has held discussions with education authorities and parent bodies.

A number of points had emerged:

- Parents and control bodies of educational institutions were deeply concerned about the continuous disruption in the normal educational programmes of pupils. They were now prepared to accept their responsibility to ensure their children would proceed "in an orderly and disciplined manner" with normal educational work when schools reopened.

- Rectors of training colleges and principals believed that with the assistance of teachers, parents, and pupils, they would be able to maintain order and discipline and could ensure the safety of children.

- It was "heartening" to note that many students and pupils were extremely concerned about their future and would do all in their power to eliminate the backlog which had accumulated in their work. They had pledged to do everything possible to prepare themselves for the final examinations.

Meanwhile, a police inquiry into allegations of brutality in Peninsula residential areas has been broadened with the appointment of Colonel Nick Acker, deputy provincial chief of the Western Cape police division, as head of the investigation team.

Initially, Colonel H. Schreuder, Athlone's district commandant, was appointed to investigate the claims of police brutality in Valhalla Park on Wednesday, but he was unable to probe similar complaints in Eishoeck as the suburb fell in a different police district.

Appointment of an officer at divisional level means the investigating team can operate in all police districts.

A Progressive Federal Party team independently monitoring the widespread brutality allegations will pass on evidence to the police investigators.

A member of the PFP group, Mr. Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, said police had appointed a senior officer to liaise with the PFP after a meeting between Mr. Colin Eglam, MP for Sea Point, and Brigadier C A. Swart, acting divisional commissioner in the Western Cape.

Mr. Eglam also had discussions with Major-General Dirk Gens of Pretoria police headquarters.
Four education depts to remain

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

FOUR education departments for whites, coloureds, Indians and blacks would remain.

This was said from Pretoria today by the Deputy Director-General of National Education, Dr Bernhard Louw, in an interview with the Evening Post.

Dr Louw was asked to clarify reports that the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, had announced a multiracial Department of National Education at a Press conference.

This appeared to observers to be in conflict with existing Government policy.

Dr Louw pointed out today that four existing executive education departments would remain, but would have to work within the framework of general policy guidelines.

Mr De Klerk said yesterday the Government was not "dragging its feet" on the implementation of its 1983 White Paper proposing equal education opportunities for all.

He announced the names of the 25 members of the multiracial South African Council for Education (SACE), which would give advice on general education policy.

Mr De Klerk said an important development last year had been the approval of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, in which the Government defined four spheres in which the Minister responsible could determine the general policy to be applied to formal, informal and non-formal education for all population groups.

The four areas were norms and standards for the financing of running and capital costs of education for all races, salaries and conditions of employment, professional registration of teachers, and norms and standards for syllabuses and examination and for certification.

Dr Louw pointed out today that white, coloured and Indian education would broadly remain, as far as the executive administration was concerned, under the respective parliamentary Ministers' Councils, and black education under the homeland governments or the Department of (black) Education.

The Government would be advised on general education policy by SACE, the Committee of University Principals and the Committee of Technikon Principals.
Minister Carter should get the Wally Award

By DOUGIE OAKES

AS far as swinging politicians go, coloured Education Minister Carter Ebrahim takes some beating.

In my book, he ought to walk the Wally of the Year awards.

Indeed, his performance has been a straight crib from a Men From The Ministry script.

Very funny. But unfortunately black education is in a mess and now's not the time for jokes - even inadvertent jokes. What is needed now, more than ever, is a thorough examination of the problems plaguing black education.

The chief problem, of course, is the racist, separate structure of the educational system in this country. Until this is eradicated, there are always going to be problems at black schools.

Carter Ebrahim is seen as part of that problem. The Labour Party, of which he is a leading member, is helping to govern South Africa at a time when there is growing polarization between the haves and the have-nots.

ENOUGH

Those who are standing up and saying, "Enough - we are going to fight for our rights," see Ebrahim and others in the tripartite structures as part of the problem. Some attempts, especially by black "workers of the system" to swing the big hat will only make matters worse. This is what Ebrahim has done. And the results have been tragic.

Yet Ebrahim must go. There can be no place in education for a man who seems to close more than 450 schools against the advice of just about everyone connected with education.

He shut the gates of learning, he said, because he couldn't guarantee the safety of pupils. Or rather, the safety of pupils was an excuse. The real purpose was the same as the politicians of the same police to make sure no one disobeys his command.

It ended up with police trying to tell parents, pupils and the people of Soweto that pupils intent on restarting schools. "Sorry, what you are doing constitutes an illegal gathering."

"If you enter the school grounds, we'll have to arrest you for trespassing."

It's unbelievable that people who pay rates and taxes for schools can actually be threatened with arrest for wanting to make use of these facilities.

And those poor people who handle the public relations of the Department - just imagine them having to answer media queries by saying things like, "Ninety percent of the people in Mitchell's Plain would not be able to try to attend school today. However, we were less successful in Athlone where there was a 98 percent turnout of pupils."

That's not the end of the story. On Friday, the paper pupils should have started their school holidays. The Minister decided to reopen the schools. In a lengthy statement, he said: "The normal educational programmes, including the school holidays as from September 21 and September 29 will immediately be restored at all schools and at educational institutions which were temporarily closed."

To sum up. When schools should have been open, Minister Ebrahim closed them. And when they should have closed he opened them.

Having digested that, there's just one thing which worries me: In his latest statement, he has promised to make an announcement as soon as possible in regard to the schools which have not written the September exams.

I hope he has no plans to cancel them.
October 1 set for opening of schools

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Ebrahim, announced that school will start on October 1st. Due to the September holidays, which started last week and are expected to last until September 30, an in-depth discussion has taken place with educational authorities, principals, deputy principals, rectors of training colleges, school committees, chairmen, academics, and other influential people.

These discussions revealed that parents and control bodies of educational institutions were concerned about the continuous disruption which had taken place. Also, they were now prepared to accept their responsibility to ensure that their children continue their work at school in an orderly manner.

A climate has been created whereby normal educational programmes can be proceeded with in a peaceful and responsible manner and therefore I would like to announce that the use of school buildings for education purposes and parent meetings during the school holidays will be left to the discretion of the principals; the Department of Education and Culture will make an announcement as at possible in regard to the schools which have not written the September examinations,” Mr. Ebrahim said.

See also Page 6
Call to exclude woman from court

By CHRIS RENNIE

The Port Elizabeth Regional Court was today requested to exclude Mrs D Bishop from the court during the cross-examination of a young man who had allegedly been assaulted by the police.

Before the court were Detective Constable Grey Simanga and Detective Constable Alfred Lubenga, charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm to 18-year-old Mr Sandle Norman Kona, at the Uitenhage police station on March 17. They pleaded not guilty.

Yesterday, Mr Kona testified to nine distinct assaults by Mr Simanga or Mr Lubenga or both.

When he was taken through the sequence in cross-examination, only three of the versions coincided and some of the assaults were omitted entirely. Other assaults that had not been previously mentioned were described.

Before the cross-examination recommenced today, Mr G G Husamen, for the defence, asked that in the interest of justice being seen to be done, Mrs Bishop be asked to leave the court during the cross-examination.

He said she was to have been a State witness in the case, but the prosecutor had said she would not be called.

Mrs Bishop was continually seen in the company of Mrs Molly Blackburn and Dr Elizabeth Thompson, who were still to be called as State witnesses.

They were all members of the 'Black Sash', and according to evidence in a previous case, it was then declared aim to "expose the police and racial injustice".

He pointed out that they had admitted making affidavits in each others company.

He submitted that the cross-examination was a vital aspect of the defence case.

The prosecutor, Mr J L. Venter, confirmed the facts, but added that the case was being heard in open court.

The magistrate, Mr C J R Noode, said he had no knowledge of previous cases and could not take them into consideration.

He said that the court was open and ruled that Mrs Bishop could remain.

Mr Husamen emphasised that he was not suggesting that Mrs Bishop would compare notes with the others, but that it should not appear that she would have the opportunity to do so.

After further cross-examination, Mr Husamen asked the prosecutor to confirm that Mr Kona had never mentioned being hit in the face with a broom handle, being jabbed in the stomach, or being assaulted in the presence of Mrs Blackburn in his police statement. This was done by the prosecutor.

As the cross-examination continued, Mr Kona admitted that the day after the assault he was taken to see Mrs Blackburn. She took a statement from him by asking questions. She also mentioned that she had seen Mr Lubenga with a sjambok in his hand. He could not remember if she had said she saw Mr Lubenga use it.

He agreed that the sjambok assault by Mr Lubenga was the main difference between the statements he made to the police, and to Mrs Blackburn.

He agreed that when he was consulted by the prosecutor before being called to the witness stand yesterday he mentioned several points that were not in the police statements but were in the Blackburn statement.

(Proceedings)
Action against SRCs

CAPE TOWN — Coloured student and teachers' organisations, including SRCs, were barred yesterday from operating on school premises as thousands of Peninsula pupils stayed away from the official re-opening of schools for the fourth quarter.

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, in terms of a notice in an extraordinary Government Gazette yesterday, has also provided for anyone who hinders the education process to be summarily suspended and/or evicted from school or college premises.

The directive was published amid widespread stayaway from the reopening of Peninsula and Boland schools and colleges for the final quarter.

Thousands of pamphlets distributed by the newly-formed Western Cape Students' Council said parents, students and teachers would declare their schools open today instead.

About 4000 teachers, students and pupils attended a rally at the University of the Western Cape in open defiance of Mr Ebrahim.

Two youths were shot while two others and eight journalists — six of them overseas television crew members — were arrested when police fired several canisters of tear gas rounds of plastic bullets and blanks, when unrest broke out after the rally at the campus.

The two youths, both of Cape Town, Nabi Mohamed, 18, who had a bullet lodged in his left thigh, and Shaun Peters, 19, who received head injuries — were hurt after police opened fire. They were treated by private doctors.

Two buses were stoned outside the main campus entrance as groups of students and pupils attempted to go home after the rally.

Police and soldiers in armoured personnel carriers took up positions opposite the campus gate.

More stoning followed and police then fired several canisters of tear gas into the grounds as students retreated. Shots were fired.

More stoning followed during which a private vehicle was also damaged.

In Umlazi, near Durban, a young man was burned to death after a group of people had stabbed him, poured petrol over his body and set him alight, police reported yesterday — Sapa-DDC.
Dower protest sent to director

By RAYMOND HILL

LECTURERS and students at Dower Training College, where there has been a total boycott of classes since Wednesday, have sent a strongly-worded memorandum to the Executive Director of Education and Culture Mr. And Arendse, about events on the campus and the department's alleged 'manipulation' of students.

The memorandum was sent to Mr. Arendse, who is based in Cape Town, after a meeting on the campus yesterday attended by the rector Mr. E. Fisher, students and some staff members.

The memorandum said: "We reject the manipulation of students and staff by the department as well as the intention of the department to deny students the right to form democratically elected students' representative councils.

Such an action will not solve the problem, but lead to an exacerbation of the current crisis in education.'

Referring to the recent suspension of 12 students, the meeting blamed the department for handling the situation on the campus with 'incapacity.'

Nine of the students were suspended from the college hostel in July.

When the new term started on Tuesday, students and lecturers were told at the assembly that the department had advised Mr. Fisher that the nine hostel students were suspended from classes as well.

Three others, suspended during the first term for alleged incitement, were reinstated after "lengthy deliberations.'

Because of the suspension of the nine students, there has been a boycott of classes described as a 'rare show of solidarity.'

Some of the suspended students are members of the SRC regarded as leaders who are being victimised by the department for stating their grievances, the memorandum said.

It went on: 'The staff and students are convinced that unless the nine students concerned are unconditionally reinstated at the college, and the hostel it is unlikely the college will return to normal functioning.'
Ebrahim pledges to halt school violence

By RAYMOND HILL

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, today gave the assurance that his department would establish law and order at schools and colleges under his control.

Mr Ebrahim was speaking at the annual congress of the Labour Party's Eastern Cape Region at the Amanzimtoti Community Centre in Uitenhage.

Those who attended the congress included members of the President's Council, and the chairman of the Minister's Council and leader of the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendricks, and House of Representatives Ministers and MPs.

About 100 delegates from about 45 LP branches were also present.

Mr Ebrahim was loudly applauded after his speech.

He said he would deal with those individuals who were responsible for the destruction at schools and colleges under his control.

"We are going to establish order at our schools and colleges," he said.

Mr Ebrahim said he was not at the congress to make emotional speeches but to state facts.

He said he would appoint people at schools who were concerned about the education of "our children".

He said he had been accused of acting in a "draconian" and "high-handed" way.

He would however, "speak it out" until there was "absolute discipline" at the schools.

Mr Ebrahim said "intimidators" were in charge at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), in Bellville, a scene of recent unrest.

He said those who disagreed with the intimidators had had their offices burnt down.

"I'm certain we will restore UWC to its senses one of these days," he said.

Referring to scenes of violence by youths, including students, shown to the meeting on a video film, Mr Ebrahim said they were "savages" who would not hesitate to "exterminate" people.

Mr Ebrahim referred to the "bully boys" at certain high schools who were disrupting the "education process" at other schools.

Mr Ebrahim said there was, however, a "growing opposition" among a large number of students who said they were not going to "take any more"
Actions of 42 teachers 'being investigated'

PORT ELIZABETH — The actions of 42 school principals and teachers who may have been 'assisting the boycott' were being investigated, the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, announced at the weekend.

Opening the Southern Cape congress of the party at Knysna, Mr Hendrickse said the teachers had been "identified as possibly assisting the whole boycott of schools in one way or another".

He said their actions were currently being examined and after this, action would be taken if required.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, whose department supplied the names of the teachers, told the congress that a number of primary and high school principals stood a chance of losing their jobs if they were found guilty of playing an active part in the school unrest.

Mr Ebrahim also said he doubted the credibility of the newly-formed Western Cape Teachers' Union.

Mr Hendrickse announced that matriculation candidates who failed at the end of the year would automatically be allowed to write supplementary examinations.

A motion passed after Mr Hendrickse's opening address appealed to all students to write examinations and supported Mr Ebrahim's decision not to defer the final examinations.

Another motion condemned all forms of violence and called on the police and communities "to avoid situations which would lead to bloodshed and death".

School principals would not be deterred from their task by "insensitive threats of dismissal", the chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Association, Mr Henry Joubert, said last night.

Describing Mr Ebrahim's threat as "intemperate and provocative", he said it would "only serve to aggravate the already deep crisis in education."

"We will not be deterred in our task by insensitive threats of dismissal at a time when children in our care are arrested, maimed and killed," Mr Joubert said. — Sapa. Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter.
Teachers threaten action over probe

Education Reporter

TEACHERS' organisations in the Western Cape have warned of action if steps are taken against members of the profession after Education and Culture Minister Mr Carter Ebrahim's decision to investigate the actions of 42 teachers and principals.

The 42, named by the department, are accused of "assisting" the school boycotters.

The 18 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association said it "would not hesitate" to take "the required action" when there were signs that the profession was being assailed.

And the newly-formed 1 800-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union said its members "would react to any action taken against the teachers".

A statement issued after an emergency meeting of the CTPA executive yesterday said pupils, teachers and the community were "in deep turmoil as a result of the profound agony and rage imposed over a long period by the scourge of apartheid".

When they protested peacefully, the anguish was compounded when children were shot in the streets. To add insult to injury, ministers "responded with threats and bullying tactics by making cheap politics of our profession".

The CTPA rejected this and would not be deterred from acting as watchdog over the profession and its members. It sent a "calculated signal to the minister" that it would not hesitate to take action.

Wectu spokesman Mr Yusuf Gabur said Mr Ebrahim and his party were "an arm of an illegal government in the same way as the police and the army".

Just as students had shown they would not be intimidated, the days when teachers could be intimidated were "long past", he said.

He added "Mr Ebrahim doubts the credibility of Wectu. We are certain that Mr Ebrahim elected by a paltry percentage has no credibility at all."

The sacking of Piketberg teacher Mr A Wells for political reasons, the introduction of dictatorial regulations and security guards at schools, the refusal to postpone the exams and the threat against teachers are some of the reasons why the boycott is continuing.

"The whole of Wectu will react to any action taken against the 42 teachers now being investigated by Mr Ebrahim."
Ebrahim 'witch-hunt' criticized

Staff Reporter

COMMUNITY organizations yesterday reacted sharply to a statement by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that the actions of 42 teachers would be investigated.

In a statement, Mr David Kapp, of the Federation of Cape Civic Associations, said:

"We reject the Carter/Hendrickse witch-hunt being conducted against progressive teachers and principals. Once again, we see the true colours of these two puppet ministers. Their actions are one and the same as those who have intimidated, brutalized, and detained our children in the name of law and order."

Mr Youssuf Gebru, a spokesman for the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), said yesterday that Mr Ebrahim and his party were "an arm of an illegal government in the same way as the police and the army."

"Like the army which enforces unjust laws on the oppressed majority so we expect Mr Ebrahim to enforce the rule of his masters in the schools."

'Credibility'

"Just as the students have shown they will not be intimidated, so Mr Ebrahim can rest assured that the days when teachers can be intimidated are long past."

"Mr Ebrahim doubts the credibility of Wectu. We are certain that Mr Ebrahim elected by a paltry percentage has no credibility at all. The whole of Wectu will react to any action taken against the 42 teachers now being investigated by Mr Ebrahim."

Mr Armin Abrahams, media convener for the Cape Action League, said: "The senseless witch-hunt of teachers demonstrates the futility and desperation of government plans to straighten the chaos in the townships and especially in education which they are responsible for.

"Mr Ebrahim is determined to show that he can make decisions. The oppressed and exploited with militant determination have validly rejected the high-handed jack-boot oppression coming from all quarters of government."
Exams due to start today

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, yesterday warned pupils and students who intended boycotting final examinations to come to their senses or know that "they would be placing their futures on the line.

He declined to say what action his department would take if there was a boycott of examinations.

In Pretoria, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday that while black matric examinations would go ahead next month as scheduled, arrangements would be made for alternative examinations during May and June next year.

After consultation with several bodies involved it had been decided that the November examination for matrices would be written countrywide at all centres by candidates who wished to sit for it.

Register before November 15

It had also been decided that an alternative examination would be offered during May and June next year for those pupils who had already registered for this year's examination, but who could not prepare themselves sufficiently.

Those pupils who would sit for the examination next year had to register at their present centres before November 15 this year.

Mr De Beer said the decision to hold the May-June examinations next year was subject to a number of conditions for practical reasons and in accordance with examination regulations.

Pupils could choose to write either one of the examinations, but not both, and those pupils who decided to sit for the May-June examination could not be admitted to schools as full-time scholars.

Exams at the University of Cape Town will also be held this year as scheduled. The UCT Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said, however, that students from some areas of Cape Town who had been hindered in their studies by the unrest would be allowed to apply for deferment.

Saps
Exam time for coloured and Indian matrics

The principal of East London High School, Mr V R Naidoo, said yesterday he did not expect there would be any problems with pupils attending the exams and said all 54 matrics at his school would write their practical exams on Wednesday with typing, and Indian pupils on Friday also with typing.

The Joint Matriculation Board and Department of Education and Training candidates started their exams yesterday. Cape Senior Certificate pupils wrote shorthand yesterday and will start their theory exams on Monday with African Nathan network.
Post Reporter

In the wake of a warning from the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Port Elizabeth's coloured pupils are expected to turn out for their matric exams, which start on Wednesday.

The principal of the Paetson Senior Secondary School in Schauderville, Mr Tony Petersen, said he was confident pupils would write the exams, saying he "had heard nothing to the contrary."

He said he did not think there was any need for a postponement of the exams. The pupils had already received their numbers.

The principal of another secondary school contacted today said he was "not allowed to comment."

A spokesman for the East Cape Teachers' Association, who asked not to be identified for fear of victimisation, said that although he had heard of no plans to boycott the exams, he felt a postponement would be a good idea.

He said that since the declaration of a state of emergency in the Eastern Cape, most coloured matriculants had been boycotting school.

"A large number of pupils have been without tuition for several months."

Mr Hendrickse warned in Durban at the weekend that pupils who did not write the exams would not be re-admitted to schools, but those who wrote the exams and failed would be able to write supplementary exams in March.

He said some student teachers had been given study grants of up to R2,500 and those who skipped examinations in response to calls for a stayaway would have to repay the amounts.

Mr Hendrickse said about 16,500 matric students, about 35% were in the Western Cape, where unrest was rife and where pupils were being threatened against sitting for examinations.

Mr Hendrickse said one of the purposes of the state of emergency was to protect pupils willing to write examinations from intimidation by those who refused.

Sapa reports that the Inter-Regional Forum, co-ordinating and spearheading the boycott in the Western Cape and representing 80 schools in the Cape Peninsula, Worcester, Paarl and outlying areas has decided not to write any examinations.

The decision means that virtually all pupils in the Cape Flats and most of those in the Western Cape will defy the normal exams" ruling by the Government.

Last Monday 15 schools affiliated to the Athlone Student Action Committee (Asac) decided not to write final examinations and called on students at the Universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape to join them.

Students at 14 colleges throughout South Africa, decided at a meeting of the National Tertiary Institutions Student Organisation (NTISO) in Cape Town last week they would not write final exams until their short-term demands were met.

NTISO is an umbrella body and colleges represented include those in the Western Cape, Qudsiborn, Worcester, Paarl and Port Elizabeth and Durban.

UCT students have been supported in their stand by the Vice-Chancellor and Principal of UCT Dr Stuart Saunders, who said demands made by pupils and students during the educational crisis were "reasonable requests which should have been met by the educational authorities."
Court overturns Ebrahim's control on teachers, SRCs

Education Reporter

THREE of five regulations affecting the actions of student representative councils and teachers at schools under Department of Education and Culture were declared null and void in the Cape Town Supreme Court today.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, who imposed the regulations on October 1, was also ordered to pay the costs of the urgent application to have them overturned.

But the regulation banning SRC meetings on school premises and another empowering the minister to appoint head boys and girls were allowed to remain in force.

SCRAPPED

The judgment, by Mr Justice W Vivier with Mr Justice P W E Baxter and Mr Justice H L Berman concurring followed an application by the president of the City Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, his deputy, Mr Randall van den Heever, a school principal and two parents.

The regulations scrapped are:

- Clause 22 which banned members of SRCs 'or any other person or organisation' from 'communicating' with any person at any Department of Education and Culture school or college.
- Clause 21, when empowered — and enjoined — principals and heads of colleges to suspend and eject if necessary teachers found guilty of hindering the education process.
- Clause 32 which barred from admission to any educational institution any person who tried to force anyone to 'perform or fail any action or take up or abandon a particular viewpoint'.

Mr Sonn was described by Mr Sonn as an 'important moral victory'. He added however that it was 'very disturbing' that the regulation banning SRC meetings by pupil and student organisations on premises administered by the Department of Education and Culture, still stood.

'We are still of the opinion that the ban on all democratic, representative student organisations is absurd and not aimed at making communication and reconciliation possible,' Mr Sonn said.

The fact that Mr Ebrahim could still appoint class captains at schools and colleges reminded him of a 'mother who cannot accept her 30-year-old daughter has grown up and gives her a doll'.

No decision on appealing against the decision would be taken until the judgment had been studied.

Mr Sonn said he was 'very pleased' that the cost of the action, including the fees of two advocates, would have to be paid by Mr Ebrahim and said the application had been brought as a symbolic action, giving notice to the Government that 'we will not sit still when justice is trampled underfoot'.

Mr D P de Villiers SC, assisted by Mr A P Bigjaarn and instructed by Walker Malherbe Goolen and Field appeared for the applicant and Mr R G Comrie SC, assisted by Mr C Freest and instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for Mr Ebrahim.
Ebrahim's orders invalid

Chief Reporter

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has succeeded in an urgent application to have certain regulations promulgated by the current unrest and introduced on October 1 by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives declared invalid by the Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Vivier also ordered the minister, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to pay the costs of the action.

Mr Justice Baker and Mr Justice Berman concurred in yesterday's judgment.

The applicants in the case were Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA, and three others who in an affidavit described the regulations as "completely unfair, unjust and unreasonable.

Mr Sonn said in a statement after judgment was yesterday that the action had been taken because the CTPA was convinced the regulations were unlawful.

"Justice is trampled on"

It was also intended to show that "we will not sit still when justice is trampled on. This has therefore to a great extent been a symbolic action. We continue to believe that hate cannot be fought with hate and that violence only begets more violence.

The regulations declared ultra vires (beyond one's legal authority). The Supreme Court was:

- 2 2. No member of such pupils council, student council or any other person or organization that enters or is present in the buildings or grounds of such educational institution at any time shall communicate in any manner whatsoever, either orally or in writing, with any pupil, trainee, apprentice or student teacher or the principal, head, manager or any teacher or official in such buildings or grounds.

- 3 2. No person who without lawful cause and with intent coerces or induces any particular person to perform or fail to perform any action or take up or abandon a particular viewpoint in or on an educational institution and who

(a) Assaults, injures or inflicts damage to such person or any other person or obstructs or prejudices such person or any other person in the pursuance of education or (b) in any manner whatsoever threatens to kill, assault, injure or inflict damage to such person or any other person shall be admitted to any educational institution.

Regulation 3 1 was also declared ultra vires insofar as it affects teachers and officials. It states that:

- Any teacher, official pupil trainee, apprentice or student who is guilty of any action or attempted action to the detriment of the administration discipline or efficiency of the educational institution or performs or allows to perform or allows any action that is directed towards the undermining of lawful authority or is the cause of unrest or violence inside or outside the buildings or grounds of an educational institution at any time during his or her services and performance of ordinary school activities or thereafter shall forthwith be suspended by the principal or head of the educational institution concerned and, should such principal or head fail to effect such suspension himself, either orally or in writing. Such suspension may also entail the summary eviction of the suspended person.

The court upheld the validity of regulation 2 1 which bans gatherings at educational institutions "for the purpose of furthering the objects of such a pupils council, student council or any other organization", and 2 3 which empowers the minister to appoint head boys and head girls and class captains, on the written representations of school committees and parent-teacher associations.

Mr. D. P. de Vilhena, SC with Mr. A. P. Blignaut and instructed by Walker, Malherbe, Godley and Field, appeared for the CTPA. Mr. R. G. Comrie, SC with Mr. C. Prest and instructed by the State Attorney appeared for Mr. Carter Ebrahim.
Students, matrics write under top security

By Staff Reporter

An undisclosed number of students from Bellville and Hewat Training Colleges joined coloured matric candidates to write compulsory Afrikaans exams at the Cape Showground in Goodwood today after yesterday's exams at the colleges were disrupted.

Strict security was in force at each of the exam venues, in the face of calls for college students and pupils to boycott the final exams until demands are met.

Casspirs, Buffels and police patrol cars kept watch on the N2 as matric pupils from Mitchell's Plain and outlying areas were bussed to the Cape Corps military base at Faure.

GUARDED

A Defence Force troop-carrier guarded the entrance to the Faure Place of Safety and unarmed civilian guards kept strict control over vehicles entering the premises of the Faure industrial school for boys, where exams were also being written.

Pupils examination numbers and identity were checked at each of the venues before they were admitted to write Afrikaans first and second-language papers this morning and thus afternoon.

At the Cape Showground hundreds of pupils streamed through the turnstiles from about 8am before the majority were bussed under police escort to Wingfield military base to write in three hangars set aside for them.

2 000 PUPILS

Teachers and Department of Education and Culture officials estimated that up to 2 000 pupils from 48 schools in the Peninsula, Cape Flats and northern areas had turned up at the showground.

An official said "several hundred" college students were writing external Afrikaans papers at the venue last minute arrangements for them to do so were made last night after students disrupted exams at the colleges yesterday, he said.

At the Cape Corps pupils were ordered off buses while their examination numbers and papers were checked as a large contingent of army troops searched each bus and private vehicle as it entered the base.

Defence force buses were also used to ferry pupils. Some buses had fewer than 15 pupils in them. Seven buses some less than half-full, entered the base between 8.15am and 9am, the starting time of the exam.

At the Faure industrial school for boys unarmed civilian security men kept strict control over vehicles entering and identity of every person entering the grounds was checked.

No violence or disruption of proceedings took place.

According to one of the guards attendance was high. He said 130 of the 180 pupils who should have written there on Friday arrived to write the examinations.

Youths disrupted internal examinations at Heideveld Senior School today for the second time in two days.

The exams had been postponed until Thursday "in view of threats which cannot be ignored", a teacher said.
2 000 pupils write Afrikaans exam
By Yazeed Fakier
Education Reporter

ABOUT 2 000 pupils wrote the Afrikaans examination at the Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood, and the Wingfield military base yesterday while "less than 100" college students also wrote Afrikaans examinations at Goodwood.

More than 6 000 pupils from the 47 schools in the Cape Peninsula were due to write the exam which is compulsory for prospective matriculants.

Police and private security guards monitored both entrances to the showgrounds as well as the parking lot.

The college students, from Hewat, Zonnebloem, Wesley and Bellville, were to have written their exam at their colleges on Monday but were prevented from doing so by other students who disrupted proceedings.

Yesterday, about 20 single- and double-decker buses — most of them packed — transported pupils to Wingfield at 9am after all pupils had their names checked against computer printout sheets.

As with the biology exam, pupils said they found the paper "much easier" than they had expected.

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To page 2

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Coloured students get matric concessions

PRETORIA—Coloured matriculants who fail their examinations will be allowed to write supplementary examinations.

This was one of the concessions announced yesterday by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives.

Mr Hendrickse also announced that representation would be made to the Joint Matriculation Board for special consideration with regard to granting matriculation exemption.

"I confirm that the Ministers' Council will make representation to rectors of technicons and universities with regard to the consideration of late applications for admission," he said.

"We believe further that such decisions are in the interest of the overwhelming number of matriculants, with special consideration for those who, in spite of trying circumstances—owing to neglect and violence—have written or are writing their examinations.

"We are particularly pleased that 85.5 percent wrote the English examination today.

The meeting in Pretoria was also attended by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Erasmus, the Rectors of the University of the Western Cape, Pro Richard van der Ross, the Cape Technical College, and Dr Stuur Saunders, principal of the University of Capetown—Cape Town."
Outrage over exam propaganda claim

CAPE TOWN — Alleged propaganda in an examination paper written by student teachers has drawn strong criticism.

National Diploma in Education students who wrote the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) second Afrikaans paper on Tuesday, have protested against the text of the comprehension question, which was taken from the Department of Foreign Affairs publication, SA Digest, of November 23, 1994.

The text reads: "If a black man could choose to live anywhere in Africa, he would choose any country other than South Africa. Where else could he find comparative housing at the same advantageous conditions, medical care, agricultural guidance or a better education for his children? Yes, but the criticism of South Africa will immediately say: what about political freedom?"

"An American columnist said that after receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, Bishop Tutu experienced freedom of speech, freedom to travel, freedom to gather, religious freedom and press freedom. "Would a true police state allow this freedom?"

Mr. Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon and president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said he took "strong exception" and wrote a letter of protest to the Department of National Education.

"Students were placed in a stressful environment in the examination room. "Any capture audience was misled. The assumption was that they would quietly read and think about the objectionable and slanderous statements."

— Sapa
Exam question to be probed

Political Correspondent

THE House of Represent-aitives' Department of Education and Culture is to investigate the appearance of Government "propaganda" in an Afrikaans examination paper written by National Diploma in Education coloured students yesterday.

According to reports today, student teachers were upset by the item.

The rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr. Franklin Sonn, said he took "strong exception" and was writing a letter of protest to the Department of National Education.

The text of a comment

Editorial comment

Page 10
Heads told they can’t postpone exams

PRINCIPALS who decided to postpone internal exams until March in fairness to all their pupils have been told by the Department of Education and Culture they may not.

At least eight principals took the decision to hold over the exams and some sent parents letters explaining why they had decided to do so.

COMPLETE.

But yesterday they received letters from the executive director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, saying exams had to be completed this year or pupils would not be promoted to higher standards.

One principal interviewed said he had decided, in consultation with his staff and parents, to postpone the exams for the following reasons:

- Most of his pupils were hopelessly unprepared for the exams having completed only two terms’ work.
- The state of emergency, which meant a heavy police presence at some schools and widespread detentions, had created extreme tension.
- Divisions between those who voted and those who did not would deepen and create a recipe for further conflict.

"It seemed the most practical arrangement," the principal said. "Now however it seems we have no choice. If we delay the exams in defiance of the department we face suspension and possible dismissal.

"We feel the present exams are a mockery of what exams should be. They are no real test of what the pupils can do and many are failing.

Twenty organisations have called for exams to be postponed until March, saying students, parents and teachers would be prepared to discuss returning to classes and writing exams if this and two other demands — removing security forces from schools and releasing detainees — were met.

The spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A H Jordaan said today there was no point in questions being put to him because he was not talking to the Press."
Internal exam plan thwarted

CAPE TOWN: Principals who decided to postpone internal exams until March "in fairness to all their pupils" have been told by the Department of Education and Culture they may not.

"At least eight principals had decided to hold exams but yesterday they received letters from the executive director of the department, Mr A.J. Arendse, saying exams had to be completed this year or pupils would not be promoted.

One principal interviewed said he had decided in consultation with his staff and parents to postpone the exams for the following reasons:

- Most of his pupils were hopelessly unprepared for the exams, having completed only two terms' work.
- The state of emergency, which meant a heavy police presence at some schools and widespread detentions, had created extreme tension.
- Divisions between those who wrote and those who did not would deepen and create a recipe for further conflict.

"It seemed the most practical arrangement," the principal said. "Now however it seems we have no choice. If we delay the exams we face suspension and possible dismissal." - Saga
Teachers defy exam orders

By YAZEEED FAKIER

Education Reporter

The entire staff at Alexander Senior Secondary School in Athlone have defied orders from the Department of Education and Culture that they administer internal examinations. Last week the 54 staff members sent a circular to parents proposing a postponement of examinations to March next year because "only a fraction of the syllabus has been covered".

The teachers said it would be imprudent for pupils to sit for exams at the moment and they would be able to cover most of the work missed so far during the early part of 1986.

Sports

"If needs be, we will lengthen the school day and not participate in the 1986 school sports," a circular said. The circular said the proposals were subject to "unconditional acceptance of the right of all our standard ten pupils to write their final examinations at a later date as they wish". Staff members yesterday said that Mr J F Rauch, a relieving inspector, arrived at the school last Friday and ordered a retraction of the circular, which the teachers refused.

Mr Rauch returned on Monday and, with two more officials yesterday, demanding that the teachers sign individual forms noting their refusal to administer examinations.

This they also refused, and instead signed their names on the back of a copy of the circular which was sent to the department.

Motions

"All they are interested in is to have the pupils going through the motions."
The department's liaison officer, Mr A J Jordean, yesterday declined to comment on instructions from higher up.

"Any questions should be put on a telex, we work 'out of concept' and answers and they have to be cleared," he said.

The Cape Times has previously put questions to the department in this manner, and received a reply several days later.

Another development... principals of at least eight high schools who had decided to postpone internal examinations until March were told by the director of the department, Mr A J Jordean, that examinations would have to be completed this year or pupils would not be promoted.

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) $324,50
Rand $1,32 25/36
FT index (close) 1095,50
BD-100 $1059,50
Dow Jones 27 1436,99
Fired for political motives — teacher

GAYE DAVIS, Education Reporter

AN Elsies River teacher's 21-year career has been ended by the Department of Education and Culture in what teachers fear could be the first of many dismissals in the wake of the schools boycott.

Mr. Joe Cloete, who is also treasurer of the 2,000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) launched in September, has yet to learn the reasons for his sacking, which he believes was politically motivated.

Wectu has meanwhile condemned Mr. Cloete's "summary and unjust dismissal" as "yet another example of the blatant victimisation and harassment of teachers committed to a non-racial and democratic education system."

Pupils unprepared

Mr. Cloete said yesterday he was suspended from teaching at Elswood Secondary for two weeks before receiving a telegram on Saturday saying his service was terminated and that his reinstatement was subject to the written permission of the executive director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr. A J Arendse.

Mr. Cloete said he took a stand on final exams, believing pupils were educationally and psychologically unprepared for them and that standards would drop as a result.

There was also the "ever-present threat of militant disruption" by pupils not writing.

"I could not, in all conscience, send pupils into an exam room where they would possibly be attacked. I shall never be convinced it is worth risking a child's safety to write an exam which, in any case, is educationally fraudulent and serves no useful purpose," he said.

The exams were a face-saving exercise by the Labour Party and coloured education authorities.

"It would be a political defeat if they did not go ahead."

He said he believed his dismissal, which comes in the wake of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Carter Ebrahim's decision last month to investigate the actions of teachers alleged to have "assisted" the boycott, was the first "of many." Since the state of emergency was declared, many teachers have been detained and others sought.

In a statement, Wectu denounced "the dastardly role of some principals and their deputies who are assisting the department in its witchhunt.

"We would like to warn the department that the oppressed community will not tolerate that wanton attack on teachers who have always played a progressive role in the community."

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CAPE TOWN — Principals who decided to postpone internal exams until March have been told by the Department of Education and Culture they may not.

And one principal has said that school heads face possible dismissal if they delay exams.

At least eight principals took the decision to hold over the exams and some sent parents letters to this effect.

But yesterday they received letters from the executive director of the Department, Mr A J Arandza, saying exams had to be completed this year, or pupils would not be promoted.

One principal interviewed said he had decided to postpone the exams for the following reasons:

- Most of his pupils were hopelessly unprepared for the exams, having completed only two terms' work.
- The state of emergency, which meant a heavy police presence at some schools and widespread detentions, had created extreme tension.
- Disputes between those who wrote and those who did not would deepen and create a recipe for further conflict.

"Now it seems we have no choice. If we delay the exams we face suspension and possible dismissal," said the principal.

Staff at the Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone have defied instructions that they administer examinations — Saps
age of township education

crisis in township as become one of critical issues facing daily news columns reports of police and gound, demands pupils and counter authorities. Teach- ers in the middle. TONY YAZDEED FAKIER

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FOR JUSTICE

-Blackboards are ripped down, there are no light fittings left in any of the classrooms, doors are kicked in, desks are wrecked, fire hoses get dragged into the classes and the floors flooded, offices are being burnt down.

The division between writers of exams and non-writers is going to be a legacy of the inarguability of the authority. Those who are going to be prevented at the end of this year will be branded sell-outs by their peers. The struggle as time goes on gets more and more bitter and intense.

This year, 1985, has been bad. Educationists will remember it as the year in which the school system ground to a halt. Nobody wants to think about 1986.

This report was sent on Wednesday to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr. Carter Ebrahim, who replied yesterday, saying he had no comment to make.
The Education Crisis in Township High Schools

The education crisis in township high schools has become one of the hottest political issues facing South Africa. Daily news columns are filled with reports of police and troops in school grounds, demands from school pupils and counter threats from the authorities. Teachers are caught in the middle. TONY WEAVER and YAZEED FAKIER spoke to teachers in schools on the "Flats". All agreed to speak on condition that they and their schools not be identified.

Breakdown

Students cannot concentrate; every day something happens — arrests, door-to-door searches in their areas, they cannot put their minds to schoolwork under those conditions. In one case the principal of a high school is close to a nervous breakdown after many visits by the police. Teachers said the principal reached the end of his tether when security police arrived and demanded to see the full school list of pupils' names and addresses.

They threatened to turn the whole school upside down if we didn't hand over the list. Our principal was made to sit outside his office while they were busy inside. The next day five pupils were detained.

Pessimistic

Teachers are pessimistic about the schools situation, being resolved simply by students returning to classes and writing exams.

Another comment: "The exams are taking place under the most abnormal, conditions one could find anywhere. Teachers and students are in detention, harassment of teachers and students continues without any break. There is no concern for the educational interests of the students, it is rather a matter of the authority of the State being forced onto the students. These exams are not a part of an educational process but part of a political power game."

Friends

The insistence of the authorities on the exams going ahead has not won the Labour Party many friends among the teachers, who are expected to uphold the system or else face dismissal. "It is disgusting that the Department of Education and Culture is forcing people into this incredibly tense and difficult situation just so (Mr. Carter) Erasmus can save face, so he can say the education crisis is resolved."

A teacher who is in one of the 'frontline' schools has rougher words for the authorities: "The only way to describe it is bizarre. The police behaviour is bizarre. They go through the classrooms, check the scripts, not knowing what they are doing. Imagine writing an exam with a huge cop carrying a shotgun leaning over your shoulder. I can only imagine what my students will believe they have to do."

Each morning the teachers get just-enough exam papers and they bravely march out to go and at
8 Peninsula teachers suspended

By YAZEED FARIER
Education Reporter

AT LEAST eight Peninsula teachers who refused to administer examinations have been suspended and are prohibited from entering any school under the Department of Education and Culture.

But the teachers have vowed they would "not take this lying down" and will fight it to the end.

The principal of Crestway Secondary School in Steenberg, Mr Philip Tobias, was among those suspended. The school's staff have condemned his suspension and demanded an immediate and unconditional reinstatement.

'Salaries'

In similar cases, some teachers refusing to administer internal examinations were told to return their post-dated November cheques to the department while others have had their salaries withheld.

This is believed to be a prelude to further suspension of teachers who will be approached by department officials next week to say whether they are prepared to administer exams.

At Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Bellville, seven of the 27 teachers refusing to administer exams were suspended. One of them is the deputy principal, Mr Y Abrahams.

Solidarity

"We have a duty to the department; but we have a greater duty to the students because without them we would not be teachers," the teachers said.

"People were very emotional. The cleaning lady and caretaker were crying. But this year has built solidarity among progressive teachers and although there were tears we are convinced we did the right thing," said one teacher.

At Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone, spokesmen for 43 teachers said that eight of them had been "tricked" into signing forms stating they would administer examinations.

"The inspectors called in eight department heads individually and threatened them with immediate dismissal if they did not sign," said one teacher.

"When the first one signed in panic the rest did the same to maintain their unity but none of them was allowed to discuss the matter with their colleagues," said one teacher.

They had taken further legal advice and were told the letters had no legal standing. The issue would be discussed further this weekend.

No comment

The department has consistently refused to comment on any school issues.

* Meanwhile exams in academic subjects ended yesterday for those matric pupils who elected to write.

They wrote geography first and second papers, four weeks after the exams started under heavy guard.

Pupils estimated that "close to 3 000" wrote yesterday.

Today's Homefinder carries a special feature on Executive Living.
Pectate teachers: Wectu demands

The Athlone East region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has demanded the immediate reinstatement of two teachers suspended by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

The two teachers, Mr Y Abrahams and Miss Desai, were part of a group of 27 teachers who had refused to act as invigilators at Cathkin High School in Heideveld this week.

Mr Abrahams is deputy principal of the school.

- Prelude

Yesterday, seven teachers at Cathkin High were suspended.

Wectu sources believe the suspensions are a prelude to the teachers' dismissal.

Wectu, an organisation representing 4,000 teachers, said that members had taken a bold stand based on pure and sound educational principles for not invigilating the end-of-year examinations.
Docked pay: Teachers still firm on exams

Staff Reporter

FORTY-THREE teachers from Alexander Sinton Secondary School last night reaffirmed their decision not to administer end-of-year exams this year.

Last week they were told their November and December salaries were being stopped on the instructions of the Department of Education and Culture.

A spokesperson said he and his colleagues had the support of parents, teachers and students.

The teachers condemned the department's "underhand tactics" of "tricking our heads of departments into signing documents forcing them to agree to administer the fraudulent examinations."

Pupils at the Athlone school yesterday appealed to the community to support teachers.

In a statement issued by the Students' Representative Council, the pupils condemned the withholding of teachers' salaries and the detention of eight teachers in Cape Town.

"We see this as an act of intimidation to force teachers to do the department's dirty work, as well as an attempt to cripple the progressive teachers' movement in the Western Cape."

The pupils appealed to the community to donate to a fund to assist the teachers financially. Details of the fund would be released later.

- The South African Teachers' Association has condemned the statement "the intervention of non-education authorities in the implementation by professional teaching staff of instructions from the relevant education department."
Teachrs at Cressy told to return pay cheques

THE entire staff of Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School in Cape Town have been told to return their November and December salary cheques to the Department of Education and Culture.

The 35 teachers, including the principal, Mr V Rutone, the deputy-principal and six department heads were told of the order on Monday.

Teachers said the principal told them he had received a letter from the regional director of the department, Mr F van der Horn, saying that the entire staff had to return their November and December cheques.

No reason was given for the department’s decision to do so. The staff’s pay but teachers said they suspected it was because no internal examinations for Standards 6 to 10 had taken place at the school.

UNANIMOUS

A series of meetings had been held with parents of the school’s 736 pupils at which attendances reached up to 120%. And the decision not to go ahead with the exams was unanimous, he said.

Mr Abel Jordaan, a house officer for the department refused to comment.

Last week, 45 teachers at Alexander Senior Secondary School in Athlone and 27 at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Hout Bay were told that the department had instructed that their November and December salaries be withheld after they indicated they would not administer the exams.

Seven of the Cathkin teachers — all department heads, including the school’s deputy — were later suspended.
Suspension, "leave" for teachers

Education Report

THE Department of Education acting against more teachers at Peninsula coloured schools today suspending Athlone deputy-principal and asking two Heidelberg teachers for compulsory leave.

All three are seeking legal advice.

Mr. Natale Swart, deputy-principal at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, where 43 teachers have refused to administer exams, was not two officials on his arrival at the school and told of his suspension.

Mr. S. Lewis and Mrs. M. Walker were told they could sue if they were whipped they said.

The move brings the number of teachers suspended by the department in the past two weeks to nine, while salaries of more than 100 have been withheld.
35 teachers told to return pay cheques

CAPE TOWN—The entire staff of Harold Gressy Senior School in Cape Town have been told to return their November and December salary cheques to the Department of Education and Culture.

The 35 teachers, including the principal, Mr V Ritchie, the deputy-principal and six department heads, were told of the order on Monday.

Teachers said the principal told them he had received a letter from the regional director of the department saying that the entire staff had to return their November and December cheques.

No reason was given for the department's decision to dock the staff's pay, but teachers said they suspected it was because no internal examinations for Sds 6 to 9 had taken place at the school. —(Sapa)
No parties mark end of school year

By Yazeed Fahier
Education Reporter

PUPILS at some high schools under the Department of Education and Culture yesterday ended their boycott-ridden school term yesterday, but there were no tearful farewells or end-of-year parties.

Instead, pupils interviewed on their way home reacted with bewilderment when asked about the prospects for 1986.

"My parents also told me to write but I told them why I'm not," her friend pointed at the police patrolling the grounds. "How can you write with the police guarding you?"

"None of them wanted to be identified because they were "scared of the police if our names appear in the paper."

"Pressure!"

They said many more pupils would have boycotted the exams, but a letter they had received from the principal caused many to write.

"He told us we were the cause of the police being on the grounds and that he was under pressure from Carter (Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives) to let the exams go ahead otherwise the teachers would lose their jobs."

The school term ends on December 4.

The staff of Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School in Cape Town, including the principal, Mr. V Ritchie, have been told to return their November and December salaries to the department.
3 more teachers told to leave

Education Reporter

The deputy principal of Alexander Santon Senior Secondary School, Mr. Nabil Swart, and two more Cathkin Senior Secondary School teachers were given notice of indefinite suspension yesterday and told to leave the schoolgrounds.

The suspension of Ms. Melanie Walker and Mr. Shaun Lewis brings the number of suspensions at the school to nine. They are among the 27 teachers who originally refused to administer exams. Of the group, seven were suspended on November 22 and two have since decided to administer exams. The suspended teachers, who were placed on "compulsory leave" and had been given their November salaries, but refused their December cheques.

Mr. Swart was handed his letter of suspension by two officials who met him yesterday. He was also ordered to return his November and December salary cheques.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association has been assured by the Director of Education, Mr. A.J. Arendse, that teachers who had faced disciplinary action would be given a "fair hearing" and that the investigation would be conducted on a "sound professional basis." The association released a statement after talks yesterday between the CTPA executive and Mr. Arendse in the City.
Uncertainty over salaries

By YAZEEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

TEACHERS at Peninsula high schools, including those who had refused to administer examinations, were paid their November salary yesterday but there is still uncertainty over whether they will receive their December cheques.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Teachers' Union said yesterday the union was contemplating court action against the Department of Education and Culture to secure the payment of the December salaries and to declare the present examinations invalid.

He said that when the department was telephoned on Thursday about the intention to go to court, an official had said the November cheques would be paid.

Meanwhile, contrary to reports after a meeting between the Cape Teachers Professional Association and the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, that salaries of detained teachers would be paid, it was established yesterday that the salaries of at least four such teachers had been withheld.

A Groenvlei teacher said that when staff members received their November cheques yesterday, they had asked the deputy principal, Mr P Joemat, to give them the cheques of detainees Michael Deeb, Rachmat Omar, Bryan Slinger and Celeste Perez.

Mr Joemat said that the department had ordered him to return the cheques. The department refuses to comment on issues involving the educational crisis.

Condemnation has mounted following the suspension on Thursday of Mr Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School.

The school's committee, the PTSA, principal Mr K Desai, and staff labelled the suspension "arbitrary and unjust".

The Wectu Athlone Central branch, expressed its "abhorrence at the devious and inexcusable action on the part of the department".

Fifty-five Oaklands Senior Secondary School staff members have signed a statement recording their "strongest condemnation to being forced to administer these uneducational exams" objection to police and army presence at schools and in townships, and support for a postponement of exams.
Court action threatened over exams

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS in the Cape are threatening a court injunction against the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to force him to allow supplementary examinations to be written next year.

Attorneys for the Cape Teachers' Professional Association have informed Mr Ebrahim of the teachers' action.

The attorneys said that if Mr Ebrahim did not give permission within seven days for the students to rewrite exams by next March, they would request the injunction against him.

The president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the action was a sequel to the unsuccessful meeting which had been held with the State President concerning the postponement of exams.

"The minimal results of that encounter left us with no option," he said.

The CTPA was demanding that students who had written exams and had done badly be allowed to rewrite, as well as students who had not written at all.

"We are talking about virtually every student in the Western Cape. Exams were written under extremely difficult conditions and we feel it necessary that pupils be given another chance," said Mr Sonn.

He said the action was being taken "only in the interests of the pupils and in the interests of education".

• Students list 'crisis demands', page 11
Students list 'crisis' demands

Education Reporter

PENINSULA students' action committees have set a list of demands they insist must be met if the present educational crisis is to be resolved.

In a statement released on Friday, a total of 10 committees said the situation at schools was part of a struggle which had shown the "total rejection of the abhorrent apartheid system by all sectors of the community." They said the right of students to participate in the struggle for democracy should be recognized.

Commitment

"The many thousands of high school students who have not written have very clearly demonstrated the extent of student commitment."

They said it was clear to even those who had written that the exams were a farce devoid of any educational value and must be scrapped.

Their demands are:
- The lifting of the state of emergency, the removal of the army and police from townships and school premises, the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees, an end to all forms of harassment, threats and intimidation of students and teachers, the unconditional reinstatement of dismissed, suspended or expelled students and teachers, that the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which represents thousands of students throughout the country, be unbanned, that the age restriction at schools be scrapped, that the ministerial decree granting control of schools to the educational authorities be scrapped, and that present exams be cancelled and postponed to March.

Signatories

The exams in March could take place only if the demands were met "within a reasonable period of time."

The signatories to the statement are: Mitchell's Plain student action committee, representing all schools in the area; BISCO, representing all schools in Bonteheuwel; HEISAC, representing all schools in Faureville; MANSA, representing all schools in Milnerton; BAPSAC, representing all schools in Parklands; and the Western Cape Regional Executive of the United Democratic Fund yesterday released a statement giving unconditional support to the high school pupils' demands.

UDF

The UDF has not been a signatory to either of the two major public documents -- one released on November 18 and subsequently supported by 11 Peninsula trade unions, and another on November 28 -- which were signed by a total of 175 organizations representing a broad cross-section of anti-apartheid opinion.

"The overwhelming view is that exams are a small sacrifice when viewed against the deaths, shootings, detentions and ridiculous criminal charges," the UDF said.

Dismissals

- The Elsies River Region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union yesterday condemned the "unfair dismissal" of two teachers at Valhalla High School in Elsies River. Mr Cornels Jaftha and Mr Jeremy Veary.

Mr Jaftha, an economics teacher, was told on Friday that his services had been terminated as from yesterday, while Mr Veary, a temporary staff member, was told he had been suspended as from today.

A WECTU statement yesterday said "Both teachers have administered the end-of-year examinations. Neither reason for their dismissal has yet been given. It seems only be surmised they have been chosen because of their active identification with the community struggle against the demonic apartheid system"
‘Re-schedule exams or we’ll go to court’

Education Reporter

COLOURED education authorities have seven days to agree to allow Western Cape students and pupils to write exams on the 30th of December every three years, or local teachers will go ahead with a court injunction to force them to do so.

Attorneys acting for the Cape Teachers’ Professional Association (CTPA) and a number of other parties informed the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Carter Ebrahim, of their intention and the deadline last Friday.

"Unless the authorities are prepared to negotiate — and they have until Monday to do so — we will go to court," said deputy president of the CTPA, Mr. Randall van den Heever.

The action follows abortive talks CTPA president Mr. Franklin Somn and other leading Cape educationists had with President PW Botha on postponing the exams.

The outcome had left the CTPA with no option, Mr van den Heever said.

"All pupils"

"We are proposing that all pupils, those who did not write, those who wrote and did badly as well as those who wrote and passed, be allowed to re-write the Standard 6 to 9 exams, that all matrices be allowed to write supplements and that college students also have the chance to re-write.

"Exams were written under extremely difficult circumstances and many pupils had not completed the year’s work."

"Even if marks are adjusted it will not obviate the fact that there will be a huge gap in pupils’ educational grounding and that even those who passed would flounder in the next standard."

Mr van den Heever pointed out that matric results had been poor after the 1980 schools boycott, although exams were not boycotted as they had been this year.

"But the 1981 results were even worse, indicating that the previous year’s Standard 9 class could not cope."

The CTPA, through regular meetings and representations to the department, had given the authorities "more than enough chance to do something" he said.
Two more teachers get marching orders

Education Reporter

TWO more Peninsula teachers have been dismissed from their posts, bringing to 12 the number dismissed or suspended by the Department of Education and Culture in the past two weeks.

The Eerste River region of the Western Cape Teachers’ Union (Wectu) strongly condemned the “unfair dismissal” of Mr Connel Jafta and Mr Jeremy Veary of Valhalla High School.

Mr Jafta was told on Friday his services would be terminated from yesterday and Mr Veary that he had been suspended from today and that his services would no longer be required from January 1.

“Both teachers have administered the (internal) exams and no reason for their dismissal has yet been given,” a Wectu statement said.

“It can only be surmised that they have been victimised because of their active identification with the community struggle against the demonic apartheid system,”

“We appreciate the widespread community support as indicated by the recent Press statements undersigned by 155 community organisations and 11 trade unions.”

“We appeal for the active support of all progressive organisations in applying pressure to the authorities to reinstate immediately and unconditionally Mr Jafta, Mr Veary and all other teachers who have been similarly victimised.”
Concession for boycotting pupils

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Culture has made a concession for matric pupils who have boycotted final examinations and invited them to apply for supplementary exams in March next year.

But those wishing to do so have to submit an affidavit outlining the reasons and circumstances that prevented them from writing the entire exam or "only two or fewer" subjects.

Furthermore, their applications must be accompanied by a written statement by the principal of the school supporting or refusing the candidate's statement and any documentary or other evidence.

The move flies in the face of initial hard-line statements from the Department and the Labour Party, whose leader, Rev Allan Hendriks, is chairman of the Minister's Council, that pupils boycotting exams would not be allowed to return to school.

Letters signed by the department's executive director, Mr A J Arendse, and addressed to "full-time candidates for the senior certificate examination, November 1985" were distributed to all high school principals and matric pupils on Friday.

Mr Arendse admits that on conducting this year's matric exams it became evident that "a significant number of candidates enrolled either did not write or only wrote one or two subjects."

The department had decided to make the concession that candidates entered for the 1985 exam "but due to exceptional circumstances beyond his control, was unable to write the examination or only wrote two or fewer subjects, may apply for entry to the supplementary examination of 1986."

The concession was being made "although prescriptions for the senior secondary course under normal circumstances exclude such candidates from the supplementary exam."

In a special education bulletin circulated recently by the department, it is stated that pupils would have to pass at least three subjects in order to qualify for supplementary examinations.

Mr Arendse's letter makes no mention that pupils who had written "two or fewer" subjects this year would actually have had to pass the exams in order to make an application for the supplementary exam next year and, Mr Hendriks, has already said that those who wrote and failed would be assured of a second chance in the supplementary exams.

Mr Arendse makes it clear in the letter that the application form will not be accepted as an entry to the supplementary examination, "but is merely an application for admission to the examination."

Mr Arendse was "busy in meetings" yesterday and not available for comment. The department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, said no comments would be made on any issues before the end of the school term on December 4.
Teachers paid after threat of court action

Education Report

TEACHERS whose November salaries were withheld have been paid after they threatened to take legal action.

A spokesman for the 2,000 strong Western Cape Teachers' Union said the union instructed attorneys to act on behalf of all teachers whose pay had been withheld for allegedly refusing to administer exams.

The teachers include the entire staff of Harold Cressy High School in Cape Town, about 27 teachers at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Hout Bay, where seven suspended teachers have also had their November salaries returned, and a number of teachers at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone.

One of the teachers said today they were paid their November salaries on Friday.

See Page 4.
THE Department of Education and Culture has made a concession for matric pupils who have boycotted final examinations and invited them to apply for supplementary exams in March next year.

But those wishing to do so have to submit affidavits outlining the circumstances that prevented them from writing.

Furthermore, their applications must be accompanied by written statements from principals supporting or refuting the candidates' statements.

The move comes in the face of initial hard-line statements from the department and the Labour Party that pupils boycotting exams would not be allowed to return to school.

And the move runs counter to a special education bulletin circulated recently by the department, which states that pupils would have to pass "at least three" subjects to qualify for supplementary examinations.

The Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) last night said it believed the option granted to matric students by the department did not meet the demands of the students for an unconditional postponement of the exams.

Arbiters

"It makes the department and school principals the final arbiters in who should be allowed to write next year."

Besides being another potentially divisive issue in the student and broader community, it was "once more an olive branch devised by a State act of not giving in to the democratic wishes of the oppressed community."

The only way to resolve the present impasse in education is to unmask the meetings of students, teachers and parents organizations so that a unified democratic decision/response can be arrived at," Wectu said in a statement.

Letters

Letters signed by the department's executive director, Mr A J Arendse, and addressed to "full-time candidates for the senior certificate examination, November 1985" were distributed to all high school principals and matric pupils on Friday.

In the letter Mr Arendse says it had become evident that "a significant number" of candidates enrolled for this year's matric examinations either did not write or wrote only one or two subjects.

The letter says applications by these candidates to write supplementary exams must reach the department not later than Tuesday, December 18, and be directed to the executive director, Education and Culture, examination section, Private Bag 9055, Cape Town 8000.

Applications must be accompanied by:

- A 1986 supplementary exam application form
- An affidavit by the candidate made before a commissioner of oaths other than the head of an educational institution outlining the circumstances which prevented writing of the entire November exam or giving reasons why only one or two subjects were written.

Evidence

- A written statement (in the case of a full-time candidate) by the principal of the school supporting or refuting the candidate's statement.
- Documentary or other evidence (if any) which can be of assistance in consideration of the application.

"Candidates will be notified in writing of the result of the application by Friday, December 27, 1985, and will be furnished with an entry form to the supplementary examination if the application is successful," Mr Arendse says in the letter.

- Inspectors 'engineer' exam marks, page 13
By ANDRE KOOPMAN, YAZEED FAKHER and Ebrahim MOOSA

TEACHERS at several Peninsula schools have expressed their outrage at the actions of Department of Education and Culture inspectors who they claim have "engineered" the examination marks of pupils.

Belhar school teachers, who refused to be identified for fear of departmental action, said they were "incensed" by the action of inspectors who have arbitrarily decided to add to pupils' marks in an attempt to normalize the farcical exam.

One of the teachers said inspectors visited the two schools on Friday and told teachers not to enter the original marks which pupils had obtained in the internal examinations into their schedules.

'A farce'

"They took the average marks pupils had obtained over the past three years and instructed teachers to add from four to 66 marks in each subject for standards six to nine," the teacher said.

This indicates that a pupil who might have done badly, or even failed, the exams, would now be able to pass, he said.

"I feel the exams are a farce because the pupils have not been in class since July. This is just a move on the part of the department to save face," said another teacher.

"They are engineering the marks to make it seem as if these exams have been the same as past exams. This is unprofessional," he added.

Court action

He claimed the department wanted to present the exams as "completely normal" since the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) was considering court action against the department.

Teachers in the Bellville, Bellville South and Somerset West areas said that inspectors had visited their schools on Friday and told them not to enter pupils' marks into their schedules.

Yesterday they returned and told principals to give teachers certain instructions. At one school, teachers were told to award 25 marks to the maths exam.

Another teacher said: "At our school we had to take the average mark for 1983 and 1984 and it is lower than the 1985 mark. We had to add the difference to the 1985 mark."

Matrics

The teacher also did not want to be identified for fear of departmental action.

"This can make people pass if they are doing this to the standard sixes to nines, how do we know they aren't doing the same to the matrics?" the teacher asked.

"They are trying to cover up by trying to make pupils pass who would otherwise have failed."

A senior Mitchell Plain teacher said that teachers at his school were instructed by the principal to have their marks schedule ready by yesterday so that the regional inspector could make necessary adjustments to the results.

He added that this was being done to prevent large-scale failures.

No comment

"The failure rate will definitely be higher this year," he said.

The Department of Education and Culture has consistently refused to comment on any issues involving the present educational crisis.

However, in view of the seriousness of the allegations, the Cape Times contacted the department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, again yesterday for comment.

Mr Jordaan said no comment on any issue would be given before the end of the school term on December 4.

The executive director of Education and Culture, Mr A J A Arendse, was "busy with meetings" and not available for comment yesterday, while there was no reply from the office of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.
Plea on education: judicial commission

The Federal Council of the Progressive Federal Party has called on the government to establish a permanent judicial commission to hear complaints about security force actions in black townships.

In a statement issued yesterday by its chairman, Dr Alex Boraun, after its all-day meeting in Johannesburg on Sunday, the council also calls for the immediate sacking of Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, and for the government to take "urgent" steps to end the crisis in coloured and black education.

Radicalized communities

The council says the emergency regulations and the way in which they are implemented have not restored law and order in the Republic, but have instead further radicalized communities and have increased the polarization in South African society.

It calls on the government to lift the state of emergency, to release all detainees and to "urgently address the underlying causes of the unrest."

In addition to the permanent commission, special judicial commissions should be appointed to investigate the "tragic incidents" at Mamelodi on November 21 and at Queenstown on November 17.

The council says the army should be withdrawn from the townships and the police restricted to "normal policing duties" in those areas.

Furthermore, it is vital that a clear distinction must be drawn between peaceful protest meetings and those held with criminal intent, and that the Federal Council calls on the Minister of Law and Order to withdraw Proclamation 705 of 22 March and the regulations which prohibit lawful gatherings and which have destroyed the freedom of association.

In the field of education, the council calls for the removal of Mr Ebrahim from his post because of his "highly provocative" actions, and for the government to release detainees.

- Allow all pupils who have not written their end-of-year exams to be allowed to write these exams in the new year.
- Immediately release all teachers and pupils in detention, reinstate all teachers who have been suspended and restore any salaries which have been frozen.
- Immediately start consultations with democratically elected pupil, parent and teacher bodies about the factors preventing a return to "normality" in coloured and black education.

The council also said it urged PFP members and supporters and all concerned South Africans to join and support the National Convention Movement. — Sapa
Bursaries: ‘Dower students singled out’

Post Reporter

Students at the Dower Teachers’ Training College appear to have been singled out as the only ones in the country not to be given their full bursaries, the rector of the college, Mr Ernie Fisher, said today.

He said students at other colleges — who had also boycotted classes and examinations — had been given full bursaries by the Department of Education and Culture.

Instead of the R1 900 bursary each expected, some students received less than half this amount.

They said they had no idea where they would get the money to pay for books and sports clothes they had bought on credit.

Mr Fisher said he was upset about the department’s decision.

“Tt appears that for some reason they have singled out Dower College.”

He said students at other coloured colleges, technikons and universities had received full bursaries.

Mr Fisher said the department had gone back on its earlier promise to pay “full bursaries”.

He explained that earlier this year, when students started boycotting, the department informed the college they would only pay students bursaries for three-quarters of a year because they had boycotted classes during the first quarter.

Instead of paying the students R650 for the first half of the year, they would withhold R150 which they would pay out at the end of the year if they passed their final exams.

But the boycotts continued, and instead of paying the full R950 for both the third and fourth quarters at the end of the year, they halved the amount to R475.

“They then deducted their dues from this amount, leaving the students in an unhappy financial position,“ Mr Fisher said.
‘Sigh of relief’ as boycott-hit school year ends

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

AS TEACHERS at schools under the Department of Education and Culture enter the last day of a boycott-ridden year, more reports were received yesterday of the controversial promotion of pupils.

Principals expressed relief that today would be the last day of a school term they described as “hectic”.

“I will at last be able to say goodbye to my extra invigilators in the yellow vans,” said one principal, referring to the presence of police at schools during internal examinations.

Yesterday teachers again alleged departmental irregularities were continuing.

An Athlone area teacher, who did not want to be identified for fear of departmental action, said the staff had received notice yesterday that certain pupils had to be promoted.

In some of the more extreme cases, as much as 40 marks were added to the marks of pupils who had written the November exam, she said.

“What we find very disturbing is that we don’t know what criteria were being used for promotion.”

She said the principal had received instructions from an inspector and that these instructions had to be carried out. It appeared that a formula was worked out and teachers were told to add marks to their schedules.

“Some of us refused point-blank to comply, but we were informed we had no option and had to follow it through,” the teacher said.

What was ironic was that in cases where pupils had done well they were given additional marks, while those who had done badly were not.

She said: “We have made copies of the adjusted mark schedules just in case we will need it as evidence.”

The Cape Times has received detailed information of similar cases.

Teachers at schools in Belhar said marks were being “engineered to make it seem as if these exams are the same as previous exams”. This, they said, was “unprofessional”.

At schools in Bellville, Bellville South and Somerset West, teachers said inspectors had first told them not to enter marks into their schedules and then returned with orders for them to add marks to the marks pupils scored in the November exam.

“We had to take the average mark for 1983 and 1984 and if it is lower than the 1985 mark, we had to add the difference to the 1985 mark,” a teacher said.

The department’s liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, said comment would only be given after the end of the school term.
Court bids to reinstate 8 dismissed teachers

Education Reporter

AN urgent application for an interdict to reinstate eight Peninsula teachers dismissed or suspended by the Department of Education and Culture was brought before the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today.

Respondents are the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Elrahim, and the director-general of the department.

A decision was expected later on when the matter will be heard.

UNLAWFUL

The eight teachers are Mr Basil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Atholone, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary in Retreat, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy principal of Cathkin Senior Secondary, and Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mohamed Abass, Ms Zubeda Desai and Mr Abdullah Rawoot, all of Cathkin.

The teachers' claim the action taken against them by the department was unlawful and that they have been severely prejudiced.

Mr Syraj Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the applicants. Mr Justice A Burger was presiding.
THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, last night said a call by the Progressive Federal Party for his resignation was "ridiculous".

The call was made in a statement on Monday by the chairman of the PFP Federal Council and MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, who described Mr Ebrahim's action during the current education crisis as "highly provocative."

Mr Ebrahim said last night that if Dr Boraine "wants to play the Queen in 'Alice in Wonderland' who is continually shouting 'Off with his head' that is his business as for the call for my resignation, this is ridiculous."

"Asked if he had any comment on the educational crisis and alleged irregularities on the part of the department, Mr Ebrahim said a policy statement would be made "in the near future."

Dr Boraine said last night "I leave the judgement of whether the call for his resignation is ridiculous to the teachers and children who have been affected by his provocative action."
More suspended as schools close

By YAZFED FAKIER
Education Reporter

HIGH schools under the Department of Education and Culture officially closed yesterday as more teachers were suspended and more salaries withheld.

- At Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School in Cape Town, principal Mr. V.J. Ritchie, deputy principal Mr. P. Meyer, five senior teachers and five senior teachers were given notices of suspension from today. In addition, 11 temporary teachers were told their services were being terminated from the end of the year.

The entire staff, including the principal, have consistently refused to administer or even set papers for the November exams.

The seven senior teachers were told to return their December salary cheques to the department and were reassessed with cheques for only four days. In a show of solidarity, their colleagues at the school have decided to pool their December salaries to provide a fund from which all 38 teachers on the staff would be paid an equal amount.

One of two Harold Cressy teachers who were detained, Mrs. Helen Kloos, was released yesterday. Fellow teacher Mr. Derick Naidoo is still in detention.

- At Groenvlei Senior Secondary in Lansdowne, three temporary teachers had their services terminated, four more were told they would not be available and a permanent staff member was suspended.

One teacher who administered exams stated in pupils' reports that although they had passed they were ill-equipped to cope with the next standard.

"He was later ordered by an inspector to delete the statement from the reports," teachers said.

- Six temporary teachers at Bontheuwel Senior Secondary were told their services had been terminated.

- A temporary teacher who had administered exams at Henriëval Senior Secondary was told her renewal application for 1998 had been unsuccessful.

- At Kasselsville Senior Secondary School, the entire staff of 85 had to sign departmental forms stating that they would return to school every day until their mark schedules had been completed.

Anger

Teachers were incensed at the ruling because by yesterday departmental inspectors had not provided "adjusted" marks for the teachers to complete their schedules.

One teacher said they had received a notice from the department saying that "no teacher may receive a December cheque go on holiday or be absent from school until exam-related administration work has been completed."

Teachers said the inspectors refused to tell them to whom they could direct their inquiries about the payment of their December salaries.

Dept comment

The executive director of Education and Culture, Mr. A.J.E. Jordan, said yesterday that teachers' who felt they had been unfairly treated "would have to make special representations to the department's head office in writing," saying, "All of them will be given a fair hearing."

"Asked why, some teachers were not receiving their December salaries," he said, that if they had been suspended it could not be expected of the department to pay them.
1986 classes: 'No problems'

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Culture has broken its silence on the crisis at its high schools in the Western Cape, saying there will be "no problems" when schools reopen next year.

Asked how the department proposed to tackle expected mass failures and community demands for 1986, the executive director of the department, Mr A J Arendse, said yesterday "There won't be any problems."

He declined to say why he felt this way, saying he had "answered enough questions."

In a press statement, Mr Arendse replied to widespread allegations of departmental "engineering" of internal examination marks by saying "adjustment" of marks was an "accepted and standing procedure applied by all educational departments at both internal and Std 10 exams."

Adjustment was applied when the "average achievement of the candidates in a particular subject/subject deviated from the realistic norms as a result of identified factors which prejudiced or favoured the candidates."

Mr Arendse was asked to clarify confusion surrounding departmental conditions for permission to write supplementary exams in March next year.

The confusion followed apparent discrepancies between two letters sent to pupils. The first said pupils who had not written the exams or had written only "two or fewer" would be allowed to apply to write supplementary exams.

Mr Arendse said this letter, which made concessions to pupils who in "exceptional circumstances beyond their control and under certain circumstances", had "missed certain parts."

Thus, a second letter had been sent out indicating that those pupils who sat for exams in at least three full subjects and passed at least one would be admitted to supplementary exams.

These exams would be on the subjects the pupil did not write as well as those subjects which he failed, "up to a maximum of five."

It would also be indicated on pupils' reports whether they were eligible for supplementary exams.

More suspended as schools close, page 2
Teachers seek court time. 5/12/85

Supreme Court Reporter

EIGHT suspended teachers brought an urgent application before the Supreme Court yesterday calling on the Minister of Education and Culture and his Director-General to show why their suspensions should not be set aside.

They have also applied for a court order that the minister and director-general should show why they should not be directed to pay the teachers all the payments withheld through the suspension.

The eight are Mr Basil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy principal of Crestway Senior Secondary, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy principal of Cathkin Senior Secondary, Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mohamed Ahass, Ms Zubaida Desai and Mr Abdullah Rawoot, all of Cathkin.

The matter was postponed to December 12 for the minister and director-general to reply.

Mr Justice A P Burger presided. Mr S Desai, instructed by E Moses and Associates, appeared for the teachers. Mr J Jordaan, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister and director-general.
Peninsula teachers hit by spate of suspensions

Education Reporter

TEACHERS in the Peninsula have been hit by a spate of suspensions and dismissals ordered by the Department of Education and Culture.

Thirty teachers at four schools were either suspended or had their services terminated yesterday, while another 10 at a Belville South school had their December salaries withheld.

Those affected include more than half the 35 teaching staff — including the principal and deputy-principal — of Harold Cressy High School in Cape Town.

Teachers said no reasons were given for the actions. Those whose service was terminated — all temporary staffers — were told that their reinstatement depended on the written permission of the director-general of the department.

TOTAL OF 45

In the past two weeks the department has dismissed, suspended or put on "compulsory leave" 13 Peninsula teachers, among them deputy-principals and department heads with more than 20 years' service.

The department's action yesterday brings the number of those dismissed or suspended to 45. Teachers fear more will be sacked for refusing to administer internal exams.

At Harold Cressy seven senior staff were suspended from today and asked to return the December salary cheques that were issued yesterday. They were given cheques for four days' pay, teachers said.

Eleven temporary staff members had their service terminated from December 31 and were told their reinstatement depended on the approval of the director-general.

PAY WITHHELD

At Kasselsvlei High School in Belville South, 10 teachers were told that their December salaries were being withheld after 12 teachers who took "a firm stand on the exams" were interviewed by inspectors.

Two teachers recently released from detention under emergency regulations received their pay, teachers said.

Only 14 percent of the school's 1,100 pupils wrote exams. "It is our opinion that we acted not only within our rights in rejecting the department's illegal exam but also out of a strong sense of duty towards our children," the teachers said in a statement.

Six teachers at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary, three at Groenvlei Senior Secondary and one at Belgravia High School in Athlone had their services terminated. Another Groenvlei High teacher and a senior teacher at Belgravia were suspended and given four days' pay for December.
THE Representative Council of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday expressed alarm at widespread allegations that Labour Party MPs were in possession of confidential lists of applicants for senior teaching posts.

Two hundred delegates from 86 CTPA branches, who met in Bellville South for the quarterly meeting of the CTPA Representative Council (RC), unanimously passed a resolution saying the allegations had debased the profession.

Delegates claimed LP MPs were using lists of teaching candidates to canvass support in constituencies and were telling candidates unless they backed the LP, they would not be considered for posts.

Delegates questioned the fact that lists for teaching posts, previously chosen by a selection committee and sent to individual school committees, were now being sent to the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, for approval.

The RC asked the Executive Committee to investigate the allegations and, if they proved true, to investigate the possibility of a Supreme Court injunction or an urgent CTPA intervention to "restrain the minister from depersonalising education by making policies of teaching appointments".

The delegates also passed a resolution expressing "appreciation of the actions of the Executive Committee in bringing a Supreme Court action against the Minister of Education and Culture in an attempt to have "totally unacceptable" regulations issued by the minister put aside.

The resolution gave the Executive Committee a mandate to apply to the Supreme Court to compel the minister to allow supplementary examinations for pupils and students.

Earlier, Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon and president of the CTPA, told delegates he had written to Mr Carter Ebrahim requesting supplementary examinations. If Mr Ebrahim did not allow the supplementary examinations, then the CTPA would go to the Supreme Court.

The Rev Allan Hendricks, leader of the Labour Party, said from Uitenhage yesterday that he wished to refute the allegations against his party entirely.

"It is entirely false to suggest that people are being canvassed for the sake of party membership."
Tricameral system cause of unrest

SOME WEEKS ago a usually well-informed, prominent South African asked me at a meeting in Pretoria what the "trouble" was with the coloured people in the Western Cape.

He was at pains to point out they had "political rights" and he was puzzled.

I suggested the "coloured people" wanted the rights that had been taken away from them without their consultation and without their approval.

To my astonishment, he inquired what these might be and I said that, in my view, the tricameral system did not come anywhere near to restoring the rights they had had when they were on the common voters' roll.

My point is that the root cause of the unrest in the "coloured community" — including that in the schools — is the present constitution, which entrenches racism.

"Coloured" youth are criticising their parents for accepting without more vigorous protest, the forced removals under the Group Areas Act and the other discriminatory measures meted out over the years, and are refusing to accept the status quo.

Schools and the education system have become their target.

First, because they are seen, as a system, to be inferior and the result of discrimination, State expenditure per child is well known to be grossly unequal.

Second, schools and education have become a focus in the "coloured community" precisely because education is the one immediate social area over which their "own affairs" House of Representatives ostensibly has political control, ostensibly, because all it is able to do is administer an education budget.

And that budget is for a system of racially-separate education determined, in effect, by a white House.

And the exercise of this broken down entirely in the second half of 1985, in some black schools it has been longer than this.

Normal school programmes have not operated for up to six months, not for small numbers, but for thousands at school in the Western Cape.

"To force students or scholars to write examinations (under police guard) for which their schooling has not prepared is a nonsense approach that will restore peace and order is essential."

First of all, a new timetable for Senior Certificate and other examinations needs to be worked out in consultation with representative parent, pupil and teacher organisations, allowing adequate time for pupils and their teachers to prepare.

But the responsible Minister in the House of Representatives shows no sign of considering this.

His approach and that of his department is confrontational.

It is counter-productive and carries many dangers for us all, not least of which is the frustration and anger that will be engendered in those whose department seems likely to force to reject a school year in 1985, the feelings of their parents and the effects on the school system as a whole.

This situation will be compounded by the...
Third, the way in which the crisis has been handled—by ministerial threats and ultimatums, and police and military action—has fuelled the fire.

Year-end examinations, not unnaturally, became the rallying point for pupils and their parents, and for teachers.

Examinations are part of an educational process and do not stand alone. Any educational system takes account of the progress of the student or scholar over the whole year. Schooling, in many coloured areas, had prepared them and which they are unwilling to write is an educational farce.

To suspend teachers who do not believe it is proper to set examinations under abnormal conditions for ill-prepared students is unacceptable.

The excessive actions of the security forces in this context, particularly, are polarising the "coloured" community and hardening attitudes.

Who can justify arresting a whole school? It is not possible to imprison a generation.

Whatever the rights and wrongs regarding what has happened in the schools of the Western Cape in the latter part of this year—and the violence on either side must be thoroughly condemned—a statesmanlike and absence of teachers who have been dismissed or suspended.

The attitude of Ministers Hendrickse and Ebrahim to the question of readmission to school in 1985 is a further cause of serious concern.

Readmission alone is not the solution. Students are to be allowed to write supplementary "in exceptional circumstances" if they have not written before. But nobody has defined these circumstances.

Mr Hendrickse declined to do so in the television debate with Professor Richard van der Ross.

If he wishes to distinguish between those who "would" not write from those who "could" not write, how does he propose to set about it?

Those who have written must get credit for what
Criticism of action at Cressy

Staff Reporter

HAROLD CRESSY, High School, pupils and their parents have criticized the action taken by the Department of Education and Culture against the school's staff.

The department has suspended seven members of staff, including the principal and deputy principal, and their December salaries have been withheld.

In a statement, pupils and parents called it an "attempt to destroy a school that has upheld the best traditions of educational, social and moral growth."

The seven staff members suspended are the principal, Mr. V. J. Ritchie, the deputy principal, Mr. P. Meyer, and five heads of department—Mrs. A. Adriaan, Mr. L. Adriaan, Mr. C. Soudien, Mr. N. George and Mr. E. Mackay.

The statement also condemned the threat by the department not to reappoint 11 teachers holding temporary appointments.

It also criticized the decision to go ahead with exams, as parents and teachers had decided that exams should be written in March.

As this decision was the "expressed wishes of the parents", the action against the teachers was "therefore incomprehensible and irregular."
CAPE TOWN — A Guguletu man yesterday appeared in a Magistrate's Court here on a charge of harbouring "trained terrorists" who are allegedly connected with a hand-grenade attack on the home of two Labour Party MPs in the House of Representatives.

Mr Ncezulawwe Talakumeni (27) was not asked to plead to the charge under the Internal Security Act.

The State alleges he harboured a man connected with a hand-grenade attack on the Langa Police Station and the placing of limpet mines or hand-grenades at the homes of Labour MPs, Mr L Landers and Mr Fred Peters, and the homes of three local community councillors, between June 12 and 16 this year.

Mr Talakumeni was remanded to March 7. — Sapa
8 teachers ‘not harmed’ by suspension

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, disputed in the Supreme Court yesterday that eight teachers had been harmed by their suspensions.

He said in papers before the court that they "had not seen fit" to ask him for their salaries during the suspension.

He said it was incorrect to approach the court before asking him.

He was responding in a civil matter in which eight teachers have applied to have their summary suspensions set aside.

According to the regulations, teachers are not paid during the suspension, and may not do any paid work.

Mr Ebrahim told the court of his reasons for suspending teachers, particularly Mr Basil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton High.

This suspension was "in connection with a departmental decision to give children an opportunity to write exams this year.

During November his department's inspectorate accused Mr Swart of "recalcitrance", "failing to carry out lawful commands" and "acting in a manner which harmed the administration, discipline and effectiveness of the department."

Although Mr Swart had undertaken to administer exams, accusations of "previous misbehaviour" came to his knowledge, Mr Ebrahim said.

One of these was that Mr Swart had sent a circular which was contrary to the department's instructions on exams.

Mr L Dison, SC, for the teachers, said Mr Ebrahim had supposedly "carefully considered" the pros and cons of suspending teachers, but this was "nothing short of farcical."

"He can only consider it if he hears both sides," Mr Dison said "Carefully considering what one of his own officials wrote to him is farcical."

Mr Ebrahim said he did not yet have to give Mr Swart a chance to defend himself, but the charge against him would be formulated as soon as possible and a "proper hearing" would take place.

The matter proceeds.

Mr Acting Justice E Selaikowitz presided. Mr Dison, with Mr L Rose-Innes, was instructed by Mr B Waglay of E Moore and Associates. Mr H P Viljoen, SC, with Mr S A Jordan and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Mr Ebrahim and his director-general.
Ebrahim didn’t listen to teachers’ story, court told

Staff Reporter

IT was nothing short of farcical to suggest that Mr Carter Ebrahim had “carefully considered” the suspension of eight teachers because he had not given them a chance to put their side of the story, the Supreme Court, Cape Town, has been told.

Mr L R Dison, SC, was arguing for the teachers, who are seeking an urgent interdict setting aside their suspension and an order prohibiting them from receiving their pay before allegations of misconduct against them are investigated.

The respondents are Mr Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, and the Director-General of Administration House of Representatives.

The teachers are Mr Basil Swart, deputy-principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy-principal of Cathkin Senior Secondary School, and Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mohamed Abbas, Mr Zubeda Desai and Mr Abdullah Rawoot, all of Cathkin.

Mr Dison said yesterday that provisions for charges of misconduct and suspension were very harsh and should be used with great care.

No earnings

If an employee was suspended pending a full inquiry this was of indefinite duration. There was nothing to prevent the Minister from taking a full year before the matter was completed.

Until this time the suspended teacher had to live without earnings as it was stipulated that if teachers took other employment while under suspension their services were deemed to have been terminated because of misconduct.

For Mr Ebrahim to have considered the pros and cons of the suspensions it was necessary for him to have heard both sides.

If he had telephoned or written a letter he could have heard both sides and it would have been possible for him to have considered the matter carefully, Mr Dison said.

In papers before court Mr Ebrahim admitted that the applicants had not been given a chance to put their side of the story.

But his understanding of the Act (the Coloured Persons Education Act) was that there was no need to give the teachers an opportunity at that stage, he said.

He said the applicants had had the opportunity to make representations to him about the withholding of their pay during their suspension.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Acting-Justice S Schikowitz presided. Mr L Rose-Innes appeared with Mr Dison. They were instructed by Meun and Associates Mr H Viljoen, SC, and Mr S A Jordan, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.
Judgment soon over teachers

Supreme Court Reporter

JUDGMENT on whether the summary suspension of eight teachers should be set aside is expected before the end of next week.

The teachers, most of whom are either deputy principals or heads of departments, were suspended towards the end of last month on instruction of Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Both sides closed their cases yesterday after almost two days of legal argument, and Mr Acting Justice S Selikowitz said he was "mindful that there is an element of urgency about the matter."

Finding within a week

Suspended teachers are not being paid. Mr Acting Justice Selikowitz said he would do his best to expedite judgment without prejudicing either side, and he anticipated making a finding within a week.

Mr H Viljoen, SC, for Mr Ebrahim, said the minister had a discretion to grant suspended teachers all or part of their salaries while suspended.

He said the teachers should not have assumed, on the basis of their letters of suspension, that the minister had already decided not to pay them.

The question of whether the law was draconian or not was irrelevant, Mr Viljoen said. "The law empowers the minister to suspend upon an accusation of misbehaviour."

May never be a hearing

Mr L Dixon, SC, said one of the provisions of the Act was that there may never be a hearing. Parliament could therefore not have intended to rule out hearings about suspensions on the strength of hearings being held later.

Mr Dixon, with Mr L Rose-Innes and instructed by Mr B Waglay of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the teachers. Mr Basil Swart, Mr Philip Tobias, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, Mr Issa Safah, Mr Alwyn Hesp, Mr Mohamed Abass, Mr Zubeida Dessa and Mr Abdullah Rustom. Mr Viljoen, with Mr S A Jordan and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Mr Ebrahim and his director-general.
LP accused of ‘collaboration’

Mercy Reporter

The ruling Labour Party in the House of Representatives would never represent the interests of coloureds in South Africa, according to the United Committee of Concern.

According to the memorandum, the Labour Party had failed to get the Government to address the needs of the people.

Instead, suffering had increased, with a lack of job opportunities and rising food costs.
PTSA advice on 1986 exams

Pupils who did not write their final examinations this year have been advised not to apply to write exams early in 1986 by the interim committee of a federation of Parents Teachers Students Associations (PTSAs).

The committee said in a statement that it had studied letters from the Department of Education and Culture received by matric students who did not write their exams.

"It said there was "no guarantee that any or all students who apply will be allowed to write, or that the demands of students will be met" and recommended that students should not submit the application.

"We instead demand that all students be given an opportunity to prepare for a proper examination, which should be written on a date to be decided."

The committee demanded:

- The unconditional reinstatement of all teachers that were victimized and the release of those detained under emergency regulations.
- The withdrawal of the Defence Force and police from schools and townships.
- An immediate end to harassment and intimidation of teachers and students.
- That the exams be declared null and void and that students be afforded an opportunity to complete their syllabi and write exams in circumstances conducive to learning.
- The right of PTSAs and PTAs to function.
Exam dates put forward

CAPE TOWN — Supplementary examinations for matric pupils in schools falling under the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives have been put forward by a fortnight.

The department said the new dates would be February 3 to 20.

Students who wrote the matric exam last month in "at least three full subjects and passed at least one of these subjects" will be allowed to write the supplementary examination in the subjects they did not write.

"Candidates who were entered for the senior certificate examination but did not write the examination at all or wrote less than three full subjects have already been notified that they may apply in writing for consideration for admission to the supplementary examination of 1986." — Sapa
New supplementary dates for matric pupils

Staff Reporter

SUPPLEMENTARY examinations for matric pupils in schools falling under the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives have been brought forward by two weeks.

In a statement yesterday, the department said the new dates for the examinations would be February 3 to 26 "at examination centres to be determined by the department".

Pupils who wrote the matric exam in November in "at least three full subjects and passed at least one of these subjects" will be allowed to write the supplementary examination in the subjects they did not write "as well as those subjects which they failed to a maximum of five subjects".

Candidates who were entered for the senior certificate examination but did not write the examination at all or wrote less than three full subjects have already been notified that they may apply in writing for consideration for admission to the supplementary examination of 1986," the department said.

"These applications are at present being considered by the department and candidates will be informed of the result of their applications not later than December 27, 1985." The closing date for entry for the supplementary examinations is January 1986 and no late entries will be accepted, the statement said.
Public Sector - Govt. -
Coloured Affairs

1986
Move to stop MPs doubling on jobs defeated

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

ATTEMPTS to dislodge coloured and Indian MPs from their double jobs of MPs and members of management committees (mancoms) failed this week after the Minister of Local Government and Housing, in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, threatened to resign his position on the Association of Management Committees (Amcos).

At the annual Amcos Congress, a motion was also taken not to implement the terms of a motion adopted at last year's congress to disband because direct representation of town and city councils had not been achieved by the congress's deadline which was last week.

Instrumental

At the same time, the continued functioning of segregated mancoms seem to clash with the sense of urgency expressed by the leader of the Liberal Party (LP), the Rev Allan Hendriksen, in Durban recently over the stand by Labour MPs against council-controlled local authorities.

Mr Hendriksen said in Durban recently that the LP had been instrumental in bringing the last session of Parliament to a premature end because Labour MPs refused to co-operate with the Government on local government Bills.

The two Bills, introduced by MP Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, and referred before the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development and Planning, will be tabled again at the committee's meeting on October 27.

Vociferous

Meanwhile, coloured and Indian MPs and Progress for a Federal Party MPs serving on the committee will meet in Durban before that date to draw up amended versions of the Heunis Bills which would block out all reference to race.

Most coloured and Indian MPs are also members of the Coloured Management Committees (CMC) and Indian Local Affairs Committees (ILAC). affiliated to the Association of Management Committees (Amcos).

The congress was characterised by vociferous campaigning from the floor for MPs to step down as members of mancoms.

It was argued they could not be representatives of their grass roots communities and at the same time represent the Government.
A constitutional scramble over rents

By JEAN LE MAY

There is more than meets the eye in this week's fiasco about rent control in "coloured" and Indian areas.

Lapa Munnik, Minister of Communications and Public Works, announced that the House of Assembly's housing department would administer rent control as an agent for the other two houses.

On the face of it, it appears the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates simply did not get around to creating their own rent control boards and Munnik was eventually obliged to intervene because of mounting public protest.

Rents had gone up by as much as 400 percent in some areas of the Cape, according to the Woodstock Advice Office.

The mix-up is being described as a constitutional slip-up. However, there is considerable evidence that the responsible ministers in the other two houses, David Curry and Baldes Dookie, dug their heels in.

Curry is on record as having told people who complained about increased rents that it would be "stupid" for the House of Representatives to create its own board.

And Dookie, approached by representatives of the Durban Central Residents' Association, apparently said rent control boards were a general affair and nothing to do with him.

Moreover, Frank Gerber, head of the white Department of Local Government, Housing and Public Works, has described reasons for lapsing of rent control in "coloured" and Indian areas as "sensitive".

The "constitutional slip-up" happened early this year while the government was indulging in an orgy of chopping up various government departments into "own affairs" and "general affairs.'

All rent control boards were abolished, but were reconstituted only for whites by the House of Assembly's Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, Amie Venter.

Separate boards should have been established for "coloured" people and Indians by the responsible Ministers in the other two houses, but this was never done.

Weekly Mail has been unable to contact either Curry or Dookie for comment, but insiders in both houses have confirmed they refused to set up their own rent control boards.

Their reasons for doing so may never be made public.

But at least, as one observer has commented, the taxpayer is spared the further proliferation of tricameral bureaucracy.
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But at least, as one observer has commented, the taxpayer is spared the further proliferation of tripartisan bureaucracy.
MPs 'might soon be barred from LACs'

Political Reporter

Members of Parliament might soon be precluded from being members of local affairs committees, the chairman of the Durban Coloured Local Affairs Committee, Mr Albie Sowman, said yesterday.

He said legislation to this effect would be presented to Parliament soon.

Mr Sowman was reacting to calls for the resignation of three Durban coloured LAC members by People's Congress Party Natal leader Mr Peter Marcus.

Mr Marcus said Labour Party MP Mr Dennis Young, Mr Clyde Pierce, who had been transferred from the President's Council to the new Natal Provincial Executive Committee, and a man who had taken Mr Pierce's place on the PC, would no longer be able to attend many LAC meetings and might sit in judgment over LAC decisions.

Mr Young said he was aware of the impending legislation and would follow the directives of the Labour Party.

Mr Sowman said he had no intention of resigning from the LAC. He said Mr Marcus's statement was founded on conjecture and 'sour grapes'.

'I will have all the time in the world to attend to LAC matters. There have been few people on the LAC as sincere or dedicated as Mr Pierce and I hope to continue in that tradition,' Mr Sowman said.

Asked for his comment, Mr Pierce would only say, 'Mr Marcus is irrelevant and is just trying to get cheap publicity.'
Ebrahim: We don't allow discrimination

Mr Ebrahim was responding to charges by Mr Jap Kable (LP Reiger Park) and Mr Willie Detrich (LP Bethelsdorp) that whites still held top and controlling positions in the education department to the exclusion of coloureds.

Mr Ebrahim said that he was "surprised" that members from his party made such sweeping generalisations without thoroughly investigating the matter.

"We are not prepared to condone discrimination of any sort," Mr Ebrahim said. He added that it was difficult to find qualified coloured candidates to man vital posts. "We struggle to find rectors," he said, adding that the average age of high school principals was 28 years. Most of them were inexperienced but due to the shortage of manpower they had to be employed.

About 1029 secondary school teachers out of a total of 9 580 teachers at coloured schools were unqualified or uncertified teachers, Mr Ebrahim said.

There were some 2 856 white teachers employed at coloured primary and secondary schools, he said in reply to a question by Mr Denis de la Cruz (DWP Ottery).
Education director tells of 'interference'

Staff Reporter

THE outgoing executive director of coloured education, Mr A J Arendse, warned yesterday that unless "political interference" in education ceased, standards would inevitably decline.

Mr Arendse's resignation from his post comes into effect on Wednesday. He said yesterday that he had resigned because he could no longer stand "political interference" in education.

"I can't do my work with the constant interference from the top," he said. "No executive director of education could do it. My position has become unbearable."

Mr Arendse said that in the past year or two political interference in education had increased dramatically. Asked whether the interference was a result of the widespread unrest in coloured schools, he said "It's the other way around. Unrest was caused by the political takeover."

"There were differences outside the schools, and those were brought into schools. Education should be left to the education authorities, not to the politicians."

He said "Four or five years ago I warned that the standard would decline if politics were not withdrawn from education because you get reaction from the pupils and the public."

Factors other than educational principles had been taken into account, Mr Arendse said.
Schools director quits blaming politics

By SYLVIA VOLENHOVEN

IN a shock move, the director of coloured education this week resigned from his post early because he found the political interference in his department "untenable".

In an exclusive interview with the Sunday Times, the executive director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abraham Johannes Arendse, the first black man to head the department, said yesterday:

"I want to make it clear it was not the problems in the schools that made me resign — that was no problem for me. It was the normal line of duty there is nothing that I can't handle from that quarter."

"I am purely an educationist and I can't live with what is happening, the political authority taking over education."

Mr Arendse, who was appointed in 1979, would not elaborate on his relationship with the Minister of his department, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and merely said that it was true that they could "never get on".

"The political pressure, especially since last year, is untenable. The problems are not from down below but from high up and from outside my department," said Mr Arendse.

Notice

Asked to elaborate on the origin of the "problems", he replied "You just have to read between the lines."

He said his resignation had not been an easy decision.

His notice was handed in about a month ago and he vacates his post on Wednesday. The announcement was made this week.

"I handle things on a purely educational level and the political interference is something new, it is going to break education down."

Asked about the future of education in this country, Mr Arendse said: "I hope there'll be better people than me."

Necessary

"I've never belonged to any particular group but, it was being forced to choose sides," he said.

"According to the 57-year-old Mr Arendse, his retirement was "early", but necessary.

"Now I've taken the decision. I want to be a healthy person, with no nervous breakdowns. Early retirement was my choice," he said.

"In terms of the departmental regulations he could have retired in three years' time or, at the most, stayed until he was 65 years old."

"I'm sorry for those left behind who might be blaming me for going. But, as far as I'm concerned, this was the best decision."
'Pocket money' budget slammed

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The House of Representatives has slated its coloured "own affairs" budget as "pocket money".

"It was unacceptable that the coloured "own affairs" budget had only increased by R343 million while the white budget had risen by R2 billion," Mr Frederick Peters, (LP Silvertown) said in the debate on the "own affairs" budget.

"Our budget is peanuts, pocket money. We receive R1.7 billion, they receive R4.5 billion. The difference between the white and coloured budgets was even more unfavourable when one considered the coloureds' backlog in housing, education and social services," Leader of the Opposition Mr Dennis de la Cruz said.

The budget showed that the Minister of the Budget, Reverend Andrew Julies, was powerless to do anything but distribute funds given by the central Government.

Only R689.5 million had been allocated for coloured education compared to the R3 069 million for whites.

Yet it was these inequalities in education which triggered the present crisis in the country.

Mr Cecil Heroldien (LP Macassar) said the Government appeared to respect only those who advocated violence, reports Sapa.

"I can't see how we can go back to the electorate after this budget without getting a tractor tyre around our necks."
House needs civil servants

Rabie wants forum to seek new constitution

The House of Representatives has formed a commission of inquiry to investigate a more workable and acceptable constitution for South Africa.

Representatives from the ANC to the AWB (Afrikaans Weerstandsbeweging) would be invited to give evidence, said Mr. Jac Rabie (LP, Reiger Park).

All of the constitutions created so far by whites had failed, including the present one, which the Labour Party had always regarded as temporary, he said.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Minister's Council, said the existence of so many tribes and cultures ruled out a unitary system of government. But ethnic and cultural differences should not form the basis of the constitution.

The formation of the commission follows a motion proposed last week, calling for the establishment of a parliamentary committee to consider the alternative of a paracausal, geographic federation.

Mr Peter Hendrickse (LP, Addo) said the Labour Party had rejected the present constitution because it excluded blacks and entrenched ethnicity. It had nevertheless participated because of its concern for the country's future. But it now appeared as if the Government was merely looking at less obsolete and expensive means of maintaining control.
THE 1986 House of Representatives budget increased by 30% on the amount last year, the House's Budget Minister Andrew Julies said yesterday.

He said it totalled R1 737 420 000, of which R869 501 000 would go to Education and Culture, R422 554 000 to Health Services and Welfare and R342 316 000 to Local Government, Housing and Agriculture. His department would receive more than R10m.

The increases in the budget were the best that could be obtained, he said.

Julies said a large amount of his department's budget would be used to acquire a computer which would accommodate the needs of his administration and offer careers to many people.

He added that coloured pensions would be increased by R18 to R135 a month from October.

The system of pension bonuses had been discarded and social pensioners would now receive a fixed pension of R135 a month.

The House would receive R25m for the improvement of pensions.

Other increases were an R11 increase, to R55,50 a month, in the allowances paid to foster parents and a R5 increase, to R35, a month, in child allowances.

Spelling out his policy of employment of staff in the administration, he said he could not accept the principle that coloureds should be promoted without any regard for the aspirations of other groups — Sapa.
Rajbansi slams council over Clairwood

PARLIAMENT — The Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr. Amichand Rajbansi, has slammed the Durban City Council over its role in the years of slow torture meted out to Clairwood residents.

In a hard-hitting attack yesterday, the council in Parliament, Mr. Rajbansi compared its attempts to destroy Clairwood with Hitler's attempts to reduce Stalingrad to rubble.

During a private member's motion, he warned the council it would incur the wrath of the House of Delegates if it tried to circumvent the Government's decision, announced at the weekend, to leave Clairwood as a controlled area.

The decision brings to an end years of uncertainty among Clairwood residents over whether they would have to move out to make way for industry.

Mr. Rajbansi said until last weekend, the council had tried to use every means at its disposal to destroy what had been a flourishing community.

He urged the council to refund a proportion of the high rates it had imposed on residents by treating their land as industrial.

"These people should be compensated with compound interest," he said.

Asked afterwards whether he intended to make any formal representation to the council, Mr. Rajbansi said it was now up to the council to abide by the Government's decision and consult with the people of Clairwood.

Earlier Mr. Somaroo Pachai (NPP, Natal Midlands) introduced a motion criticising discrimination in property rates assessments.

He was supported by the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr. Baldev Dookie, who called for the development of a uniform system of rating and evaluation.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr. Piet Badenhorst, said in reply that the Government had only just started with its new dispensation. All discrimination would have to be removed in time.

He pointed out that as far as the Group Areas Act was concerned, his department was waiting for the recommendations of the President's Council.

Mr. Badenhorst's time lapsed and the motion was not put to the vote.
Coloured schools now open to all

PARLIAMENT — The opening of coloured schools to all races has been made official.

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, announced in the House yesterday that all schools in his department would immediately be classified as open.

No pupils will be rejected on grounds of race, colour or belief. The only restriction will be the availability of classroom accommodation — Political Staff

Coloureds seek R532-m more in Mini-Budget

PARLIAMENT — A Mini-Budget of R532 million for coloured own affairs was presented to the House of Representatives by the Minister of the Budget, the Rev Andrew Jullies.

The amount, an increase of 33 percent over last year’s Mini-Budget, is needed to tide over the finances of the House of Representatives four departments from the end of the present financial year in March, until the main Budget is approved in Parliament next year.

Education and Culture will receive R257,2 million, Health and Welfare R163,8 million, Local Government, Housing and Agriculture R97,2 million, and the Budget department R3,8 million.

Mr Arthur Boosens, leader of the opposition Freedom Party, rejected the Mini-Budget. He said that when the last one was presented he sympathised with the Minister of the Budget because he had not compiled it himself.

But now the Minister had himself presented a discriminatory and insulting Budget which could never lead the coloured people out of their suffering.

Mr Cecil Kippen, (LP, Durban Suburbs) said the own affairs concept was a disaster. The only group who find it viable were the whites, because they control the inflow and outflow of cash.

Chairman Mr Philip Sanders interrupted to rule that the principles of own affairs could not be discussed in the debate.

Most of the debate consisted of members pleading parochially for more money to be diverted to the material problems of their constiuencies.

BEGGED

For instance, Mr Cecil Herandien (LP, Macassar) begged for subsidies for the squatters of Blikkiesdorp, whose shacks he said were worse than those of Crossroads.

“We are not ungrateful when we say the budget is not enough. But this is an increase on last year, and as long as there is movement, there is hope.”
A clash over open schools seems likely

By DIRK VAN ZYL

CAPE TOWN — A head-on clash could be on the cards between the coloured and Indian “own affairs” Ministers’ Councils and the National Party Government on the question of racial segregation in schools and other educational institutions.

The majority Labour Party (LP) in the coloured House of Representatives and the majority National People’s Party (NPP) in the Indian House of Delegates are firmly committed to open educational institutions. Education Minister F W de Klerk, and the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, both the Minister of National Education, said last week that their parties remained committed to ending apartheid, and were in favour of a non-racial department of education for all races.

However, last week senior NPP Ministers stated emphatically in the white House of Assembly that the NP’s policy remained segregated Government schools.

Spokesmen for both the LP and NPP reiterated today that their parties remained committed to ending apartheid, and were in favour of a non-racial department of education for all races. Mr De Klerk and the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, stressed racial separation in education as NP policy.

No detailed comment was available from the Indian education administration, but it also favours open education.

A spokesman for Mr De Klerk said the Minister did not wish to comment until he had met Mr Ebrahim to discuss the matter.

Arrangements for a meeting were being made.

Mr De Klerk had no plans at this stage to meet the relevant Indian Minister, Mr Kose Ramduth, he added.
Parliament and Politics

Scrapping of racial controls

By BARRY STREEK and YAZEEF FAKHR

RECENTLY published racial controls on the admission of pupils of other races to coloured schools were being scrapped, the Rev Allan Hendriks, the Labour Party leader, said yesterday.

The controls, abolished by the Labour Party in 1976, were reimposed after the Coloured Representative Council was dissolved in 1979.

"They are now being withdrawn again," Mr Hendriks said yesterday.

Contradiction

He said this after being approached about the contradiction between the published regulations on the admission of black pupils to coloured schools and this week's statement by the LP that all schools under its control were open to pupils of all races.

In the Education Bulletin, published on October 15 last year by the Department of Education and Culture of the House of Representatives Administration, the department said "much care must be given to the race classification as well as the age of pupils."

In the bulletin, teachers were told to "make every effort to obtain the birth certificate in respect of pupils who have not been admitted to their schools and if doubt as to their race classification exists" and "before admission demand birth certificates in respect of pupils where doubt exists as to their race classification."

After being shown these regulations, Mr Hendriks said they would be withdrawn. He said the LP had abolished them in 1973 but they were then reimposed by Dr Willie Botha in 1976 before he was ousted later that year. They were again abolished — only to be reimposed when the CRC was abolished.

An education bulletin dated January 15, 1986, states that "no black pupil will be admitted to (primary) school for coloureds if he resides within 8km of a school for his own racial group" and application forms for pupils outside the 8km-limit should be submitted by the school principal.

"As soon as the number reaches 12 or more, the office of the Executive Director Education and Culture will bring the matter to the Department of Education and Training."

It states further, with qualifications, that no black pupils shall be admitted to a secondary school for coloureds.

Withdrawn

Mr Hendriks said that all racial regulations in regard to the appointment of teachers would be withdrawn.

"We have taken an in-principle decision and we will execute our decisions in terms of this principle. Any differences which are in conflict with these principles will now be removed," he said.

The Education Bulletin published on November 15 last year said that whites could be appointed after a post had been advertised "at least twice" and "no suitable coloured applicants could be recruited. It also said "suitable coloured teachers must always be given preference" and that the permanent employment of whites would be considered only for "examination subjects."
Labour opens schools to all

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Labour Party has defiantly opened coloured schools to all races.

And it has decided that teachers of all races, including whites, can get permanent posts in schools under the control of the House of Representatives.

Confirmation of the Labour Party decision to open schools and teaching positions to all races came days after senior Nationalist spokesman, including President P W Botha, reaffirmed that it remained government policy to have segregated schools for the different races.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Carter Ebrahim, said in a statement yesterday that “open schools is the established policy of the Labour Party”.

Ebrahim said “the only limitation on admission is the availability of places”.

He said that the policy of open schools was established in the days of the Coloured Representative Council when Allan Hendickse, then executive member for education, opened schools to black people.

Before that date, coloured schools were traditionally attended by Indian pupils, he said.

“This policy is accepted practice today,”

Several applications from “other groups for admission to primary, secondary and tertiary institutions like the Peninsula Technikon are approved as a matter of course,” Ebrahim said.

At present no applications had been received from black people for admission to colleges of education.

“In the event, consideration will certainly be given to such applications, even though our colleges can barely accommodate the applications of our own aspirant teachers,” Ebrahim said.

It is reliably understood that the Labour Party-controlled House of Representatives administration has also decided that teachers of all races will be allowed to get permanent posts

In the past, white teachers have only been employed on a temporary basis and could be given 24-hours notice.

The new policy means that they can now get permanent posts with full pension, medical and housing benefits.
Probe into needs of coloured community

FRANS ESTERHUYSE of the Political Staff speaks to Mr Chris April, Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives

A country-wide investigation into the needs of coloured communities is being launched by Mr Chris April, Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives.

He has called for a "community profile" of each coloured community in towns, villages, urban areas and remote settlements setting out full details of living conditions, health and social needs.

In an interview in his office in Cape Town this week, Mr April explained that the project was the second phase of his five-year plan to raise the quality of life of the coloured people.

The first phase, on which he concentrated during his first year of office last year, was to make personal contact with people at grass-roots level in all communities served by his department.

The community profiles would be compiled this year during investigations to be conducted by social workers and others in his department. They would be assisted by MPs.

Once he had received their reports on each community, priorities would be determined. He would then know exactly where the greatest needs were and what had to be done.

Malnutrition

Subsequent phases of his programme would include the tackling of major social and health problems such as malnutrition, unwanted pregnancies, inadequate facilities for caring for the aged and for retarded and disabled people, and general conditions underlying the high incidence of early school-leaving among coloured children.

Mr April said his long-term aim was to change the society so that coloured people, people in general, would no longer be treated as second-class citizens.

Speaking with great enthusiasm about his plans, Mr April, a former clergyman, made it clear that he regarded his job as a major challenge calling for a personal crusade to seek a better life for people, especially for the poorest of the poor.

Last year — his "Year of Contact" — he visited 181 towns, villages and urban residential areas throughout South Africa and personally met more than 25,000 coloured people and others receiving state aid.

"I visited virtually every town in South Africa where coloured people live. I spoke to the people at meetings, told them exactly what we were doing and what our aims and plans were. I spoke to people, made contact at grassroots level and shook hands with every person.

Mr April said that each person was important to South Africa and that our aim should be to give them a new dignity.

At the remote village of Letchinger, in the heart of the Northern Cape, a man in the audience referred to Mr April as "Maestro die Eneste Minister.

When told by the chairman that Mr April was not the President, Minister but a Minister of the House of Representatives, the man, known as Dom Klaas, insisted that Mr April was the "Eneste Minister" because he was the first Minister ever to have visited the people of Letchinger.

"This is the kind of response I have received everywhere. People embraced me, kissed me, waved me, and welcomed me as 'Our Minister'. Everywhere I went I received a warm mandate to continue my work towards promoting their interests.

"My belief is that if you want to improve the quality of life of people, you must get out of your official office and go to your knees to the people at grass-roots level," Mr April said.

"People must not have the slave mentality or the hand-out mentality. The idea is that they must learn how to use their own money, how to eat correctly and economically, and how to teach their children to become independent.

"Mr April said a matter that worried him and which he regarded as a great priority for improving quality of life was the high incidence of coloured children leaving schools too early.

According to a report from the President's Council on demographic trends, 48 percent of coloured children left school at Standard Two level.

"Such children could not be employed and were likely to remain economically unproductive and unemployed. There was an urgent need for something to be done about this problem.

Another serious problem was that of unwanted pregnancies and the growing number of retarded children.

This was also a matter that had to be dealt with at grass-roots level."
Education crisis LP slated

"Political Reporter

THE ruling Labour Party (LP) in the House of Representatives has "embarked on a vengeance trip against all those who do not adhere to its "policies", according to Mr Peter Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party (FCP).

Mr Marais, a member of the President's Council, in his assessment after the first year of the tricameral Parliament yesterday said, "In my view the loss in credibility far exceeds any gains made by any of us who have opted for "aggressive participation" in the tricameral system.

He attacked the LP for creating a crisis in coloured education.

The prohibitions imposed by the LP on student and teacher activities at schools were issued against the will of the people, he said.

"In essence and in a very vital sense the people have been shackled further than was the case under exclusive white rule."
Full Bench for pupils' hearing

Staff Reporter

An urgent application to allow pupils and students previously denied the opportunity to write supplementary examinations will be heard by a full Bench in the Cape Supreme Court today.

The application is being brought by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association — which represents nearly three-quarters of all coloured teachers in the Cape — and 12 other applicants, including individual teachers, principals, students, pupils and their parents.

It is being brought against decisions taken by Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, the Director-General of Mr Ebrahim's department and the Joint Matriculation Board.

The decisions severely restricted the number of pupils and students eligible to write supplementary examinations following last year's extensive schools and colleges boycotts.

The application also challenges the decision by the respondents to prevent schools and colleges from conducting intensive remedial classes to make up for time lost last year and which would lead up to the writing of supplementary examinations.

If granted, the application would give a further opportunity to those who did not write the end-of-year examinations, to those who did write, but failed, and to those who wrote but are dissatisfied with their results.

The application relates to supplementary examinations for coloured matric pupils as well as supplementary classes for pupils in standards 6 to 9 and students at coloured teacher training colleges.

On the Bench will be Mr Justice De Rock, Mr Justice Baker and Mr Justice Vri

ier
LP blamed for handling of matric results

Dispatch Correspondent

DURBAN — The People's Congress Party has blamed the inept handling of the coloured matric results on the Labour Party-controlled Department of Education and Culture for not releasing the names of the 15 top candidates and the non-publication of results.

Mr Peter Marcus, Natal leader of the party, said he was shocked to learn that for the first time the Labour Party-controlled Education Department had withheld the names of the 15 successful candidates.

It also released the names of other successful candidates in alphabetical order and not under the schools which they had attended as in the past.

"This was done to prevent them from being identified and later victimised by pupils who had not written the examinations," said Mr Marcus, adding that it was a bad move because as soon as pupils received their results by post others would learn of them.

He said many parents in Natal were bitterly disappointed that their children had been denied public recognition and acclaim for the hard work they had put in under the most trying conditions.

"The spurious argument advanced by the department that pupils would be victimised if their names were released is not good enough because a cloud will hang over the results, leading an impression that there was something being hidden," he said.

He said that on the one hand the Labour Party worked hand in hand with the government and on the other it appeared to be "afraid of kids" and anti-apartheid organisations.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said he would not comment on Mr Marcus's allegations.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) yesterday said the results of the coloured examinations published on Monday were meaningless and were an "anti-educational force for the majority of Western Cape students."

In a statement, a spokesman for Wectu said: "We question the way in which the results were published. Normally the list of candidates passed is published on a school-to-school basis. Now there is no way of gauging how many students passed per school in the Western Cape."

"The spokesman said that in many cases students had been intimidated into writing, for example by grants to parents being withdrawn. She said that as far as those students who had college and university passes were concerned Wectu felt they were even more unprepared in 1986."
Department's policy vindicated — Ebrahim

CAPE TOWN — There will be "no letting up in our determination to re-establish order in the schools" the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr. Carter Ebrahim said yesterday.

He was commenting on yesterday's Supreme Court decision in which an urgent application by the Cape Professional Teachers' Association for students from standards six to nine to be allowed to write supplementary examinations was dismissed with costs.

The Labour Party leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, described the court's decision as a "complete vindication" of his party's policy.

The court's decision was greeted with loud applause by delegates to the Labour Party's annual congress when it was announced by Mr. Ebrahim late yesterday afternoon, while the national chairman, the Reverend Andrew Jules, said the decision "goes to prove that the Labour Party is always right".

Interviewed afterwards, Mr Ebrahim, whose portfolio will come under discussion at the congress today, said he would be making a policy statement during the course of the debate.

And, he warned, the department had evidence that some teachers were actively involved in encouraging unrest at the schools and that action would be taken against them.

He said the court decision yesterday and that in which an urgent application by eight teachers for reinstatement was dismissed with costs was a vindication of his department's policy.

The latter decision, he said, showed that a teacher under suspension had no right to be heard until specific charges had been laid and that such suspensions were not subject to appeal to the courts.

With regard to yesterday's decision, Mr Ebrahim said he had not believed the court would rule in favour of the CPTA and thereby rob children who had passed — some of whom had attained A-aggregates — of their achievements.

The minister stressed that his department had learnt over backwards to accommodate matriculants as was evidenced by the extension of the date for re-application for supernumeraries announced on Thursday night.

Mr Hendrickse said it was obvious from the applause which had greeted the announcement of the court's decision, that the actions of his administration enjoyed considerable support.

He said he had made every effort to make it possible for matriculants to write supplementary examinations in a spirit of reconciliation and he would continue to go "to any length" to help children further their education.

"I am sure that those children who have passed will welcome this decision by the court, and will certainly support us in our whole approach to education" — DDC.
A STATEMENT released by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives this week elaborated on last year’s matric results. It revealed that of the 11 052 candidates country-wide who sat for the full senior certificate examination, 7,115 were successful which represents a percentage of 64.4.

The statement said 1,381 candidates obtained passes entitled them to a matriculation exemption and 18 candidates passed with A-aggregates.

In the Wynberg,Athlone and Bellville regions, areas affected by the situation of unrest, 58.9 percent of the candidates entered for the various subjects, sat for the examination.

Of 1,162 candidates who applied for admission to the supplementary exams to be written during February 1986, 977 have been approved.
Ebrahim promises ‘order’ in schools

By Ebrahim Moosa
Political Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has announced that “all necessary measures” will be taken this year to restore order and discipline at boycott-affected schools.

Speaking at the Labour Party’s annual congress at the Goodwood showgrounds on Saturday, Mr Ebrahim said “a whole new dispensation” would be introduced under conditions acceptable to the department, parents and teachers.

Mr Ebrahim also said charges were being prepared against teachers who had been suspended. They would be granted an opportunity to state their case, he told the congress.

Authority

He said the recent court rulings in his favour after the validity of directives issued by him were challenged in court had proved to teachers and teaching institutions that “I have authority.”

“We will put an end to this kind of thing where they believe they have the authority to challenge the minister,” Mr Ebrahim said.

He issued a stern warning to all school principals that they would be charged with “serious misconduct” if they allowed SRCs to operate at schools.

Student bodies “served no educational purpose whatsoever,” he said.

“We have seen a massive onslaught on our schools to make them ungovernable as part of the strategy of the enemies of this country,” Mr Ebrahim described last year’s school boycott as a “colossal failure.”

“If we gave one inch to the demand of the revolutionaries it would have been a tremendous political and revolutionary breakthrough. We have taken the right decision.”

Mr Ebrahim received continuous applause from delegates.

The congress adopted a motion introduced by the LP Peninsula region which called for greater parental participation in the running of school affairs.

Mr Ebrahim advised congress to urge the “effective participation” of teachers in school committees.

His department would prepare regulations to change the current procedure for electing school committees.

Mr Ebrahim said teachers displayed “a remarkable lack of dedication” to education.

“Not kraadgadig”

“An important part of gutter education” was the playing of cards by some teachers in school staffrooms during the boycott, he said.

In a separate interview, LP leader the Rev Allan Hendriks said his party’s approach to solving the schools crisis would not be one of “kraadgadigheid.”

“We are moving away from police action and police presence at schools. We are seeking the co-operation and understanding of people who do have power in the school situation,” he said.

He and Mr Ebrahim would meet school inspectors this week to discuss measures.
Walmer mob stones police

SHOTGUN fire and tearsmoke were used by police in Walmer township yesterday afternoon to disperse a "large mob" which stoned a police vehicle, according to the police unrest report released in Pretoria today.

Damage was slight and a policeman was slightly injured.

The crowd numbered about 2 000.

A man was arrested.

In the same area, a man was wounded when a group of about 500 was dispersed with shotgun fire while stoning a bottle store.

At Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, a school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

The following incidents of unrest were also reported overnight:

In Soweto, Johannesburg, a delivery vehicle was slightly damaged by stonethrowers in the same area, a private vehicle was damaged by arsonists.

In Chesterville, near Durban, a private vehicle was slightly damaged by stonethrowers.

At Thus, near Port Beaufort, a primary school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

In the same area, a petrol bomb hurled at a high school failed to ignite.

A police vehicle was also stoned near Prieksa.

A man was slightly injured when police dispersed the group with tearsmoke.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists.

In the same area, nine men were arrested for stoning a police vehicle.

At Dennilton, in the Northern Transvaal, police arrested a man in connection with incidents of arson on January 3.

Police in the Boland also used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse people who were allegedly attending an illegal gathering.

No injuries or casualties were reported.

A headman in the Mgwali area near Stutterheim, Mr Albert Dyasi, was hacked to death yesterday. A charge of murder is being investigated.

Police arrested 39 men yesterday in the troubled Moutse district of the north-eastern Transvaal, where residents are resisting incorporation into the KwaZulu homeland.

The men are being held in connection with the murder of two policemen on New Year's Day.

In KwaZulu, arsonists set fire to two homes and damaged a vehicle.

In the black township at Belfast, eastern Transvaal, groups of people set fire to the homes of two policemen and a development board building.

A youth was killed after a petrol bomb attack on a policeman's house.

Another youth and three men were wounded and arrested on charges of public violence — Sapa.
Order ‘will be restored’ at schools

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN - The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr. Carter Ebrahim, has announced that ‘all necessary measures’ will be taken this year to restore order and discipline at boycott-affected schools.

Speaking at the Labour Party’s annual congress at the Godwood Showgrounds at the weekend, Mr. Ebrahim said: ‘A whole new dispensation’ would be introduced under conditions acceptable to the department, parents and teachers.

Mr. Ebrahim also said that charges were being prepared against teachers who had been suspended. They would be granted an opportunity to state their case, he told the congress.

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Inspectors

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In a separate interview, LP leader the Rev. Allan Hendrickse said his party’s approach to solving the schools crisis would not be one of ‘kragdadghheid’.

“We are moving away from police action and police presence at schools. We are seeking the co-operation and understanding of people who do have power in the school situation,” he said.

He said Mr. Ebrahim would meet school inspectors this week to discuss measures.
SCoRES of mourners fled in terror when policemen fired tear gas at people attending the burial of four Soweto youths on Saturday.

More than 50 children were allegedly injured at the funeral. But a police spokesman in Pretoria denied the allegation and said they were "totally wrong."

According to reports in Sunday papers Brigadier Jan Coetzee, Soweto police chief, confirmed that police fired tear gas when youths started breaking the windows of buses they were travelling in.

He said the funerals had no other incidents.

Victim

A witness alleged police ordered mourners out of the buses at the entrance to the cemetery shortly before the third victim was to be buried.

The children, who were inside the buses, were injured when they tried to get out by breaking windows after police fired tear gas.

A joint funeral for the four victims was banned and the four were given separate services which were all held on Saturday.

Among the mourners at the services were Dr Allan Boesak and the president of the Pretoria Council of Churches, Dr Nico Smit. Several members of the Soweto Civic Association also attended the funerals.

The four youths who were buried were Nomthandazo Nkosí (18) of Sebokeng, Tshepo Molokeng (19) of Naledi, Dennis Motsile (17) of Naledi and Khole Khoza (16) of Jabulani.
Principal axed after 34 years' service

By Yazeed Fakier

Education Reporter

After 34 years at Har- old Cressy Senior Secondary School in Cape Town, the principal, Mr V J Ritchie, was yesterday told by a local inspector that he was being replaced with immediate effect.

Mr Ritchie is one of seven senior teachers, including the deputy principal, Mr P Moyes, who were suspended by the Department of Education and Culture on December 4.

Eleven teachers were told their services were being terminated at the end of 1985. Since the start of the school boycotts, the entire staff of 35 has consistently refused to administer or even set exam papers.

One of the teachers, Mr Derrick Naidoo, was placed under restriction order when he was released from detention recently.

An angry parent who did not want to be named said she had been told Mr Ritchie was being replaced by a local biology inspector, known only as a Mr Schroeder.

She said Mr Ritchie was telephoned about 10am yesterday by Mr Schroeder to come and see him at his office in Cape Town. He was then told he was Mr Ritchie's replacement and would serve as acting principal when the term starts on Monday.

He was also ordered to hand over school administration documents.

Mr Ritchie, who has been principal for 21 of his 34 years at the school, last night confirmed the meeting and replacement and said he understood this would be the case "until further notice."

"We (suspended teachers) have not been informed of any hearing or charges against us so I don't know what will happen next," he said.

The executive director of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), Mr A J Arendse, was "not available" for comment last night.
'Scab' teachers under fire from union

Education Reporter

TEACHERS have condemned the appointment of an acting-principal at Harold Cressy High School in place of suspended principal Mr Victor Ritchie.

Mr Ritchie, among six senior staff suspended on December 4 when 11 teachers were dismissed, has been told that a biology subject adviser, a Mr Schroeder, would take his place.

The Cape Town region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said it strongly condemned the Department of Education and Culture's appointment.

"We denounce any teachers who scab and accept posts formerly held by suspended, detained, banned or dismissed teachers and call for the unconditional reinstatement of all 118 teachers throughout the Western Cape who have been victimised," it said.

The Federation of Cape C-TVc Associations said the "vindictive and ham-fisted action of the State and its puppets" continued "to belie the community's attempts to solve the crisis in education."

Wectu said the following teachers in the Cape Town region would not be allowed to return to school today:

Mr Ritchie, Harold Cressy, deputy-principal Mr P V Meyer, heads of department Mr L Adriane, Ms M Adriane, Mr E Mackay, Mr N George and Mr C Souduen, all of whom have been suspended, dismissed, teachers Ms B Gunning, Ms B Houghton, Ms P Morton, Ms S Daniels, Ms V Shaw, Ms N Barry, Ms D Coetzee, Mr H Wallace, Mr R Rumur, Mr F Abrahams and Mr J Grove and Mr D Nukoo.
Review school boycott, pupils urged

The chairman of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), Mr. Frank South, says he has no doubt the school boycotts were successful in highlighting educational problems. He called on parents to end the boycott on the eve of the Department of Education and Culture’s reopening on Wednesday of schools for the first time since the boycott started. He indicated fully with the students and the community against this evil system.

"The CTPA, however, considered that the possible continuation of the boycott of schools may lead to further educational disruption in the running of the new South Africa. Further, the boycotts may also further retard the liberation of our students to grasp the education opportunity with both hands, while continuing with the struggle against injustice and oppression."

The CTPA called on educators to continue their struggle against the principal and senior staff of Harold Cressey High School and, as an act of protest, to increase all the demands made so far.
Hendrickse drops teacher suspensions

By YAZEED FAKIER and ANDREW DONALDSON

THE suspension of teachers under the Department of Education and Culture has been cancelled and they will be allowed back at their posts today, according to a statement released last night by the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

The cancellations were described last night by the 2,000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) as "a victory for the community."

The statement, made on the eve of an expected return to school by the majority of pupils today, follows representations made yesterday afternoon by more than 250 Wectu members demanding the reinstatement of all victimized teachers.

A three-member delegation met the department's executive director, Mr A J Arendse, for several hours at his office in Roeland Street while the rest of the group waited in the street.

A strong contingent of police monitored the proceedings and redirected traffic away from the area.

Mr Hendrickse's statement said that a number of teachers who were not prepared to "supervise or take down examinations" were temporarily suspended from service pending charges of misconduct.

The alleged charges of misconduct have in the meantime been investigated and the administration is now in a position to proceed with the formal charges in terms of the Education Act.

"As the result of representations made by certain of the teachers concerned, school committees and parent associations, the Ministers' Council has in the interest of education decided to cancel the suspension and to allow the teachers concerned to resume duty forthwith."

Reacting to the statement, Wectu said the teachers were not guilty of misconduct.

"If the department wishes to lay charges against any of the teachers they must do so in public. We challenge the department to have a public hearing with impartial judges."

Mr Hendrickse's statement, it said, did not deal with temporary teachers who had been dismissed.

"As we have said earlier there can be little chance of a return to normality if all teachers are not unconditionally reinstated. Some teachers and students are still in jail and we demand their unconditional release. We restate our position and call on teachers not to lockout those who have been dismissed or transferred."

At yesterday's Roeland Street meeting, Wectu chairperson Yusuf Gabru and fellow members Mr Harvey Hendricks and Mr Bryan Slingers handed Mr Arendse a petition signed by more than 500 teachers and calling also for the unconditional readmittance of all pupils to schools and the removal of security forces from schools.

After several hours, Mr Arendse told the waiting teachers - some of them jeering - that "since this afternoon we've been giving this matter (raised in the petition) our attention." "As far as I know there are no police at present on the school sites." Mr Arendse said it was never the department's policy to allow "failers" to return to school.

He declined to answer any further questions and re-entered the building to cries of "We will go back to our schools!" and "Viva Wectu!"

Riot police assembled in a line facing the teachers about 70 metres up the street.

Mr Gabru said afterwards that if a statement promised by Mr Arendse was not satisfactory, "the community at large will not take it lying down."

"These teachers have been dismissed for political reasons and not educational reasons."
Suspensions cancelled

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The suspension of teachers under the Department of Education and Culture has been cancelled and teachers can be back at their posts today, according to a statement last night by the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse.

The cancellations were described last night by the 2,000-strong Western Cape Teachers Union as "a victory for the community." The statement follows representations yesterday by over 250 WCTU members demanding the reinstatement of victimised teachers.

Mr Hendrickse said "As the result of representations made by certain of the teachers concerned, school committees and parent associations, the Ministers Council has in the interest of education decided to cancel the suspension and to allow the teachers concerned to resume duty forthwith."
Ban on teachers lifted after protest

CAPE TOWN — The suspensions of teachers under the Department of Education and Culture have been cancelled and they will be allowed to return to their posts tomorrow, according to a statement released last night by the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendricks.

The cancellations were described last night by the 2,000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union as "a victory for the community." The statement, made on the eve of the return to school by colour pupils tomorrow, follows representations made yesterday by more than 250 WCETU members demanding the reinstatement of all the "victimized" teachers.

A three-member delegation met the department's executive director, Mr A J Arends, for several hours at his office in Roeland Street while the rest of the group waited in the street.

Mr Hendricks's statement said that a number of teachers who were not prepared to supervise examinations were temporarily suspended from service pending charges of misconduct.

"As the result of representations made by certain of the teachers concerned, school committees and parents associations, the Ministers Council has, in the interest of education, decided to cancel the suspension and to allow the teachers concerned to resume duty forthwith."

"But it must be pointed out that the cancellation of the suspension shall not affect any proceedings which may still follow in connection with the accusation of misconduct."
UDF hails reinstatement

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front yesterday hailed the reinstatement of all suspended teachers as "a triumph in our peoples' struggle for the control of the education system."

A spokesman said "it is clear that the collective pressure by our peoples' organisations secured these reinstatements. It is also an acceptance by Hendricks that our peoples' demands are fair and just."

The organization cautioned, however, that a number of teachers were still not allowed to teach because they had been dismissed or restricted or detained.

"Troops and Casspirs are still a daily scene in our townships."

Following the cancellation on Tuesday night of teacher suspensions, Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School principal Mr Victor Ritchie returned to his school yesterday and is hugged by a well-wisher. Hundreds of jubilant pupils, teachers and parents were there to greet him.

At Rylands Senior Secondary School, the 14 replacement teachers who left the school on Monday after community pressure were yesterday again marched out—this time by pupils.

The pupils took the decision during meetings at the school and after Rylands parents yesterday again arrived to express their displeasure at the presence of the substitute teachers.

Teachers said the police arrived at the school and searched classrooms "because they said they were told pupils were making petrol bombs in the class-rooms."

Captain Jan Caltz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed yesterday that police had searched the school and confiscated a large quantity of pamphlets "of a subversive nature."
Boycotters firm

The crisis at coloured schools in Cape Town led to a crunch as the FM went to press. Thousands of pupils and teachers firmly resolved not to go back at the start of the new term on Wednesday, January 15.

Although coloured education officials said they expected no trouble, student leaders appeared set to pick up their six-month school boycott and anti-apartheid activism where they left off at the end of last year.

In what could be a taste of things to come, 14 teachers at the Indian high school in the Cape Town suburb of Rylands were persuaded by colleagues, parents and pupils to quit their posts earlier this week. They were regarded as "scabs" for taking positions left vacant by teachers who were sacked last year for defying the Indian education authorities and backing pupils' demands.

An appeal was made this week by Cape Professional Teachers' Union chairman, Franklin Sonn, to pupils to return to school. Sonn said while he remained sympathetic to the pupils' struggle, methods other than a school boycott had to be found to promote their cause.

A resolution to the schools crisis has not been made any easier by the hardline attitude of coloured Education Minister, Carter Ebrahim. Obviously buoyed after winning a court case earlier this month in which teachers tried to have his directives on exams invalidated, Ebrahim vowed to smash resistance to his authority at the schools. He told the Labour Party's congress in Goodwood that order would be restored at the schools "come what may." Ebrahim said the court ruling proved his authority and was a warning to those "who believe they have the authority to challenge the Minister."

Confrontation

Cape coloured schools closed in chaos last year following nearly six months of boycotts and exam disruption. Ebrahim claimed at Goodwood that the boycott had been a "colossal failure" and said it was part of the "onslaught" by the "enemies of this country" to make schools ungovernable. In future, he said, schools will be controlled by parents and teachers under a system to be devised and — by implication — controlled by his party.

Judging by the equally tough line being adopted by pupils, there seems little doubt that Ebrahim's new approach will lead to violent confrontation.
Row over hidden police at Rylands

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE interim committee of Rylands Senior Secondary School PTSA has condemned the acting principal and deputy principal for allowing policemen to hide in classrooms on Thursday when the school was surrounded by nine Caspian and a dozen police vehicles.

The acting principal, Mr I E Moosa, and the deputy principal, Mr Bob Moodley, yesterday denied that they had been responsible for the police presence, although sources said Mr Moosa had admitted to staff that he was.

Yesterday, most of the school's 750 pupils stayed away from school in protest at the police action and only a handful were present.

Mr Moodley said he was "not in a position to do such a thing because there is a hierarchy at the school".

Mr Moosa said that he had been told that bombs had been planted in classrooms.

"What does one do if there are threats to damage school property? Parents feel their children have been threatened and in this sort of free-for-all 1 as acting principal am held responsible for their safety," Rylands PTSA said in a statement.

"We condemn the invasion of our school by security forces on Thursday, thereby imposing a state of curfew on an educational institution.

"We also condemn the acting principal, Mr Moosa, and his deputy, Mr Moodley, for allowing 10 policemen to hide in two classrooms."

Mr Moosa said he had urged pupils to return to school on Thursday because the emergency regulations were still in force and pupils were not allowed to be out of their classrooms during school hours.

"It's impossible to satisfy everybody. On the one hand there are parents who want their children to be at school, on the other hand there are parents who want the removal of the 14 replacement teachers before their children return to school.

"I have forwarded to the department the petition handed to me by the PTSA stating the community's demands. What more am I supposed to do?"

He said calls for his resignation were unfair as he was standing in for the principal, Mr I Wajee, who is ill.

"Some people must understand that democracy works both ways and that they cannot force their views on those who differ from them."

The PTSA also called for release of a Rylands parent, Mr Rauf Khan, detained on Wednesday.
High schools not taking Std 6’s

By YAZED FAHIER
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Culture has said that “no problems” were expected at its schools this year, but dozens of successful Std 5 pupils are still at primary school “twiddling their thumbs” because of an accommodation crisis.

High school principals have disclosed that they had been told by the department not to accept any primary school pupils “until further notice”.

“We are as we were last year — the children have not moved up the line because they haven’t written exams. We can’t accept more standard sixes because last year’s complement are still in the same standard,” one principal said.

He said he had been told the situation could remain the same for the entire first term.

A primary school principal said his group of successful standard fives were sitting idly “twiddling their thumbs” in a classroom at his school because there was no place for them at local high schools.

“It’s a terrible psychological blow for them, that they’ve passed and now find they are still at primary school when they’ve been looking forward to the new experience of passing on to high school.

“It is greatly unfair and is an injustice to the community at large.”

Irate parents have expressed their dissatisfaction and outrage at the situation.

Mrs Nisha Dreyer, of Mordial, said that when she arrived at an Athlone high school with her 13-year-old daughter, she was told she could not be accepted.

“They said unfortunately there was still a backlog from last year and that I should take her back to her primary school. When I got to the primary school, they said they were full up — and I’ve already bought most of her school uniform,” Mrs Dreyer said.

Mr Clinton Watson, a Fairways father of three children, said his six-year-old son, Shaun, was one of 60 children who were not able to start Sub A at St Augustine’s in Wynberg.

“The principal said they could only accept a few Sub A’s because their standard sixes could not be accommodated at the high school in the area,” Mr Watson, a chemical technician, said.

He had already spent R150 for his son’s uniform and was informed the night before the start of term on Wednesday that the school could not accept Shaun.

“I honestly don’t know what to do. We have already taken him out of nursery school, my wife is a registered nurse and we won’t be able to look after him.”

The executive director of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, said in December last year that “there won’t be any problems” when he was asked how the department proposed to tackle the mass failures of pupils who did not write exams.

The department’s liaison officer, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday that that Sub A pupils might have to attend classes in double shifts if accommodation problems were experienced.

Estimates are that more than 30,000 pupils either failed or did not write the November 1985 final examinations.

Mr Arendse was not available for comment as he had flown to Johannesburg “on business”, a spokesman for his office said. He is not expected back till Tuesday.
LP denial on Ebrahim

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Ministers' Council and leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has denied that the future of his controversial Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, is in the balance.

Pressure

Speculation arose as to the political future of Mr Ebrahim after Mr Hendrickse intervened in the Cape education crisis and announced that suspended teachers in schools falling under the Department of Education and Culture would be allowed to return to their posts.

It was reported this week that Mr Hendrickse has been under pressure from within his party to sack Mr Ebrahim because of his hardline attitude on the schools boycott and towards the role of certain teachers in the crisis.

But Mr Hendrickse, according to reports, yesterday denied he had been under any pressure to intervene or to sack Mr Ebrahim.

He also denied that Mr Ebrahim's sudden departure for Johannesburg meant he had "gone into hiding" and had not been involved in the decision to lift the suspension of teachers.

All present

The decision to lift the suspension had been taken at a meeting at which all members of the Ministers' Council were present, Mr Hendrickse said.

Mr Hendrickse was at a social function last night and could not be reached for comment.
De la Cruz: 'Remove Carter Ebrahim now'

Political Staff

THE leader of the Democratic Workers Party, Mr Dennis de la Cruz, yesterday called for the "immediate removal" of the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

And, he said, all examinations should be postponed with all students being allowed to rewrite in March; the SADF and SAP should be removed from schools, and the state of emergency lifted.

Addressing the party's first annual congress, attended by about 500 people, Mr De la Cruz said he wished to ask the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, "whether he is satisfied with the way Mr Ebrahim has handled the portfolio."

He said the government had given the minister a stick "with which he is beating my children and your children."

Mr De la Cruz said the removal of the army and police from schools necessarily involved the lifting of the emergency.

Mr De la Cruz appealed to parents to support teachers and principals in their bid to end the boycotts and strikes and "restore peace at our educational institutions."

The DWP, he said, supported the rejection of separate education and separate educational facilities and called for education to be "freed from the shackles of apartheid."

He said the Tri-cameral system had proved to be unsuccessful because the government was still dominated by the National Party. The all-white cabinet with token representation of two other ministers without portfolio was "absolutely meaningless."

The DWP leader said the root cause of all the suffering in South Africa was the continued retention of the "evil system of segregation on the grounds of colour."

"Never before in our country have relations between blacks and whites been at such a low ebb. 1985 has seen an unprecedented social explosion between the white ruling class and the oppressed people of South Africa."

He said the repeal of Section 16 of the Immorality Act and the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act were not achievements of the Tri-cameral system but concessions made by the government because the laws were redundant. "The abolition has done nothing to end the polarization or frustration, fears and hatred which still exist in our country," he said.

Attacking the majority Labour Party, Mr De la Cruz said the LP had become "the collaborating party with the government" and could "no longer be viewed as opponents of the government."
Labour accused of collaborating

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—The tricameral Parliament had proved to be unsuccessful because the Government was still dominated by the National Party, Mr Dennis de la Cruz, leader of the Democratic Workers' Party said yesterday.

'Addressing the party's first national congress, attended by about 500 people, Mr de la Cruz said President Botha's contention that the National Party did not stand for group domination was a fallacy.'

He said the all-white Cabinet with token representation of two other ministers without portfolio was 'absolutely meaningless'.

The DWP Leader said that the root cause of all the suffering in South Africa was the continued retention of the 'evil system of segregation on the grounds of colour'.

'Never before in the history of our country have relations between blacks and whites been at such a low ebb. Last year has seen an unprecedented social explosion between the white ruling class and the oppressed people of South Africa.'

Attacking the majority Labour Party, Mr de la Cruz said the LP had become 'the collaborating party with the Government'.

'They can no longer be viewed as opponents of the Government. They must be seen as instruments to implement Government policy,' he said to loud applause.

He said the Labour Party had reneged on their initial promise of going into the system to break it down...
Hendrickse is urged to fire minister

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The leader of the Democratic Workers' Party, Mr Denis de la Cruz, yesterday called for the 'immediate removal' of the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

He also said all examinations should be postponed, with all students being allowed to rewrite in March, the SABF and SAP should be removed from schools; and the state of emergency should be lifted.

Addressing the party's first annual congress, Mr de la Cruz said he wished to ask the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, 'whether he is satisfied with the way Mr Ebrahim handles the portfolio'.

He said the Government had given the minister a stick 'with which he is beating my children and your children'.

Mr de la Cruz said his party continued to support the call for the unconditional reinstatement of all students and teachers dismissed or suspended.

Mr de la Cruz appealed to parents to support teachers and principals in their bid to end the boycotts and strike and 'restore peace at our educational institutions'.

Sapa reports that Mr Hendrickse has denied that the future of Mr Ebrahim is in the balance.

Intervened

Speculation arose on the political future of Mr Ebrahim after Mr Hendrickse had intervened in the Cape education crisis and announced that suspended teachers in schools falling under the Department of Education and Culture would be allowed to return to their posts.

It was reported that Mr Hendrickse has been under pressure from within his party to sack Mr Ebrahim because of his hardline attitude on the school boycott.

But Mr Hendrickse denied he had been under any pressure to intervene or to sack Mr Ebrahim.
Seven Cape teachers seek reinstatement

Education Reporter

SEVEN King William's Town teachers have not had their temporary appointments renewed and six more have been reprimanded after they handed a petition to their principal.

The teachers presented the petition to the principal of the Breidbach Senior Secondary School, Mr J W Klaassen, on August 26.

The petition, signed by 15 teachers, said that while they did not "necessarily" condone a class boycott, "we recognize the legitimate grievances of our pupils and their alignment with fellow pupils being killed in neighbouring towns.

They criticized Mr Klaassen's "despotic attitude" and the fact that he "undermines the authority of teachers in the presence of pupils." Three of the teachers have come to Cape Town to seek reinstatement by the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, of the affected teachers.

Mr Klaassen said this week: "They felt I was taking decisions on my own but I am not allowed to do so, especially during a boycott. It's just a lame excuse. "They did not play the game last year and gave me lots of trouble. I don't mind them having their principles but they cannot allow this to jeopardize the education of pupils."
SABC to face hearing on layoffs

By Sheryl Raine

The SABC is facing as many as 30 applications to the Industrial Court by workers who have been retrenched and are demanding reinstatement.

Two unions have applied to the court for relief under section 43 of the Labour Relations Act on behalf of members who were laid off. The SABC has replied to papers served by the unions but a date for the court hearing has yet to be set.

The SABC has not explored alternative options before retrenchment. Their applications follow the controversial case of former "Prime Time" producer Moira Tuck who claimed she was unfairly dismissed and won temporary relief from the Industrial Court.

In its preliminary ruling in the Tuck case, the Industrial Court set a precedent by stating that the SABC was not a State employer and therefore its employees were entitled to protection under the Labour Relations Act.
New MP joins the opposition

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — Mrs Soheil Hoosen, to be sworn in on Friday as MP for Tafelberg in the House of Representatives, announced yesterday that she has joined the opposition Freedom Party.

Her announcement follows intense lobbying and bitter clashes behind the scenes among members of the "true" opposition parties in the House.

Until now, the Freedom Party has had only one MP, the party's leader, Mr Arthur Boyson.

The lobbying for Mrs Hoosen's support led to speculation that a move was afoot to get Mr Démm de La Cruz's Democratic Workers' Party (DWP) as the official opposition in the House of Representatives.

To tip the scales to become the official opposition, Mr Boyson will now need only one MP of the DWP, or two from the Labour Party, to defect to his Freedom Party.

Mrs Hoosen will be sworn in as MP following a Supreme Court judgment last year which stripped Mr M D Arendse of the Labour Party of the seat.
Outcry over teachers salaries

Education Reporter

FORMERLY suspended or dismissed teachers have started the 1986 academic year receiving only half their January salary — and for many it is their first paycheck since late November.

In one case, a teacher at an Athlone area high school went home with less than R300 when salaries were paid out on Friday and the Western Cape Teachers Union said yesterday it believed that up to 90 teachers were similarly affected.

Mr H. Joubert, principal of Catakh Senior Secondary, said yesterday that teachers reinstated on January 15 had only received a portion of their November '85 salary, no salary for December and now only half of their January salary.

"Teachers are normally paid their full salary for January and they are entitled to it. This is sheer harassment," he said.

At his school six permanent senior staff members and the deputy principal, Mr Y. Abraham, were suspended, but were reinstated on January 15, and six temporary teachers were reinstated on application.

The Athlone and District Principals Association, of which Mr. Joubert is chairman and which has 67 members, called on the department to rectify the matter immediately.

"While we do our best to normalize the school situation, the department continues to harass and make things difficult for our teachers.

"Such punitive action against us can only serve to aggravate a tense and delicate situation and we ask the department to exercise some discretion and to view the matter on humanitarian grounds only," said the principals.

One of the affected teachers said she considered herself "lucky" to have received half of her R1,000 salary; many had received less.

The Wectu central executive said that teachers had assumed their professional duties as soon as they were reinstated but were either not paid or had received half their cheques.

"Many of these teachers have families to support. We are disgusted with this kind of petty vindictiveness..."

"As far as Wectu is concerned the teachers have not been found guilty of anything. We are considering legal action to sort out the matter."

The press liaison officer for the coloured Department of Education and Culture, Mr. A. Jordan, said yesterday: "If their (the teachers) nominations were made after January 15 they are obviously not entitled to a full salary."
Apartheid must be punishable.

PARLIAMENT - Apartheid needed to be made punishable by law. Mr. Cecil Herandien (L.P. Macassar) said in the House of Representatives yesterday:

"Speaking in support of the amendment to the No-Confidence Debate, he said apartheid had become so refined it would be difficult to "unite all its chains" by July 1994."

"Attitudes needed to be changed, even though MPs of different races "rubbed shoulders" in their course of duty, they would not be convinced if violations were to be removed immediately."

"How then are we going to convince people outside?"

He said he hoped the National Statistical Council would lead to power-sharing and, not merely be an advisory body."

- Saps
ANC gets support

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES — The ANC was a democratic organisation that wanted to advance the interests of most blacks in the country. Opposition Leader in the House of Representatives Dennis de la Cruz said yesterday...

Moving his motion of no confidence in the Cabinet, he said he was prepared to speak to the ANC, who were fighting SA but white minority rule.

De la Cruz said the first year of the tricameral parliamentary system had proved a failure. "We have achieved nothing and done very little to improve the quality of life of those we represent," De la Cruz said — Sapa
Several Coloured MPs had been refused lunch in the House of Assembly canteen, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PPP, Bryanston) told Parliament yesterday.

He said the incident was disgraceful. "In view of the State President's assurance that apartheid was outmoded, what could be more damaging to what the State President is supposedly trying to achieve?" he asked.

Mr van Rensburg said those who had responded favourably to the President's speech at the opening of Parliament had frequently prayed the Government would not place apartheid in the dock, undermine its reform efforts by hesitancy, equivocation, clumsy, neoglier bad public relations.

"Then, this incident happens. It must make them think again."

[End of extract]
No ‘supps’ for those who did not write

PUPILS who failed to write internal examinations last year would not be allowed to write supplementary examinations this year, the press liaison officer for the coloured Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday.

Mr Jordaan was reacting to the actions of pupils at some Peninsula schools who "promoted" themselves when the new school term started last month.

The Bisco student organization, representing schools in the Bonteheuwel area, has called for re-examination of pupils who did not write last year.

"If the department does not respond or responds negatively to the demand, the students of Bonteheuwel will promote themselves to the next standard and write that standard's exam at the end of the year."

Mr Jordaan said yesterday that regulations did not provide for supplementary examinations for standards six to nine. This had been communicated to the schools.

He also said that the supplementary matriculation exams, which were expected to start in March, started yesterday at some schools in the Western Cape.
"Jargon conceals racism"

PARLIAMENT — Whites had to remember they were 'living in Africa', and if they wanted 'a white continent' they should go back to Europe, the Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, said yesterday.

Speaking in the 'No-Confidence Debate', he said the Labour Party had come to Parliament to participate in 'real politics'.

"But we cannot do this while politicians still want to preserve their 'whites only' place," he said, referring to the dining room reserved for House of Assembly members.

Mr Curry said he wanted to congratulate the State President who, in spite of losing the previously National Party-held seat of Sasolburg to the 'Herstigte Nasionale Party', continued with legislation which allowed Indians into the Free State.

"The State President has put his head on a block, but whites are sabotageg reform by not changing their attitudes," he said.

"Scratch their political jargon and you find racism," he added.

The Labour Party was committed to bringing blacks into Parliament.

"Whites can scream their heads off but blacks will not as Cabinet Ministers in Pretoria," he said.

Referring to the disrespect that blacks and coloureds in local government get from their communities, he said this was because they were mere 'facades' for white power."
Civic association expresses support for 7 teachers

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The civic association here has reacted to the action taken against seven Bredbach High School teachers recently.

A spokesman for the association, Mr. John Smith, yesterday expressed solidarity and support for the teachers affected by the "arbitrary actions" of the Department of Education and Culture.

Some teachers were severely reprimanded or did not have their temporary teaching appointments renewed after a petition from Bredbach senior secondary school in August last year.

Mr. Smith, in a statement issued on behalf of the association, said that recent newspaper reports about the issue had distorted the facts. "We noted with disgust the manner in which the said articles sought to associate the legitimate and domestic grievances of the said teachers with Dr. Allan Boesak and the Pollsmoor march," Mr. Smith said.

"We wish to make it clear that the petition had absolutely nothing to do with either Dr. Boesak or the intended march to Pollsmoor. The petition was intended to have been a legitimate expression of grievances directed to the administration of the school where they were teaching."

Mr. Smith said that the association regarded the steps taken against the teachers as excessively severe in the circumstances. He said that the principal of the school, Mr. J. Klaasen, seemed to suggest that the exclusion and suspension of the teachers concerned was not only because they took absence without leave for one day, but also because they encouraged the pupils to boycott classes.

"This is also a deliberate untruth and distortion of the true facts. All the teachers affected were and still are extremely concerned about the education of their pupils. He said the teachers concerned saw this statement in a very serious light and had consulted legal opinion on the matter."
Teachers' short pay: State won't budge

Staff Report

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has failed to persuade the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives to pay in full teachers who received half their January salaries or no salaries.

Teachers who were suspended and subsequently reinstated were paid less than half their January salaries, while temporary teachers who were reappointed after dismissal were paid nothing.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wactu) has threatened to take legal action against the department if the teachers are not paid in full.

The CTPA said vice-president Mr Randall van den Heever, was unhappy with the position.

"Teachers who received a portion of their salaries carried out their duties until the end of last month and deserved to be received their full salaries."
POLITICAL REPORT

New council must include all parties

PARLIAMENT — The National Statutory Council proposed by the State President would be able to achieve more than the recently formed National Convention Alliance, Mr Jac Rabie (LP, Reigerpark) said in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Speaking in the No-Confidence Debate he said proposals needed to be sought from all political parties in South Africa, including the United Democratic Front, the Labour Party, the African National Congress and the Pan African Congress, to form the agenda of the council.

Each organisation should send two representatives to the council, which will meet under the chairmanship of the State President, and weigh their proposals for a new constitution.

The council should not only be advisory council, he said.

“The State President must also say whether he is going to let the council hold open proceedings or in secret. Some organisations will not contribute if it were not in the open.”

Mr Rabie said the internal wing of the ANC, not the external wing committed to violence, should be unbanned to give them the ability to have a say in the politics of the country.

Mr Rabie said it is essential that the State President announce the Tricameral Parliament was a temporary measure. Democracy could not function if the ruling party in the House, the Labour Party, needed to speak to itself instead of with the parties it criticised, while the opposition parties within the House were of no consequence.

POINTS FROM THE DEBATE

History may prove PW to be big traitor

PARLIAMENT — The State President, Mr PW Botha, would be known in future as “the biggest traitor” if he continued on the path of integration and powersharing, Mr Jan Hoon (CP, Kuruman) said in the House of Assembly’s No-Confidence debate yesterday.

Dealing with the systematic “destruction of apartheid”, he said Mr Botha’s statement in his opening speech to Parliament on Friday on the blacks’ constitutional future was in fact a “first step on the road to total black majority rule and power-sharing.”

“If he continues on this path, the State President will be known in future as the biggest traitor,” Mr Hoon said.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, spoke on a point of order to ask if it was Parliamentary to call the State President a traitor.

The Speaker, Mr Johann Greeff, said he had taken careful note of Mr Hoon’s words and pointed out the CP member had said “if”, which meant he had not actually called Mr Botha a traitor.

Earlier, Mr Hoon referred to the announcement that the homeland of kwaNdebele would ask for independence this year and said, “That small nation... will have more freedom than the four million whites in South Africa”, when its independence was granted. — Sapa.
NEW plan to solve schools crisis

By YAZEED FAKIER and BARRY STREEK

IN a major turnabout, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr. Carter Ebrahim, yesterday announced a "carefully planned" system of promotions for pupils from Std 6 to 9 who did not write last year's final examinations.

Mr. Ebrahim—often accused of being "kragdadi" in his handling of the education crisis—further announced that should principals and staff prefer such pupils to write an examination, they would be free to do so.

The surprise move follows a meeting between Mr. Ebrahim and high school principals in the Western Cape on Wednesday at which Mr. Ebrahim apparently told the meeting that promoting pupils or having exams in March was out of the question.

"Conciliatory"

A source at the meeting said Mr. Ebrahim was, however, "for once in a very conciliatory mood" and was eager for principals to identify problems and ways of resolving them.

Mr. Ebrahim said yesterday that he had, with the concurrence of the Ministers Council, decided that the concessions be implemented with immediate effect in high schools affected by school and examination boycotts last year.

The decision had been reached after consultations with inspectors of education and principals of high schools throughout the Cape Peninsula, and representations to him by parents, pupils and teachers.

"These promotions affect all pupils who did not pass or failed to write last year's final examinations.

"Principals and staffs of these schools will be responsible for determining, on the basis of their previous academic record, which pupils should be promoted.

"Where the principal and staff prefer the writing of an examination, they will be free to do so.

"This decision has been taken to end the confusion existing at many high schools, to eliminate the mounting dissatisfaction among pupils and to accommodate the genuine desire, now being demonstrated by the overwhelming majority of pupils, to get down to their studies," he said.

Most principals interviewed on the announcement responded cautiously and one said he was "rather annoyed that it should come only now" when calls for a postponed exam in March were made in September last year.

The executive of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape, said last night that Mr. Ebrahim was not in a position to take such decisions and that the only people who could do so were pupils, teachers and parents.

The Cape Teachers Professional Association welcomed the exam decision but "regrets that this decision is taken so late.

In a statement released by CTPA president and rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr. Franklin Sonn, the association said, however, that it was convinced that in the interests of pupils and parents, principals and teachers "will do everything in their power to administer examinations without handicapping the normal running of the school.

Irrresponsible"

"As far as the decision to allow automatic promotions is concerned, the CTPA consistently informed the education authorities that it viewed such a possibility as irresponsible towards educational standards and also considers it grossly unfair towards those pupils who, under very difficult circumstances, sat for examinations in 1985.

"The CTPA wants to urge schools to exercise the exam option and to desist from practices like automatic promotions which clearly are designed to confirm the unfortunate impression of gutter education.

An Athlone area principal said it had already been decided that pupils at his school would repeat the 1985 academic year.

"What if we decide not to accept either concession," he asked.

Cape Times 7/2/86
New plan for boycott schools

CAPE TOWN — A “carefully planned system of promotions” from Std 6 to 9 is to be implemented at “coloured” schools affected by last year’s schools and examinations boycott.

Announcing this yesterday, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said the decision had been taken after consultation with inspectors and high school principals and followed representations by parents, teachers and pupils.

The move represents a marked departure from the previous hard line attitude by Mr Ebrahim who adopted a particularly hard stance at the Labour Party Congress in Cape Town at the beginning of last month.

Spelling out the plan, the minister said the promotions would affect all pupils who either did not pass the examinations, or who failed to write.
New chance for pupils welcomed but 'too late'

Parliamentary Staff

HIGH-SCHOOL pupils who failed or did not write last year's examinations because of the schools boycotts have been given another chance of promotion.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has announced that these pupils may be given passes on the strength of their previous academic records, or they may write supplementary exams.

High-school principals today welcomed education authorities' concession on the exam issue but said the decision was too late and warned that problems could arise.

"We approached the authorities as early as last year to either allow us to promote pupils or to sanction an examination for March," said an Athlone principal.

Pupils at many schools had resigned themselves to the fact that they had failed.

"Some of us have, with the concurrence of parents, decided it would be in the interests of their children to repeat the year. This announcement will cause further chaos at our schools," the principal said.

A Lansdowne principal predicted that some schools would have a shortage or surplus of books and an accommodation problem.

"Carter Ebrahim and his department have declared their own examinations null and void," said a spokesman for the Western Cape Teachers' Union.

Decision justified

Mr Randall van den Heever, vice-president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said it was regrettable that Mr Ebrahim's decision had been announced so late.

"We went to the Supreme Court to get an interdict to force the authorities to allow schools to write examinations in March. We failed, but the same reasons we advanced in motivating our interdict, have now been used by the authorities to justify their decision."

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens and the Opposition's chief spokesman on black education, said Mr Ebrahim's decision in giving principals some flexibility in trying to unravel the mess came very late.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, vice-rector at the University of the Western Cape, said Mr Ebrahim had learnt "just as we have at UWC that it is better to be flexible than rigid in situations like this."
Ebrahim plan ‘belated’

The announcement allowing promotions for high school pupils who wrote last year’s examinations was “belated in the extreme” and likely to cause even more confusion, the Western Cape Teachers Union said last night.

The union was reacting to a statement released on Thursday by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that principals and staff could either promote pupils or allow them to write the final 1985 examinations.

Wectu said that Mr Ebrahim’s “bug-headedness” in not conceding to student and community demands last year contributed to the chaos persisting in schools this year.

“This new plan to solve the crisis is belated in the extreme and likely to cause even more confusion.

“More importantly, the lateness of his announcement has caused many students to leave school and join the ranks of the unemployed. All Mr Ebrahim has contributed to education is confusion.

“Students, parents and teachers are still prohibited by the State from meeting to discuss the whole crisis in education. Mr Ebrahim’s irrational and impulsive action proves once more that the community must take control of education.”

The executive of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape said students and teachers should be allowed freedom of organization at all schools to discuss matters concerned with education—“and this is being denied them at the moment.”
Hitching a lift on their way home from school this week were NOLENE PHILANDER, 15, at the rear, her sister, JEAN, 10, and their brother, JAKOB, 12.

By RAYMOND HILL

WHEN 10-year-old Jean Philander leaves for school in the morning, she has to walk eight kilometres or hitch a ride to the bus stop, and then take two buses to school.

If she is not lucky enough to get a lift home in the evening, she has to walk another eight kilometres getting home at 5 or 6pm.

She is one of a group of about 15 children living at a settlement near Schoemakerskop who experience severe hardship in getting to and from schools in Schauderville and Chatty every day because there are no buses to where they live.

They are the children of labourers who work at a Port Elizabeth municipal pump station.

The children walk up to 16km a day in all kinds of weather if they do not get a lift from passing motorists.

This week school principals and a senior official in the House of Representatives' Education Department said they were shocked to learn of the children's plight and would investigate immediately.

The principal of the Dietrich Primary School, Schauderville, Mr Harold Wilson, said he had not realised the problems they experienced.

Yesterdaw Mr Salman Jonas said his three children were unable to attend school because they did not have the bus fare.

"It is not the first time that they had to stay at home because I could not afford the fare. They are keen to learn but transport is the problem," he said.

He said they walked or hitched to the railway crossing at Walmer township so that they could catch a bus into the city.

They then had to catch another bus to school.

Mrs Gladys Philander said her daughter, Estelle, six, was enrolled at the Dietrich Primary School but had not been to classes because she was too concerned about a little girl having to hitch-hike.

Nolene Philander, 15, her sister, Jean, 10, and their brother, Jakob, 12, also attend the Dietrich Primary School and have been hitch-hiking daily for the past few months.
Schools now open to all

THE Labour Party has opened coloured schools to all races and cleared the way for the permanent appointment of white teachers. This was announced by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives who said yesterday that open schools were the policy of the Labour Party, established in the now defunct Coloured Representative Council when Mr Allan Hendrickse opened schools to black people.
Row over bid to enforce race laws

PARLIAMENT — Port Elizabeth MPs have condemned a decision by a Port Elizabeth City Council committee to instruct municipal officials to lay charges against people contravening the city's race laws.

And some MPs have warned that the City Council could be looking for confrontation with one MP already threatening civil disobedience.

Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse, a member of the Cabinet, said the move as a "sad reflection on the city and its white councillors" while the MP for Walmer, Andrew Savage, said the decision had been taken by a small committee "dominated by unimaginative, ignorant bugles".

MP for Port Elizabeth John Malcomson said what the City Council was doing was to turn every single municipal employee into a "policeman for apartheid," adding that he had written to the town clerk asking him to request the city council to open the beach at Sardinia Bay.

While National Party MPs have reacted with more caution, both the MP for Algoa Park, James Kleynhans and Sakkie Louw, MP for Newton Park, have expressed regret at the furore over the beaches.

Pointing out that the beaches had been used by all people prior to the introduction of apartheid, Hendrickse said that swimming "where I wish is primarily the exercising of a human right.

"It is a sad reflection on the city of Port Elizabeth and its white councillors that they intend using money contributed by ratepayers — even those that are not white — to entrench white privilege."

Jumping to Pik's defence

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Nationalists were taken aback yesterday when, in a surprise attack on State President PW Botha, outspoken MP for Yeoville Harry Schwarz sprung to the defence of Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

Schwarz described the President's attack on Botha as a "spectacle" and recalled that former Prime Minister and President, John Vorster, had conceded that in terms of the constitution being planned then, a black person could become president.

"Yet we now have the spectacle of the Foreign Minister being reprimanded by the State President," said Schwarz.

He also wanted to know why no Nationalists had come to the Foreign Minister's defence.

Varsities need more teeth, says Rogers

PARLIAMENT — Pat Rogers, New Republic Party MP for King William's Town, yesterday supported a move to tighten discipline at black universities — the Universities and Technikons for Blacks, Tertiary Education Bill.

"It would appear that the powers of universities to take action in cases of the abuse of educational institutions are inadequate," said Mr Rogers.

He referred to a recent case at Medunsa where six white students left.

"I say this because I believe that those babies who are running around university campuses creating circumstances of the nature I mentioned are not always present on the campus so that action can be taken against them there," said Rogers.
Open all schools to all — Sonn

CAPE TOWN — The president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, yesterday welcomed the announcement by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to open coloured schools to all races.

Mr Sonn said any step taken to remove apartheid from education was welcomed, and added "All schools must be opened to all races."

The CTPA, he said, had reservations about employing white teachers permanently. It would meet officials of the department tomorrow to discuss the matter — Sapa
'Displeasure'
over school policies

By YASEEF FAKIER
Education Reporter

Coloured high schools are still grappling with the government's announcement on concessions to pupils amid accusations that crucial decisions—such as the promotion of pupils—were being taken without proper consultation.

Principals yesterday expressed displeasure at decisions taken by the Labour Party-controlled Ministers' Council, and said it appeared that the administration of the Department of Education and Culture was not being consulted.

Circular

An Athlone principal commented: "We receive our instructions from Radio Good Hope these days."

The principals pointed out contradictions between a statement by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that principals and staff could promote pupils—-or have exams—while a circular from the department said pupils could be promoted only with the approval of the Inspector of Education.

Furthermore, Mr Ebrahim's statement does not address the issue of pupils who prefer to repeat their 1985 year.

Asked whether the department had been consulted before the announcement of concessions for pupils who had written or failed last year's exams, the executive director, Mr A J Arendse, said yesterday "I have nothing to say about that."

One high school source said the confusion had brought some schools to an academic standstill.

"Because of this contradiction, principals are not prepared to overide the inspectors and risk action being taken against them. This state of uncertainty is rubbing off on the pupils who are demanding more clarity."

One City principal said, "The announcement was made last week and we still have not received the official notice."

Repeat

"There was still confusion at his school, as is the case at some Bonteheuwel schools, with pupils expressing the wish to be promoted while parents wanted them to repeat their standard." Most Mitchell's Plain pupils were being promoted "in conjunction with inspectors", a principal in the area said.

A Grass Park principal said he and his staff recommended that pupils write the 1985 final examination in March. Although this would require "a lot of work" with little time left, the staff preferred this to the system of promotions which was "next to gutter education."
Homelands don't need foreign aid

PARLIAMENT — South African taxpayers gave the independent homelands enough money through other channels, without also giving them foreign aid, Mr Les Abrahams (LP, Diamant) said in the House of Representatives.

He said 33 of the 44 foreign aid agreements were with former homelands.

The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, said citizens of the TBVC countries formed the "backbone" of the South African labour force and it was appropriate to award them some repayment — Political Staff.
MORE than 300 students at Hewat Training College in Athlone yesterday decided to promote themselves if no response from education authorities on examination and promotion concessions was received by tomorrow.

Last week the students called for similar concessions to be granted to college students as had been granted to high school pupils who have been allowed either promotion or the writing of another 1965 final examination.

Students said "time and our patience" was running out since a meeting last week between college rectors and education authorities had no satisfactory outcome.

They said if no reply was received by tomorrow, they would promote themselves on Thursday.
Education is being abused

De Klerk

Ebrahim Moosa

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES — National Education Minister FW de Klerk has accused "enemies of orderly development" of misusing education for political ends.

Speaking during the second reading debate in the House of Representatives yesterday, he said the need for serious discussions on educational issues was paramount.

The immediate opening of schools to all races would not solve a single problem, De Klerk said.

Government was committed to a uniform education system under one ministry, he said.

De Klerk faced jeering and heckling for his earlier statements in the House of Assembly, where he said education would remain separate along racial lines.

He also said there was no contradiction between his interpretation of government policy and that of State President FW Botha.
Heated ‘own affairs’ debate

Retention of apartheid under attack

Parliament — The whole concept of racially-based “own affairs” in Parliament has come under fire in the House of Assembly

The National Party stood alone in its defence of the system during yesterday’s second-reading debate on the white “own affairs” Bill. Budget

It was marked by fresh attacks from the official Opposition on the continued adherence to apartheid policies such as race classification and racial separation in schools and residential areas.

The Minister of the Budget, Mr F W de Klerk, and other speakers on the Government side, defended the system on the grounds that it had been approved by a majority of the white electorate.

Separate schools and living areas

Launching the Oppositor’s attack, Mr Alf Widman (FFP, Hillbrow) said Mr de Klerk had made it clear in the No-Confidence Debate that separate schools and residential areas, separate voters’ rolls and the bicameral parliamentary system would remain.

“While the State President’s speech was pregnant with possibilities at the opening of Parliament, the birth of the reform baby was just not on,” Mr Widman moved an amendment, calling on the House not to proceed with the second reading unless and until the Ministers’ Council undertook to

1. Improve efficiency in its administration in order to uplift the standard and quality of life of all concerned
2. Review sources of revenue for local authorities
3. Remove all racial restrictions on admission to educational institutions
4. Ensure the provision of adequate housing and the protection of those in need

Assurance on sovereignty

Mr Jan van Zyl (CP, Sunnyside) condemned the “own affairs” system as “the greatest fraud and bluff one can get.”

He moved an amendment calling on the House to refuse to pass the second reading unless the Government gave an assurance that the sovereignty of the “white Parliament” would be restored.

Mr Derrick Watterson (NRP, Umbilo) said his party would oppose the Bill on the grounds that it was not properly motivated. He said that while he still supported the constitution, he believed the system of “own affairs” could not work in respect of local government and hospital services.

Mr Louis Steenberg (RNP, Sasolburg) rejected the “own affairs” system on the grounds that whites were being impoverished in order to provide benefits to other race groups. For the first time since the 1930s thousands of white children were going to school hungry.

There had been a “gross mismanagement” of South Africa’s finances by the Government, he said.

Indian schools ‘just as open’

Parliament — Indian schools are just as open to other races as Coloured schools, the chairman of the Ministers’ Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said yesterday.

During the mim-budge debate, Mr Rajbansi said he wished to make clear there was no difference between the Houses of Delegates and Representatives on policy regarding open education.

All recent applications from blacks for admission to Indian schools had been approved.

Figures for wheat and maize imports

Parliament — A total of 95,652 tons of feed wheat and 223,512 tons of yellow maize was imported into South Africa last year, the Minister of Agricultural Economics and of Water Affairs, Mr Greyling Wentzel, said yesterday. In written reply to a question from Mr John Mascoo (FFP), Mr Wentzel said:

“With the honorable member’s support increased taxation paid for this?” he asked.

Privatisation probe goes on

Parliament — Investigations were being carried out in every government department into ways in which privatisation could be implemented without affecting efficiency, the Minister of the Budget in the House of Assembly, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

Replying to debate in the second-reading of the House’s Part Appropriation Bill, he said the Commission for Administration was conducting a similar investigation.

Privatisation would have financial advantages for the State, but was not something that could be done quickly.

It had to be tackled carefully and planned thoroughly.

“We don’t want to throw the baby out with the bathwater,” he said. — Sapa.
Teachers' exams concession

Political Reporter

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, yesterday announced new concessions for trainee teachers who did not write internal exams last year.

In a statement Mr Ebrahim said rectors at teachers' training colleges had been authorized to apply any of two options, at their discretion, to students who had not written 1985 exams:

1. Allow students to write the exams in February/March 1986
2. Repeat the academic year

The examination option is applicable to all those who did not write the 1985 exams, wrote part of them or had failed.

No credits would be given to those who had passed a subject(s) in the 1985 exams. Students will have to repeat all their subjects.
only to convey the result of the discussions with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to the people of Moutse;

(iii) no action or counter-action regarding the incorporation of Moutse into KwaXhosa Shiswane shall be commenced;

(iv) no speaker shall be allowed to initiate, instigate, intimate or in any other means influence any person to oppose the incorporation of Moutse into KwaXhosa Shiswane, and

(v) the South African Police shall be allowed to attend the meeting.

(b) The conditions were imposed, since the Magistrate, Moutse, according to him, had reason to believe the public peace would seriously be endangered, if the meeting were not held subjected to the conditions concerned.

(c) The South African Police, Syabwana, recommended that the conditions be imposed.

(d) Yes, the South African Police, Syabwana, was consulted by the Magistrate, Moutse, in both instances.

(e) The South African Police was consulted on 28 November 1985 about the first meeting and on 3 December 1985 about the second meeting.

(f) The Magistrate, Moutse, consulted with the South African Police, Syabwana for a report and recommendation in both instances.

(g) The Magistrate, Moutse, requested a report from the South African Police in order to be in a position to exercise his discretion regarding the applications concerned.

(d) After the Magistrate consulted the South African Police, he decided to refuse the first application and to approve the second application, subject to the conditions in (5(a) above.

(7) No

New Questions

Dr. W J Snyman asked the Minister of Defence:

1. Whether the Government has taken a decision on compulsory military service for Coloured persons and Asians, if so, what decision?

2. Whether he will make a statement on the matter?

(The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE Q. Col. 157)

(1) Yes

(2) Last year during the debate on the Defence Vote I put unambiguously that the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates would have to decide for themselves on National Service for their own people. This is still the Government's standpoint. I also said that the Defence Committee was looking into the matter (Hansard column 6514). After thorough investigation and consideration of all the relevant factors the Committee came to the conclusion that on purely practical considerations, National Service for all population groups is not possible at the moment.

The Committee is of the opinion that the enlistment of only volunteers from the Coloured and Indian population, is at present the only practical solution. The Committee therefore supports the present approach to make the maximum use of the large number of Coloured and Indian volunteers.

I endorse these views of the Committee. In this regard I want to point out that since 1979 until the present time there has been a general growth of 35% in the Coloured ranks of the SA Navy and 101% growth in Indian numbers in the SA Navy.

Dr. W J Snyman: Mr. Chairman, arising out of the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply, do we now have to accept that in the case of military service for Asians and Coloureds it is an own affair, on which they themselves can decide, while in the case of the Whites it is a general affair? Further arising out of the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply, does the Government not envisage at all to give any future consideration whatsoever to the introduction of compulsory military service for the two race groups mentioned?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Chairman, I have just explained quite clearly to the hon. member what the situation is and how we handle it. If the hon. member now wants to make politics of a sensitive matter, which deals with the safety of our country, I resent him for doing that; I will not add to the reply that I have already furnished. [Interjections]

Mr. D J N Malcomess: Further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Deputy Minister—and it is now clear that the Coloureds and Indians will have their own houses decide for them—what then is his intention as regards the Chinese people who do not have a separate House or even a vote in any House? [Interjections]

Mr. S P Barnard: Mr. Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Deputy Minister, can he inform the House whether the possibility will shortly arise that Whites will only be able to join voluntarily and that there will be no compulsory military service for Whites. Will the same choice that is given to the Coloureds and Indians therefore be given to the Whites of South Africa?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Chairman, Whites can already join the Permanent
Namda ‘shocked’ over removal of records

JOHANNESBURG — The National Medical and Dental Association said today it was “shocked” by police action at the Alexandra Health Centre yesterday, where police removed 175 medical records of patients.

The centre’s superintendent, Dr Tim Wilson, “who tried to oppose the police intervention, was not even given time to consult legal counsel,” Namda said in a statement.

NO REASONS

“No reasons for removal of the notes were given other than the production of a search warrant.”

The Association said “an essential premise of the doctor-patient relationship is absolute confidentiality. In all free societies this is recognised as a basic human right.”

“As doctors who are dealing with ‘unrest’ victims, we reject the implications that these injured people are criminals.”

“We fear that the confidential information contained in these notes will be used for political reasons and for further harassment of these individuals.”

“We commend and support the principled stand taken by the staff of Alexandra Health Centre,” the Association said.

At least 23 people were reported killed and scores injured since violence erupted in the township near Johannesburg, after a funeral eight days ago. — Sapa
Houses to get more money

PARLIAMENT – The House of Representatives gets an additional R55 million, required for the administration during the financial year ending March 31, 1996, in terms of the Additional Appropriation Bill for the House tabled in Parliament yesterday.

In terms of a similar Bill for the House of Assembly, “an amount of R31 796 000 has been appropriated, and in terms of the Bill for the House of Delegates an amount of R4 381 000 has been appropriated.

The largest amounts in the three Houses are:

- Representatives R17 012 million to health services and welfare
- Assembly R18 669 million to local government and works
- Delegates R1 004 million to education and culture.
Students welcome exam rewrite move

BY YASEED FAKIER

The announcement that final-year student teachers at coloured training colleges, who failed or did not write their final exams, would be able to write at the end of the year, has been welcomed.

The announcement was made on Monday by the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse. Mr Hendrickse said those students would not be required to return to college at the end of the first term, as was at first envisaged.

Students welcomed the announcement, which affects those in their final third or fourth year, saying it meant they could continue teaching and would not have to "leave pupils in the lurch".

One ex-student who is teaching at a Grassy Park school said they would have had to return to college after the first term and reapply for posts at high schools after completing their final college year.

"There is a shortage of teachers at high schools because of the boycotts at colleges. Now student teachers are able to continue teaching and colleges don't have the problem of accommodation," said the student.
OWN AFFAIRS

Brown MPs' gauntlet

The majority coloured and Indian parties in Parliament have embarked on a new campaign to fight apartheid which could bring them into serious conflict with the National Party (NP) and the constitution.

Both the Labour Party (LP) and the National People's Party (NPP) are attempting to abolish racial discrimination in "own affairs" matters such as education and health services. They may even try to force a showdown on the Group Areas Act.

LP leader Allan Hendrickse last week ordered that schools under the jurisdiction of the coloured Education Minister, Carter Ebrahim, be opened to all races, and that teachers be given permanent posts irrespective of race. Hendrickse says the plan is aimed at breaking down all racial barriers at educational institutions under his control.

The move is in direct conflict with the NP policy statement made by National Education Minister F W de Klerk during the No Confidence debate. De Klerk reaffirmed the party's commitment to racially separate schools and other institutions. During a debate in the House of Representatives this week, De Klerk clashed with jeering LP MPs and said the opening of schools to all races would not solve the country's problems.

The House of Delegates is scheduled to debate a series of motions in the next three weeks during which both the majority NPP and its new coalition partner, Solidarity, will urge government to scrap key apartheid measures, including the Group Areas Act.

How far either the NPP or the LP is prepared to go to emphasise their demands remains to be seen. So far their talk has been bold, but apart from the LP's confrontation with the NP over dining room apartheid in Parliament — an issue from which it backed down after two days — there has been no real action. But it could come soon. Last week some LP MPs, rashly perhaps, indicated that they may quit Parliament if the NP remained unwilling to compromise.
Interjectors are disciplined

PARLIAMENT — Four Members of the House of Representatives were ordered from the chamber yesterday after members of the Labour Party and the Democratic Union of South Africa and the Democratic Workers Party became involved in cross-floor argument.

While Minister of Health and Welfare Mr Chris April was introducing the National Welfare Amendment Bill, he commented that he was not afraid to hold public meetings, nor afraid of the United Democratic Front.

Mr Ewar Essop (DWP, Newevel) interjected that Mr April held his meetings “at State cost”, and became involved in an exchange with Mr Louis Hollander (LP, B Brittstown) and Mr Vernon Sass (LP, Matroosfontein).

The Chairman of the House, Mr Philip Sanders, ordered all three to leave the chamber. Soon afterwards Mr Yusuf Rhoda (LP, Bokkeveld) made a further interjection after Mr Sanders had called the House to order, and was also ordered out.

Mr Sanders then told Mr April to continue his speech — Sapa
LUNCH FOR ALL

The non-over spiltness in a parliamentary dining room was resolved this week when it was opened to MPs of all races.

The Speaker, Johan Greeff, announced the move after a meeting of Parliament's standing committee on rules and orders.

Last month coloured MPs protested against the "whites only" dining room. Some white MPs maintained the dining room was not racially segregated, but rather reserved for members of the House of Assembly.

In his ruling re-emphasising that the dining room can only be used by MPs, an adjacent dining room, where guests may be entertained, was opened to all MPs last year after a similar racial row.
LP attack on Heunis

Mr Chris Heunis came under attack once again in the House of Representatives yesterday, this time from Mr Peter Hendriekse (LP Addo).

He was speaking during debate on a private member’s motion by Mr Jannie Rabe (LP Reiger Park) calling for a commission of inquiry into the activities of members of the House to investigate constitutional alternatives.

Mr Hendriekse said the intransigence of the Nationalist government and its arrogance could be “personified by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis,” which might lead the LP to adopt strategies of exposing, embarrassing and obstructing.

It was typical of “white arrogance” that no white cabinet ministers or Nationalist MPs were present while the motion, which dealt with the constitutional future of the country, was being debated, he added.

On March 17 Mr Heunis was attacked by the Chairman of the Ministers’ Council in the House, Mr Allan Hendriekse, for not attending debate on the Constitution in the House of Representatives.

Introducing his private member’s motion yesterday, Mr Rabe said the commission which he proposed would call for and hear evidence in public in the major centres.

Parties that would be called included the African National Congress, the Afrikanere Weerstaandersbeweging, the United Democratic Front, representatives from commerce and industry and all the parties represented in Parliament.

“It will not help if anti-system people refuse to give evidence. The Labour Party is busy with a sincere effort to bring about peace and participation for all.

“It must be done because all the models that the whites have proposed have been unsuccessful failures.”

The motion was put to the vote and passed after a division in which the Freedom Party and the DWP opposed it.

Supa
Govt rejects MPs' plan for 'day of the slaves'

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The Government has rejected a House of Representatives appeal that December 1 should be proclaimed a public holiday to commemorate the emancipation of slaves in 1834.

A motion by Mr. Tommy Abrahams (LP, Witwatersrand) in favour of a public holiday — possibly to be called Emancipation Day — was passed unanimously.

Mr Peter Mopp (LP, Border) said: "We are descended from those slaves. Their history is our history and our history should also be commemorated.

"Founders' Day, October 10, and December 16 mean absolutely nothing to us.

"December 16 means something in Afrikaner history and so December 1 would mean something to us."

Mr Peter Hendrickse (LP, Addo) said the subject of slavery had been sadly neglected in South African history books.

The public holiday would be a day when everyone — including whites — could look at the struggle for emancipation and assess how much mental slavery still existed.

Mr. Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, said he could not accept the motion but invited further discussion on it.

A Government commission had reported that South Africa already had a wealth of holidays.
Labour welcomes volunteer units

PARLIAMENT: The majority Labour Party in the House of Representatives has welcomed the formation of a second infantry battalion and an infantry citizen force unit for coloured volunteers, to be known as 28 ACC Battalion and the Cape Regiment.

The move showed there was no need for conscription of coloured people, as the number of volunteers exceeded the accommodation available, the party said in a statement.
WITCH-HUNT AT SCHOOLS?

By MICHAEL DOMAN

School principals are being asked to submit the names of Indian and African pupils at their schools, despite announcements in Parliament last month that coloured schools are open to anybody, regardless of race.

One high school principal told Cape Herald this week that his VR-E 473 form, which lists details of the "annual returns as at the first Tuesday in March", this year had two extra pages attached to it, for the listing of "Indian" and "Black" pupils' names.

The form is also intended to supply to the Department of Education and Culture information on the numbers of pupils studying particular subjects.

To be queried

The principal said: "Teachers are refusing to give me the necessary information."

"So I'll have to submit the form incomplete, and wait for it to be queried."

And he added, "I don't classify people on any basis and I feel this is nonsense. We are supposed to be moving away from this type of thing."

"According to the newspapers, our schools are open."

CTPA Executive member and school principal Mr Randall van den Heever, said: "I received a number of calls from principals who complained and generally expressed their displeasure at this state of affairs."

"What we usually find is that it causes such a lot of unnecessary hassles at the school."

"One has to extract this information from the class teacher and teachers generally refuse to submit this kind of information."

"I phoned the Department about this particular matter and I spoke to a person at head office to find out what these particular details were for. According to them, it is just to get statistics up to date. I specifically asked if it was not for a witch-hunt."

"Whatever they say, it is still unacceptable to ferret out the race of a pupil."

"We are long past the stage where race is a criterion for acceptance. Many teachers and principals have considered not submitting the details."

"One feels it has no place in education."

"It is most insensitive of the authorities to include that kind of thing in a questionnaire also at a time when they know that there is a total rejection of segregation in education."
Angry Hendrickse blocks debate reply by Heunis's deputy

PARLIAMENT — The House of Representatives has taken the unprecedented step of preventing a Deputy Minister from replying to a debate.

The move was a protest against the absence of Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis from a constitutional debate which the Labour Party considered important.

Cabinet Minister the Rev Allan Hendrickse refused to allow Mr Heunis's deputy, Mr Piet Badenhorst, to speak in the debate.

Mr Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, said Mr Heunis's absence called into question his faith in his own triameral system.

The motion called for a commission of constitutional experts to consider the alternative of a non-racial geographic federation.

Mr Badenhorst listened to the whole debate, preparing notes for his reply, but Mr Hendrickse abruptly closed the debate before he could.

"I don't think we need the Deputy Minister to come to this House to answer questions," he said.

'SIGN OF CONTEMPT?'

Mr Hendrickse said the step was a protest against Mr Heunis's action. He asked if the absence of Mr Heunis was a sign of his contempt for the efforts of his partners in the triameral system to find political solutions.

"Is the Minister of Constitutional Development serious about constitutional development? Is this arrogance? Is he saying 'I know what I want for the country and what you say is irrelevant'?"

Mr Hendrickse said the motion had first been submitted a week after the new triameral system of Parliament began.

"Since then we have been very accommodating about when it should come up for debate. It was due last Tuesday, but the Minister could not make it because of a funeral.

Mr Hendrickse said Mr Heunis spent all his time in the Assembly. "So we have to question the relevance of this House in his thinking. We are serious, and that is why we are here. Mr Heunis must now tell us if we should fold our arms and play marbles."

Mr Jaco Rabie (LP, Reigerpark), who introduced the motion, said it was an honest attempt, in these troubled and violent times, to contribute to solutions.
Heunis riles Labour

The row in the (coloured) House of Representatives this week over an alleged snub of coloured MPs by Constitutional Affairs Minister, Chris Heunis, is unlikely to bring down the tri-cameral system, but it did once again highlight the frustrations inherent in a racially divided Parliament.

The row erupted when Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse perceived Heunis' non-attendance at a key debate as a snub. Hendrickse refused to allow Heunis' deputy, Piet Badenhorst, to participate in the debate on his superior's behalf and accused Heunis of arrogance.

The debate was on a motion by the LP's Jac Rabie calling for a probe into the feasibility of a non-racial federal structure for South Africa, which is a cornerstone of LP policy. Heunis says he had arranged with LP whips to speak immediately after Rabie because he had another meeting later in the day and could not speak at the end of the debate. But Hendrickse vetoed this agreement and insisted Heunis speak at the end of the debate, which he could not do due to his prior arrangement.

Heunis' action was seen by coloured MPs as a snub. He had devoted time to responding to two motions of equal importance in the (white) House of Assembly earlier this month and was expected to do the same for the coloureds.

The issue again highlighted the impracticalities of trying to conduct parliamentary business in three separate Houses and is expected to boost the campaign for joint debates of all three Houses.
21 more charged with misconduct

Education Reporter

COLOURED education authorities have charged 21 more Peninsula teachers with misconduct — and 42 now face disciplinary action and possible dismissal.

The Department of Education and Culture has accused them of refusing to administer year-end exams in coloured schools last year.

Twenty-one — including a principal, four deputy principals and at least 11 department heads — have told the department they are not guilty of charges held against them in February.

They are now the subject of a departmental inquiry pending a hearing at which they will be entitled to legal representation.

Admit or deny guilt

The other 21 teachers have 14 days in which to admit or deny guilt.

Department liaison officer Mr Abel Jordaan said today that a further 21 teachers had been charged with misconduct “related to refusing to administer year-end exams”.

He said no date had been finalised for the departmental hearing at which the cases of the first 21 teachers will be heard.
PARLIAMENT — The fact that the main Budget would only be debated in the House of Assembly was discriminatory, the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr. Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

Replying to a motion by Mr. Jac. Haine (LP, Reiger Park), who called for the formation of a committee to investigate a constitutional alternative, he said the constitution should not be used "to preserve white privilege and prerogative."

Until all three Houses could discuss the Budget together the practice would be seen as discrimination against the other Houses.

The motion was passed after a division in which the Freedom Party opposed it — Sapa.
Coloured MP to call for ban on apartheid signs

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A campaign has been launched by a coloured MP to have all apartheid signs in South Africa declared "undesirable" in terms of the Publications Act.

Mr Willie Meyer, Labour Party MP for Robertson in the House of Representatives, believes he has a strong case for the scrapping of apartheid notices on the grounds that they bedevil race relations and could even be a threat to the security of the State.

He said he was planning to submit a formal complaint to the Publications Board. If this failed, he would take the matter to the Supreme Court.

Mr Meyer's argument is that in terms of certain provisions of the Publications Act any publication or object could be declared "undesirable", and could therefore be prohibited by law if it is:

- Harmful to the relations between any sections of the inhabitants of the Republic;
- Prejudicial to the safety of the State, the general welfare, or peace and good order;
- Another provision says a publication or object shall be deemed to be undesirable if it "brings any section of the inhabitants of the Republic into ridicule or contempt".

WITNESSES

Mr Meyer said he believed he would be able to find thousands of witnesses who could testify that apartheid notices, especially "whites only" signs, were "undesirable" in terms of these provisions.

"There can be no doubt whatsoever that apartheid notices hurt the feelings and the dignity of people of colour, and thereby cause anger and resentment among population groups," said Mr Meyer.

He added that he believed it should be declared a criminal offence to display any apartheid sign or notice anywhere in South Africa.

Mr Meyer was in the news when he objected to being refused service at the "white side" of a cafe at De Doorns.
UNION'S ROLE IN STRIKE QUESTIONED

By LEN MASEKO

THE Soweto City Council Staff Association yesterday claimed that it had negotiated the reinstatement of the sacked 400 policemen — not the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union.

The staff association was reacting to a joint statement issued by the Soweto Council and Sabmawu, who told a press conference this week that they had reached an agreement regarding the reinstatement of the council policemen. Sabmawu represented the sacked policemen — who went on strike over a pay dispute — in the negotiations.

Mr James Rasekoala, president of the council staff association, said his committee — after negotiations with a senior council official — had obtained the reinstatement of the council police.

Surprised

"We are surprised that Sabmawu is now being credited for resolving the labour dispute when we have been battling to have the policemen reinstated," Mr Rasekoala said.

A Soweto Council spokesman said he would not comment on the issue, saying that "there is no further comment from our side as the dispute has been resolved".

Sabmawu general secretary Mr Philip Dlamini, could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile the AECI Workers' Support Committee is to seek the support of the Alberton Industrialists in a bid to resolve the labour dispute at AECI's Alrode plant, where 250 workers were fired after participating in a strike.

The workers are demanding wage increases.

AECI Workers' Support Committee yesterday met Alberton Industrialists' Association secretary, Mr G Acorn, who promised to set up a meeting between the two bodies next week.

• Talks between the South African Chemical Workers' Union (Sacwu) and Adeck Ingram management are still on. Sacwu is negotiating the reinstatement of 350 workers fired after they went on strike over wage increments.

• The strike by Apple-tiser workers in Malvern is still on. The Food Beverage Workers' Union members at the plant are protesting the company's plans to retrench them.

• The labour dispute at Dairy Belle depots in Pretoria and Johannesburg has not yet been resolved. The Dairy Belle management this week fired 350 striking workers, who demanded the reinstatement of their fired colleagues.

• About 300 workers at Omnia Fertilisers in Sasolburg downed tools this week, demanding wage increases. This was reported by Sacwu, which is trying to secure a meeting with the Omnia management.

• About 200 workers at Roamer Rand in Elandsfontein were fired after they went on strike yesterday. A management spokesman said, "We cannot comment, the strike is over — all the workers have been fired."
Teacher hearings begin

Education Report

The first formal hearing against the deputy principal of Alexander Suton Senior Secondary School in Athlone, one of 42 teachers at coloured high schools charged with misconduct, was held this week.

Mr Nabil Swart said he had received a letter from the Department of Education and Culture calling on him to attend an "inquiry into alleged misconduct" on Monday, April 7.

He said the hearing, held at the department's administrative headquarters in Liberty Life Towers, Roeland Street, Cape Town, was attended by his legal representative and was postponed to May 7.

Others charged include the principal of Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School, Mr VJ Hitchie, at least 11 subject department heads and four deputy principals.

The school's pupils, parents and teachers as well as former pupils yesterday attacked the department's action.

In a statement the Harold Cressy Parent, Teacher, Student Association, which represents more than 40 teachers and 1,000 parents of about 500 pupils at the school, and the 200-member Harold Cressy Past Students Association branded the action as "an anti-educational and punitive approach."
Anger mounts over prosecution of teachers

The union accused the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, of being determined to "disrupt schooling" in the wake of the National Education Crisis Conference's March 30 call for pupils to return to school. The 4,000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) today declared the charges to be "unconditionally withdrawn" and called on the community to join its protest against the "arbitrary and high-handed action".

The Hartige Crossy Parent, Teacher and Student Association and Past Students' Association condemned the action as punitive and urged that the charges be withdrawn.

"Pupils at Cape Town Secondary School in Hout Bay, where 25 teachers have been charged, have written to the department defending their teachers' actions and appealing for the charges to be dropped."

Central to their argument is the fact that the teachers' refusal to administer the exams on the grounds that they were educationally unsound was vindicated when pupils were permitted by the department to move into the next standard whether they had written or not.

"Confusion exists over the exact number of teachers charged. The department's figures are 45 — most from schools in the Peninsula and three from Port Elizabeth. Wectu has the names of 51 teachers — including a principal, deputy-principals and department heads from nine Peninsula schools who have been charged.

The teachers have been charged with misconduct under the Coloured Persons Education Act.
crayfish a day. Midway through university, he joined fellow diving enthusiast and current MD of Darling & Hodgson’s Underwater Construction, Harry Fuchs, to form Palau’s Trawling. Its sole asset was a boat they had converted into SA’s first refrigerated stern trawler.

Problems arose concerning exclusive fishing rights in the Tristan de Cunha area and they sold the vessel at a good profit to I & J Gericke was still in his early twenties and went back to finish his MSc.

Then came a stint as personal assistant to Chris Griffith (a man reputed to eat nails for breakfast, he was so tough) at Anglo American. He learnt a lot and completed his MBA but working for a large corporation didn’t suit him. A job with Bakke Industries (one of the big three in poly styrene packaging) followed; he launched Plastamid and learnt the basics for Sunpak.

He returned to university to study marine archaeology and undertook a study of marine archives in Amsterdam and London for a venture into deep sea salvaging. Sea Bed Enterprises was formed and large amounts of metal were raised and sold at good prices. This helped establish Sunpak, with 20% partner Kobus du Plessis, after their graduation. Again the accent was on technology.

“Poly styrene manufacture is difficult. We didn’t want to go into something that anybody could start up tomorrow,” Gericke explains.

Gericke sees the industry expanding in the direction of fast food and throw-away packages. The opening of new food stores is generating greater demand for fruit, vegetable and meat packaging. Gericke considers there is still room for considerable innovation.

Adopting a pragmatic approach, Gericke believes less sophisticated standards will be required as standards of living fall. “We are looking at a country that is getting poorer, which means things will become more basic, including packaging.”

**Alex van Breda**

Whipping boy

Alex van Breda, Chief Whip of Parliament and Nationalist MP for Tyger Valley, sees himself as the "operations manager" of the tricameral system.

Van Breda’s essential task is to co-ordinate debates and joint standing committee meetings of the three Houses of Parliament to ensure a continuity of business and the least possible inconvenience to either MPs or Cabinet ministers.

Trying to satisfy the demands of not only a “general” affairs cabinet, but also three “own” Affairs Ministers’ Councils, as well as 306 fairly individualistic MPs may seem unenviable, but Van Breda (55) enjoys it.

“The first year after the implementation of the tricameral system was obviously the most difficult. We were dealing with people who had no background or experience in parliamentary procedure. Effective communication was the key to success,” he says.

Under the new constitution, “general affairs” legislation must be debated separately in all three Houses. The Cabinet minister responsible, or his deputy, must be present to hear the debates and reply.

Van Breda must co-ordinate the debates in collaboration with the leaders of the three Houses and the various party whips and try to keep everyone as happy as possible — a seemingly impossible task.

“It is important to get through to the whips that their Houses are not the only ones who need to be satisfied. Compromise is essential,” he says.

He believes that at times his job is more "crisis management" than anything else, but he enjoys the challenge despite the stress.

Constituency work must be slotted in after hours — not that there is much time, says Van Breda. Many nights are spent planning proceedings for the following day and re-arranging schedules to fit in with the arrangements of Cabinet ministers. Van Breda estimates he spends an average of between 16 and 18 hours a day doing his job.

To assist him with his planning, he sits in on Cabinet meetings to get a better feel for legislative programming. He adopts a diplomatic approach when asked to Chair a chamber and joint debates would not be more practical.

“My reply would have to be of a political nature, but that is not my function. My primary job is to execute the work allocated to me and not to decide policy,” he says.

He comments, however, that in his view, debates in a common chamber may in fact take longer than three separate and simultaneous discussions because of the greater demand there would be on debating time by all parties.

Van Breda also co-ordinates meetings of the 16 joint standing committees in Cape Town during the parliamentary session, and in Pretoria during the recess.

The standing committees place a heavy load on MPs, particularly those from the smaller parties who must try to cover as much ground as possible,” he says.

Van Breda’s political background has equipped him well for his post. For six years before his appointment in 1984, he was the National Party (NP) chief whip. He was elected to parliament in 1966 after serving in the Cape Provincial Council for six years for the Vasco constituency.

Before entering public office, Van Breda worked as an administrative clerk for the NP from the age of 19. Later he was provincial secretary of the NP’s youth league and was subsequently appointed senior NP organiser.

At the time of his election to parliament in 1966, he was the youngest Cape Nationalist MP.
Wectu condemns ‘conduct’ charges

Education Reporter

The Western Cape Teachers' Union has condemned departmental charges of misconduct brought against at least 22 teachers as "provocative in the extreme" in view of the tenuous stability at high schools.

In a statement Wectu said all those charged by the Department of Education and Culture were permanent teachers and included principals, deputy principals, heads of department and senior teachers.

Schools at which they teach include Harold Cressy, Groenvlei, Alexander Sinton, Crestway, Belgravia, Ned Doman, Cathkin, Bontheuwel, Marion, Elze's River and Mountview.

Wectu said that in the aftermath of the education crisis, the department had seen fit to conduct "a systematic and pernicious attack" on the teachers.

"Wectu condemns in the strongest terms this victimisation and resolves to defend its members against this attack on their professional dignity and integrity."

The union called on the community at large to support its stand.

"We will fight to redress a system which seeks to punish honest educators who act in defence of those they educate and the high educational principles to which they subscribe," Wectu said.
Charges: Teachers’ protest

Education Reporter

THIRTY-TWO teachers at Groenvlei Senior Secondary School in Lansdowne have sent an open letter to the Department of Education and Culture protesting against the action taken against 11 teachers charged with misconduct.

In the letter, the teachers "declare irrevocably our rejection of the charge of misconduct brought against teachers at various secondary schools by the department".

"We abhor and repudiate the charges brought against our colleagues at the school, namely Miss G Prodeho, Miss S Jasjem, Ms W Tennant, Mr G Hendrickse, Ms S Jeptha, Mr G van Harte, Ms C Petersen, Mr B Sliners, Mr D America, Mr M F Dollie and Mr N Danieis"

The teachers affirmed that the stand taken by those charged was in keeping with sound professional and educational ethics.

The charges should be immediately and unconditionally withdrawn, the teachers said.
POLICE yesterday fired teargas at a group of about 400 Lawaanikamp residents who had met in a church to discuss the details of a municipal plan to move them from the shanty town a few kilometres outside George.

The head of the George Civic Association, Mr Kenneth Siboto, said last night that they had been in the meeting for about 30 minutes when a police Casspir arrived at the church.

The police issued a warning that people standing outside the church had five minutes to leave. People had stood outside because there was no place left inside the church.

After waiting five minutes the police fired teargas at the crowd outside the church as well as into the church, Mr Siboto said.

People in the church fought to get out, some of them fainting and others jumped out of the windows to escape the gas.

 Afterwards large crowds of angry people gathered in the town while police watched.

Mr George Kellerman, Nationalist MPC for George and a mediator in the Lawaanikamp dispute, said last night he had attended a meeting between community leaders and a Major Strauss of the police which took place after the incident.

The teargas had been fired because of a “misunderstanding”, Mr Kellerman said. Major Strauss told him.

Police had apparently been told last week that the meeting would take place at another church and no one had informed them that the venue had changed.

Petrol-bomb

Mr Kellerman said that an unexploded petrol bomb and stones had been thrown at the police, but he did not know whether this was before or after the teargassing.

In terms of a deal proposed by the municipality, the 5 000 residents of Lawaanikamp had to apply to move to the new self-help housing scheme at Sandkraal, make good rent arrears and pay 100 percent more rent by June or face summary eviction.

If they complied with these conditions they would be granted “undisputed occupation” of Lawaanikamp until December 31.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said last night that he had no knowledge of the incident. Any events occurring late at night would be contained in the 7am police report.
Redcliffe calls for allowances

Preliminary: Many MPs in the House of Representatives are worse off financially than before because of the high costs of being in Parliament.

Mr. Charles Redcliffe, (LP, Schaardervile), said this in support of a plea that MPs be given secretarial allowances.

OVERHEADS

"People are unaware of our high overheads. They look at the 'global figure', but not at the costs," he said.

"We are not here because of the money, but because we want to contribute to solving the problems of South Africa.

The Leader of the Assembly, Mr. Hendrik Schoeman said, the Schlebusch commission on parliamentary salaries had recommended a secretarial allowance of R10,000 a year for MPs."
Arendse quits the
hot seat
in education

IN a shock move this week, the Director of
Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, quit
his post because he found the political
interference in his department "unten-
able".

In an exclusive in-
terview with the Sun-
day Times, the execu-
tive director of the
Department of Educa-
tion and Culture, Mr
Abraham Johannes
Arendse, said yester-
day: "I want to make
it clear, it was not the
problems in the
schools that made me
resign — that was no
problem for me.

"In the normal line of
business there is nothing
that I can't handle from
that quarter.

Politics

"I am purely an educa-
tionist and I can't live
with what is happening
the political authority,
taking over education.

EXCLUSIVE
REPORT
by
SYLVIA
VOLLENHOVEN

"Mr Arendse would not
elaborate on his rela-
tionship with the Minis-
ter of his department, Mr
Carter-Elrhim, and
merely said it was true
they could "never get
on".

"The political pres-
sure, especially since
last year, is untenable.

"The problems are not
from down below, but
from high up and from
outside my department," said Mr Arendse.

Asked to elaborate on
the origin of the "pro-
blems", he replied: "You
just have to read be-
tween the lines."

Reason

Mr Arendse said it was
the "political power
from the top" that finally
made him quit his posi-
tion and that it was not
an easy decision.

"I sat up late one night
and thought about it," he
said.

His notice was handed
in about a month ago and
he vacates his post on
Wednesday.

An announcement was
made for the first time
this week.

Mr Arendse said: "I
handle things on a purely
educational level and
the political interfer-
ence is something new; it
is going to break down
education..."
Campaign to make schools ungovernable

House of Representatives - A deliberate campaign to make the schools ungovernable as they were last year was planned this year, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Cater Ebrahim, said on Monday.

Speaking in debate on the law and order budget vote, he said he was given a pamphlet in the Eastern Cape which said schools should be kept open because they were the "gathering place and battlefield" of the students. It had been published by the National Education Crisis Committee, and went on to say that students would get their demands in the classroom.

"The deliberate actions of the ANC last year to make the schools ungovernable would have succeeded had it not been for the police," Mr. Ebrahim said.

"If we want peace we must prepare for war. We have got to have a well equipped and sufficiently staffed police force."

Without a strong shield, you cannot have reform. Reform is anathema to the revolutionary because during reform problems are solved.

Mr. Arthur Boosien (PP-Boosman) said there were terrorists who would ensure that children got hold of toy AK 47s because it suited them that these children were shot dead by the police.

"Domination".

He said the false impression was being created that the police fiercely locked up, gassed, teargassed and even shot with live ammunition, innocent men, women and children, and that the agitators who caused the unrest were innocent victims of the police.

Mr. Peter Mopp (LP-Mossel Bay) asked if police stations would be built inside townships with police housing close by to ensure police "domination" of the areas.

However the police did not promote good race relations. The majority of policemen were whites. Was the police force there to create white job opportunities? If not, black policemen should be in the majority, Mr. Mopp said.

The police force had to protect all citizens and not selectively in terms of race.

Mr. Mopp asked why the police could not use teargas instead of shooting during unrest.

Mr. Cecil Herandien (LP-Macassar) said that while South Africa was accused of being a police state it did not have enough members in the force to protect all its citizens.

He said Mr. Louis le Grange should see to it that the 49,000-strong force was increased to 60,000 by the end of the year.

Although there was parity in the salary scales of all policemen except for blacks, a new type of discrimination had crept into the service. Whites were getting merit salary increases so that they effectively earned more than their coloured counterparts.

— Sapa
Five high schools closed ‘for the day’

By YAEEED FAHER
Education Reporter

FIVE high schools were closed early yesterday, three in Belhar after new security huts were set alight and two in Bonteheuwel following police whipping of students at one and the erection of burning barricades at the other.

The liaison officer of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said the schools were “adjourned for the day” after the incidents and added they would “certainly be open” today.

Mr Jordaan would not give the names of the schools affected, but the Cape Times learned that the Belhar schools closed are Belhar Senior Secondary No 1 and 2 and Symphony Senior Secondary.

Security huts at all three were set alight and at Belhar No 1, the hut was destroyed.

Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary was closed at 10am after pupils had stoned passing vehicles and set up a barricade in the street outside.

Arcadia High School, also in Bonteheuwel, was closed after police handcuffed pupils who had held a placard demonstration.

The Western Cape Students Council (Wesco), a major body of pupils and students in the Western Cape, said in a statement that at schools in the Grassy Park, Mitchell’s Plain, Belhar and Bonteheuwel areas new security systems were being installed “to transform the schools effectively into prisons”.

‘Names’

Wesco said “Our schools are being given six-foot vibrecrite walls with barbed wire on top, or six-foot-high fences with spikes secrets on top and a six-foot-high gates which is always locked.

This is no doubt to control the entrances and exits to our schools. We have had security guards placed on the schools to spy on students. Most have been chased away.”

Their duties, Wesco claimed, were to ensure that pupils did not move on and off school to report on activists and to note the names and details of people entering the school who were not enrolled there.

“We will not allow anyone to jail us like criminals in our own schools,” Wesco said.

Mr P A Olivier, the chief director of the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services, which is responsible for the security measures, said the booths were being erected for security guards to protect school buildings.

“They are not armed and will not interfere with anything except security matters. They are expected to report on any threatening incidents which endanger school property,” said Mr Olivier.
MP pleads not guilty to charge of murder

Liam Egan

A House of Representatives MP pleaded not guilty yesterday to murder Gregory Raymond Wessels, of Davies Street, Newclare, charged with killing Jonas Motaung by shooting him in the face on January 1 last year at the Fun Valley Pleasure Resort near Vanwykrust.

Advocate D.J. Geldenhuys said yesterday, before Mr Justice G. Gordon, that Motaung was shot by Wessels in self-defence.

During his cross-examination of a juvenile, Geldenhuys said Motaung was inadvertently shot when Wessels produced a firearm, fearing an assault.

He put it to the witness whose identity may not be revealed, that Wessels had accidentally triggered the fatal shot by striking Motaung on the wrist with the firearm.

The witness had earlier testified that he was leaving the resort with Motaung when they came across Wessels assaulting his wife near the car park.

He said Wessels cursed Motaung when asked by him why he was assaulting his wife so severely among such happy people on such a happy occasion.

He added that Wessels waited until Motaung had his back turned before tapping him on the shoulder and then shooting him in the face when he turned.

The witness later acknowledged, however, that he might have seen the firearm only after Motaung had collapsed.

A Vaalcorus resident, Elijah Pinzi, said he was sitting in his taxi when he heard a gunshot and saw a man, carrying a transistor radio, collapse.

The trial continues today.
Excessive force by police can’t be condoned

Education Reporter

EXCESSIVE force by police in dealing with demon-
strating pupils at Arcadia High School in Bonte-
eheuwel could not be condoned, the Minister of Edu-
cation and Culture in the House of Repre-
sentatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said today.

He was commenting for the first time on inci-
dents last Monday when pupils were beaten by po-
lice after demonstrating against the detention of
Arcadia mathematics teacher Mr Neville van der
Rheed.

Mr Ebrahim said at a Press conference that he
could not "approve of or condone" the excessive
use of force by the police at Arcadia but said pu-
pils "should get it into their heads" that the police
"had a duty to use force in dealing with criminal
acts to protect the public.

He had written to Brigadier C A Swart, Divi-
sional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape,
expressing his concern and had made proposals
which would "hopefully prevent it happening
again".

"UNINFORMED"

Questioned on how the impasse at Arcadia —
where pupils are refusing to return to class until
Mr van der Rheed is released — could be re-
solved, Mr Ebrahim said the teacher's detention
was "in the hands of the police" and he was "totally
uninformed" about the reasons for his detention.

He had yet to receive a report on the incident
from Arcadia staff. He had no independent verifi-
cation of police allegations that "wastepaper basks-
tets and plastic bags full of stones" were found at
the school.

He criticized as "highly irresponsible" state-
ments by Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal
Party MP, in a radio interview in which she con-
demned the police action and expressed approval
for a "peaceful student demonstration".

Such student actions — peaceful or not — were
totally irregular and unwarranted.

There was no place in the daily school timetable
for political demonstrations and where they took
place it was obvious there had been "a temporary
breakdown in discipline".

This was being investigated, but what had so far
come to light was "a very high degree" of intimi-
dation "by the Marxists behind the school unrest"

(Turn to Page 3, col 8)
Ebrahim to talk on the whipping

Staff Reporter

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, will speak today on last week's whipping by police of Arcadia Senior Secondary School pupils.

Mr Ebrahim declined to comment yesterday on an article and editorial comment in the Sunday Afrikaans newspaper Rapport Ekstra, in which a House of Representatives official is quoted as saying the minister was to give a press conference on the incident at 9.30 this morning.

He would also not comment on reports that parents of some children at the Bonelheuwel school were taking their children out of the school following the incident.

Police have said that their action was taken only after they had been exposed to "severe stoning" and that no pupils were dragged from classrooms and whipped, as was alleged.

Pupils have denied that any stoning took place.

In the Rapport Ekstra editorial, Mr Conrad Sidero said that the "animal protection society" would have taken action had animals been dispersed (verjaag) in such a fashion.

"To the stone-throwers (who can cause just such unfortunate injuries) we say, Conduct the struggle with judgement and dignity.

"To our friends in the police. Please distinguish between fair maintenance of law and order and that which borders on assault.

"In the final analysis, the struggle is not about obliterating each other, but about persuasion." (The Commissioner of Police has denied a report in the Cape Times that pupils were ordered out of classrooms and whipped by police.)
Ebrahim: ‘Too much force’

BY VAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

PUPILS should “get it into their heads now” that the police had a duty to use force in dealing with criminal acts to protect the public, the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday.

Addressing a press conference in the City on the police whipping of pupils at Arcadia Senior Secondary School last Monday, Mr Ebrahim said, however, that he could not approve of or condone the excessive use of force by the police during the incident.

“I do certainly regard the force used by police as being excessive. I’ve written to the Divisional Commissioner of Police in this regard expressing my concern and have made certain proposals aimed at preventing a recurrence of such incidents,” he said.

He declined, however, to disclose details of the proposals.

He also said he had no confirmation that waste-paper baskets and plastic bags of stones had been found inside classrooms at the school, as alleged by police.

He said what seemed to be the “focal point” of discontent among Arcadia pupils was the demand for the release of a teacher, Mr Neville van der Rheeze, who was detained on May 2, but that he had not discussed it with police during their meeting.

He said his aim was to “get these children back into school”, and “the question of the man’s detention is a police matter.”

He said there was no place in the daily school timetable for political demonstrations.

“Where they do take place, such as at Arcadia and other schools in Bonteheuwel, it is obvious that there has been a temporary breakdown in discipline” and this aspect was being investigated.

Mr Ebrahim said that other investigations had shown “a very high degree of intimidation of pupils and staff members, particularly the principals.”

The intimidation factor proves beyond doubt that the Maritzas behind the school unrest have no hope of winning the hearts and minds of the majority for their cause of violent revolution.

There are also a minority of cases where teachers appear to be dupes — victims of deception at the hands of unscrupulous and cowardly revolutionaries.

The ANC and UDF had deliberately attempted to make the schools ungovernable as part of the broader strategy of making the country ungovernable.

The important thing is to get the shift in education. Mr Ebrahim said “My own policy on education is that there should be a substantial shift of emphasis from the main academic to technical and career-oriented education. We in South Africa need to utilize all our human resources to assist in a rapid movement towards making our country a major industrialized society.”

“This must mean a shift in emphasis in education — to equip black and coloured children to make an effective contribution to our society.”

On the question of security guards at schools, Mr Ebrahim said, “The guards were placed there as a result of actions of arson and damage and to prevent further damage and further arson.”

“If people see the placing of guards to protect property as proportionate to further criminal acts, well then they must face the consequences.”

Drawing a comparison between South African and overseas schools, he said, “those in American inner cities have eight-foot walls topped with spikes and locked gates.

“Armed guards patrol corridors of schools. I think we are conducting a very liberal education system as far as security is concerned.” He said.
Teachers' cases to be heard in June

Education Report

The cases against those of Cape teachers charged with misconduct for allegedly refusing to administer final exams last year will be heard from June 12.

City attorney Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, representing a number of teachers, said the first case heard would be that of Groenvlei Secondary School teacher Mr Bryan Sengers.

The teachers, including a principal, a deputy-principal and department heads, are employed by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

A total of 62 have so far denied charges of failing to invigilate, administer or mark internal exams last year — alternatively disobeying or disregarding orders given by education officials.

The remaining 10, all from Kaapzicht Senior Secondary School in Bellville South, were charged only last week and have yet to plead.

In terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act, teachers who deny departmental charges against them are entitled to hearings and legal representation.

If found guilty they face fines of up to R400, transfer to other posts, reduction in their grade pointings or emoluments or both, dismissal or calls for their resignation.

Mr Ebrahim said the department had appointed a magistrate and a prosecutor and the cases would be heard at its Roeland Street offices.

The findings would be submitted to the Minister of Education and Culture. Mr Carter Ebrahim, before final decisions, he said.

Mr Sengers’s case would be followed by those of the former acting-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School in Retreat, Mr Philip Tobias, and Alexander Sipio’s deputy-principal, Mr Nahl Swart.

A public meeting on the issue and recent police action at schools, organised by the Western Cape Teachers’ Union (Wectu), will be held in the Samaj Centre, Rylands, at 7.30pm tomorrow.
in June

Teacher hearings

By Yazed Parker

The provincial Department of Education in the Western Cape has appointed an official to hold disciplinary hearings for 14 teachers in the Cape Town area. The charges against the teachers were found to be justified by the Western Cape Teachers' Association, which represents the teachers. The hearings will be held in June.

The charges include misconduct, disciplinary issues, and financial irregularities. The teachers are alleged to have failed to perform their duties effectively and to have caused financial losses to the school. The hearings will be held in June.
Wectu presents petition to DEC

Staff Reporter

About 250 teachers of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) presented a petition at the office of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives demanding that charges be dropped against 72 teachers who face disciplinary action for failing to administer exams last year.

A three-person delegation consisting of Wectu chairman Mr Yusuf Gabru, Mr Brian Slings and Mr Peter Gabriel were allowed into the building where they handed the petition to the acting Executive Director, Mr D N Pfaff.

A waterbomb and other objects were thrown from windows high up in the building at the waiting teachers. Both ends of Roland Street were closed off by traffic police.

Addressing the teachers afterwards, Mr Gabru said Mr Pfaff had promised to convey the petition to the appropriate authorities.

He told them that Mr Pfaff had said he was unable to accede to their demands because the matter was in the hands of the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Four policemen who arrived at the scene were jeered when they entered the building. A police video team filmed the scene.

The demands were for charges against the 72 teachers be withdrawn unconditionally, that the hearings be held in an open court, that the police keep off school grounds, and the immediate and unconditional release of detained teachers Mr Quinton Michiels and Mr Neville van der Rheede.
Post Reporters

THE leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the House of Representatives' Ministers' Council, Mr Allan Hendrickse, looks set to form a breakaway church.

Thus follows a religious service which he and several other Labour Party MPs addressed at the Allanridge Community Centre in Uitenhage yesterday.

The Rev Navan Adams, the minister at the Dale Presbyterian Church from which Mr Hendrickse was removed as minister by a vote of 445 votes to 362 on April 26, said today that he had no fears of large-scale defections to any splinter church which Mr Hendrickse might form.

He added that he found the formation of a church centering around an individual irregular. The basis of anyone joining a church should rather be a confession of faith.

"The church cannot afford the luxury of any unholy marriage to any political grouping," Mr Adams said. Mr Hendrickse was playing a "leadership role in a political grouping", which he said would lead to his church being undermined.

Members of all political groupings were still in his congregation.

Mr Hendrickse told the Evening Post political correspondent in Cape Town, Dr Carl van Zyl, that "Marxists" had hijacked the church and that Mr Adonis dismissed the Marxist tag.

Mr Hendrickse said he and his congregation rejected apartheid "in toto" but felt it was their Christian duty to be involved in the whole process of change in South Africa. He refused to elaborate on his church group's future plans.

According to reports, some 800 members of the Congregational Church are to secede with Mr Hendrickse. Some 2,000 people reportedly attended the meeting. However, Mr Adonis said all Congregational Church meetings yesterday had been well attended.

The split in the church follows a decision by the United Congregational Church synod last year that none of its ministers should be allowed to participate in the tricameral constitutional dispensation.

Among other Ministers who took part in yesterday's service with Mr Hendrickse were Mr Andrew Jules (Minister of the Budget in the House of Representatives) and Mr Chris April (Minister of Health Services and Welfare).
Over R12-million has been voted for new buildings for the coloured Department of Education and Culture this year — nearly double the amount of last year.

This will include 49 new schools, the Minister of the department, Mr Carter Ebrahim, told the House of Representatives during the debate on his vote.

He said about 9,000 classrooms would have to be built over the next five years to overcome the backlog and accommodate the annual growth in pupil numbers.

Though the R182-million budgeted this year for new schools was a substantial increase over last year's R61-million, it was considerably less than the R139-million requested.

"I would like to make a strong appeal for a better and more equitable allocation of funds for the erection of schools and other educational facilities," Mr Ebrahim said.

There was virtually no organised school sport because there were too few facilities. This enabled "politically-inspired" sports bodies to take school sports in tow and to "use pupils to further their own aims."

He said building a new technical college in Athlone at an estimated R40-million had been delayed because of a shortage of ground.
MPs block attempts to ram through Bills
Parliament's Young Turks challenge Le Grange Bills
Young Turks challenge Bills

Faced with near-revolt in their caucuses, Hendrickse and Rajbansi apparently agreed on a joint strategy, which was to propose, as soon as the second reading debates came up in their respective houses, that the Bills should go back to the standing committees.

There is a view that both were stalling for time and had hopes of persuading their caucuses to instruct members of standing committees to go along with amendments.

But considerable opposition to this course has built up - possibly thanks to the PFP, which proposed "this day six months" and fought the Bill through every stage of the second reading.

That Solidarity, whose leader Dr. Jaagaram Reddy is a member of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, took the same line as the PFP has not gone unnoticed.

So the men in the middle are Hendrickse and Rajbansi.

The two Ministers Without Portfolio will come under considerable pressure from Cabinet colleagues. But that pressure will have to be weighed against pressure from their respective caucuses, which have the power to decide whether the two men will remain in office as chairmen of Ministers Councils and hence ex officio as Cabinet Ministers.

This week also saw the launch of a major national "Stop the Le Grange Bills" campaign, launched at simultaneous press conferences around the country on Wednesday.

The campaign will focus around a "day of action" on Monday, when meetings, pickets and other protests will be held around the country by a wide range of organisations.

Supporters of the campaign who issued statements this week included political, youth, church, trade union and journalistic organisations.

"The most serious setback in civil liberties for a long time," was how lawyer Nicholas Haysom described the new Bills at a press conference this week.

"These Bills will plunge this country into levels of police action we have not seen before," the Detainees Parents Support Committee said.

"Whatever avenues of peaceful legitimate protest still remain are about to be blocked off completely with the introduction of the Public Safety and Internal Security Amendment Bills," it said.

The DPSC, drawing on the experience of the recent State of Emergency, listed four effects it thought the Public Safety Amendment Bill would have:

- Black communities will bear the brunt of the return of the intense repression of the Emergency: occupation of their townships by army and police, curfews, endless funerals and detentions.
- White communities will see their sons in the continuing role of occupying and policing the townships.
- Business communities could expect a further deterioration in the economy as township communities hit back with boycotts and work stoppages and international business loses further confidence in South Africa.
- The media will face a repeat of the Emergency restrictions and harassment.

In Durban, the Natal Indian Congress has turned down an invitation from Rajbansi to "advise the NFP" on possible amendments to the Bills.

Rajbansi had asked the NIC to formulate suggested amendments. He later received an NIC telegram, stressing the latter's disapproval of the Bills and calling for both to be scrapped.
TIC slams two Houses

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has made a cutting attack on Members of the Houses of Representatives and Delegates for delaying, rather than rejecting, the new security laws. "The collaborators in the Indian and coloured Parliaments support the principle of detention. That is why they have referred the Gestapo Bills to the Joint Standing Committee on Law and Order," reads a widely distributed TIC pamphlet.

"The Rajbasis and Hendrickses are trying to soften apartheid," the statement adds. The pamphlet outlines activities that will constitute a legal observance of June 16 — Youth Day — despite the Government's total ban on meetings commemorating the Soweto rising of 1976.

It advises workers that they can press management for a paid holiday and urges employers, including housewives with domestic workers, to regard June 16 as a paid holiday.
Rylands teachers lose claim

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — Mr Justice Thuri-on has dismissed with costs an application brought by 11 teachers in the Supreme Court, Durban, claiming that they were unlawfully dismissed from Cape Town's Rylands Senior Secondary School last December.

The teachers, Thienadayahn Moodley, Lenny Jayalall, Raghuram Konar, Marie Therese Antomiette Naidoo, Kaviraj Surapphire Dhiraj, Esmund Har-old Jacob, Moonsamy Vuygen Allen, Theresa Paliathan, Osman Gany Sadeck, Stephen Morris David, and Thavananthan Pillay alleged in affidavits that their dismissals were politically motivated after they had refused to "inform other teachers, students, parents and the community" about their involvement with the Cape Town schools boycott.

Mr Justice Thuri-on said the Minister was faced with the urgent need to restore discipline and order where the educational process was brought to a halt.

"It is clear the teachers had lost control of the pupils and they were unable or unwilling to regain control. The unruly conduct of the pupils was clearly politically inspired. The protest involved far wider issues than ordinary pupil grievances," he said.
Misconduct charges 2 hearings postponed

Education Reporter

HEARINGS of charges against two of the 72 Western Cape teachers charged with misconduct for allegedly refusing to administer final exams have been postponed indefinitely.

A spokesman for Mr. Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, today confirmed that charges against Groenvlei Secondary School teacher Mr. Bryan Slingers and the former acting-principal of Crestway Secondary School, Mr. Philip Tobias, would not take place this week as scheduled.

The first case due to be heard is now that of Mr. Nabil Swart, deputy principal of the Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School. It has been set for next Wednesday.

PROTEST

Meanwhile, community protest at the department's determination to proceed against the teachers is growing.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) reiterated its call for charges to be dropped — alternatively for the public to be permitted to attend.

The department has appointed a magistrate and a prosecutor to deal with the hearings, at which the teachers are entitled to legal representation.

"The department is clearly losing to the credibility of the judiciary to validate the case that has been rejected by the community," a Wectu spokesman said.

The Federation of Parents, Teacher, and Student Associations has called on the government to cease victimizing and harassing teachers and to drop the charges of misconduct.
By PETER FABRICIUS
Parliamentary Staff
WHEN South Africa held its “Nuremberg trials” the National Party would not be able to say they did not know about “police excesses.”

This remark by Mr Dave Dalling (PPF Sandton) caused an uproar in the Assembly during the debate on the Public Safety Bill.

Mr Dalling spent most of his speech reading from affidavits of alleged police brutality and torture.

He said the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange had challenged him to give Parliament evidence of alleged police mispractices.

He would now do so. He had 156 affidavits of alleged police mispractices.

“I want to say to every Nato Party member here that I am prepared to allow them to read these statements. Insinuation

And when you have looked at them, don’t want to ask you if you are still prepared to support this Bill.

If you read them you would not be able to say they did not know when the “Nuremberg trials” are held in South Africa who will be.

Mr Roelf Meyer (NP Johan seburg West) objected that Mr Dalling was “minimising that a Nazi government was in power.”

Mr Dalling changed his statement to “Nuremberg-type trials.”

“I am giving you the information so you cannot say I did not know.”

One alleged victim Mr Fun dade Matshane, claimed he was given electric shocks and beat while being interrogated in Fleet Street police station in East London.

He said that on the morning of September 12 1980 he had been hanged from a tree in Crossroad Village to look for work in East London.

Police confronted him and told him to the police station where black policemen kicked and punched him in the groin and ran and on his cheeks.

He was forced to strip and something when fell like a very tight hula-hula was pulled over his head.

I felt two objects being placed on my inner thighs. I was asked in Xhosa: “Are you burning our houses? Where are the petrol bombs?”

I shook my head to indicate that I did not know the answer to these questions.

I then felt a sudden and in pain that passed through my body. It was most severe around the genitalia and stomach.

“Even now my bladder feels painful and I experienced pain when I urinated.”

“Although I have never be exposed to a severe electric shock before. The sensation I felt would have been a severe electric shock to feel like.

I hope you are proud of this Mr Minister.” Mr Dalling said. These are your homes. Perhaps you can send a telegram to your colleagues.

Mr Dalling then quoted other affidavits.

At the end of the speech, the Speaker Mr Rex le Roux asked Mr Dalling what the relevance of all affidavits was to the debate.

“This is what can happen when the police are given such enormous powers without inculpation.” Mr Dalling replied.

The Speaker allowed him to continue.

By FRANS ESNEDRUYF
Parliamentary Staff
THE Government faced a crisis as a result of the bursting of two security balls by the coloured and Indian Households the Assembly was told.

This was the theme of arguments by the three main parties last night during the second reading debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill.

Mr Frank de Kock (CP Brack pan) said the new constitution was collapsing.

He asked how a Cabinet could continue to rule when two of its ministers did not agree with it.

Mr le Roux suggested the two dissident Cabinet Ministers should either resign or be dismissed.

Mr Louis Stoltberg (NP Sa-

He can do anything he likes. This as an inescapable situation. It is certainly not comparable with democracy. It is more like the madness of totalitarianism and fascism.

The Government had to.

By PETER FABRICIUS
Parliamentary Staff
A NATIONAL Party MP has accused the Government of trying to stifle discussion by suggesting that the Bill was defective.

Mr Willem Coetzer (NP Bio-

The clause was originally dropped after objections from the Opposition and the two other parties.

But after the joint standing committee on law and order failed to reach consensus on the Bill, the clause was reinstated.
Teachers slam official letter to parents

A LETTER from House of Representatives education authorities urging parents to exercise their authority over high-schoolers has come under fire from teachers.

The letter, signed by the acting-executive director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr D Pfaff, is to be posted by schools to parents when the term ends today.

An apparent attempt to avoid repeating last year’s disruption of final examinations after a boycott paralysed schools, the letter tells parents they alone have the right to exercise authority over their children.

Teachers said the letter was "absurd."

CONFRONTATIONS

A teacher at a school where there have been repeated violent confrontations between police and pupils said it was surprising the department felt it could tell parents they had authority over their children.

"Principals and teachers, let alone parents, have already had their authority undermined by police entering schools," he said.

The letter says parents can "contribute immensely" towards "affording children the opportunity to study and complete their final examinations in an atmosphere of tranquility and peace" by forbidding them to get involved in "disruptive activity" at school.

Department spokesman Mr Abel Jordaan said the fact that the letter had been leaked to The Argus indicated "a breach of faith" by someone.

It had been sent to secondary schools throughout the Peninsula, the Boland and in Oudtshoorn.
Unrest plea sent to parents

PARENTS could help pupils to write their examinations in tranquility and peace if they forbade their children to become involved in disruptive activities at school, said a letter circulated yesterday to parents and guardians of secondary school pupils in the Regional Chief Inspectors' areas of Wynberg, Athlone, Mitchell's Plain, Bellville, Paarl, Worcester and George-Oudtshoorn.

The letter, signed by the acting executive director for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr D N Pfaff, said the department shared parents' concern regarding the children's scholastic progress.

"In recent times education has been exploited and disrupted to such an extent by radical elements that our children are in danger of being denied the opportunity to pursue their schooling in a purposeful and enjoyable atmosphere," wrote Mr Pfaff.

"Responsible parenthood demands that you warn your children against forces which threaten their future.

"The time has come to start preparing for the 1988 final examinations especially at those schools which have experienced unrest during the course of this year.

"Parental authority is the basis of all authority. You, alone, have the right to exercise that authority over your children. Exercise that authority and ensure a bright future for your children," the circular said.

"Education Reporter"
Teachers to leave DEC committees

From RONNIE MORRIS—Education Report

KIMBERLEY — The Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (UTASA) on Friday decided at its national conference to withdraw from all committees and structures of the general and own affairs education departments.

This follows a similar decision by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) on Thursday when it decided to withdraw its representatives from "all racist government structures".

UTASA is an umbrella body comprising the CTPA, the Transvaal Association of Teachers (TAT), the Orange Free State Teachers' Association (OFSTA) and the Society of Natal Teachers (SONAT).

The only dissenting voice was that of the Free State which opted for a "selective withdrawal" from the "own affairs" Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives).

The resolution for complete withdrawal was accepted by most of the 1,200 delegates.

UTASA also said it would continue to fulfil its union function through negotiation and dialogue — but as a separate entity.

It again rejected the "racist basis of the educational order" and called for a non-racial, democratic educational system. The conference theme was "The Sword and the Ploughshare".

Speaking in support of the motion, the vice-president of the CTPA, Mr Randall van den Heever, said the pressures and demands for liberation from the oppressed community had become so strident that "so called impediments in that struggle are ruthlessly swept aside".
**DEC teachers set for battle**

**By RONNIE MORRIS**

Education Reporter

ONE theme that underlined the 19th annual congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) last week was the fast-deciding relationship between teachers and the Department of Education and Culture.

A warning that the battle lines had been drawn came during the presidium address of Mr. Franklin Sonn last Tuesday, when he accused the department — and by implication the Labour Party — of "blatant administrative mismanagement."

He also criticized the interference of LF MPs in "highly sensitive, private and professional matters," such as promotions.

Another message, Mr. Sonn preached, with missionary zeal was the need for teachers to remain united. He often referred to an annual teachers' conference in Kimberley in 1943 which ended in a split in teacher ranks, and he made emotional appeals to teachers not to let it happen again.

Standing ovations and wild cheering greeted the speeches and addresses of Mr. Sonn, who was elected as CTPA president for the 11th consecutive year.

During the three-day conference, the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives (DEC), and its political head, Mr. Carter Ebrahim, faced sustained and scathing attacks.

Among the issues raised were the non-implementation of promotional posts which had been created in 1984, the non-delivery of stock and apparatus — forcing teachers to buy it themselves, the delay in day-to-day repairs to schools, discrimination against women teachers and non-payment of salaries.

Matters came to a head on Thursday when, after a lengthy and fiery debate, the CTPA decided to withdraw its representatives from "racist government structures in the DEC and the Department of National Education."

The Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA) — an umbrella body comprising the CTPA, the Transvaal Teachers' Association, the Orange Free State Teachers' Association and the Society of Natal Teachers — took a similar decision a day later.

The Orange Free State Teachers' Association was the only dissenting voice and opted for selective withdrawal. It said it would withdraw from the "own affairs committee but would remain on the "general affairs" committee.

A man who is destined to play a major role in educational matters is the youthful CTPA vice-president, Mr. Randall van den Heever.

It was he who introduced the motion calling for complete withdrawal and it was he who told the CTPA to use its "big gun" to persuade delegates to vote for the motion.

But the man who won the day with his charisma and charm was undoubtedly the former leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, Dr. F. Van Zyl Slabbert, who was cheered continuously while delivering a keynote address at the UTASA conference last Friday.

During the day he was mobbed by large numbers of people asking him to autograph their conference programmes, to be allowed to pose for photographs with him or just meet him.

Delegates made no bones about the distaste which with they regarded as the racial basis of the education system and called for a non-racial, democratic system of education, equal, in all respects, for every citizen of the country.

Many strongly-worded resolutions were adopted at the congress. Many of them, however, cannot be quoted as they would contravene the emergency regulations.
Principal influenced by mood of pupils

Extra times, Friday, July 11, 1988
Teachers quit govt bodies

CAPE TOWN — The organisation representing most of South Africa's coloured teaching corps — the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) — has formally withdrawn from government education structures.

Mr Randall van den Heever, deputy-president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), largest of the four provincial organisations in the Utasa fold, confirmed the move yesterday.

Utasa represents 26,000 teachers, most of them in the Western Cape.

A letter had been sent to the acting-executive director of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr D. Pfaff, informing him that Utasa was withdrawing its 21 representatives from the education committee, he said. — Sapa
Teachers leave DEC, DNC

Education Reporter

MEMBERS of the organized teaching profession have officially withdrawn representatives from all committees of the Department of Education and Culture and the Department of National Education.

A four-man delegation of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) and the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday met the Director-General of the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, Mr. P.D. McEnery, and conveyed Utasa's decision, taken at a recent conference in Kimberley, to withdraw from all departmental committees because of its racial structure.

The delegation was led by Mr. Franklin Sonn, president of Utasa, Mr. George Strauss, secretary-treasurer of Utasa, Mr. Randall van der Heever, editor of the Utasa organ, and Mr. Lionel Kearns, the CTPA representative on the Utasa Representative Council.

According to Mr. Strauss the delegation met Mr. McEnery to inform him officially of the decision. Mr. McEnery confirmed the meeting and said it had been conducted in a good spirit. He had taken note of Utasa's decision and would convey it to the Ministers' Council for consideration on August 4.
FORCES are plotting behind the scenes to bring the tricameral Parliament to a temporary halt, unless sufficient progress is made with reform.

One of the options considered part of a secret plan is for all MPs in the House of Representatives, the House of Delegates and their representatives on the President's Council to withdraw from Parliament for at least one month as a mark of protest.

Thus would force Parliament to a halt and, at the same time, demonstrate "our inherent power," said Durban attorney and member of the President's Council, 38-year-old Mr Ismail Omar, the man behind the plan.

Mr Omar took an unprecedented step in SA political history in July when he announced his withdrawal from the President's Council for the month of August.

His action was in protest against a decree by the NP-dominated President's Council which decided to recommend that two controversial security bills, rejected by the House of Representatives and House of Delegates but passed by the House of Assembly only, should become law.

Mr Omar, national chairman of the official Opposition, the National Party of Dr J. H. N. Reddy in the House of Delegates, confirmed yesterday that he was also the author of a letter written to all political parties inviting them to a special meeting in Cape Town early in September to muster forces and work out joint strategy.

He said the main purpose of the meeting would be to consider jointly withdrawing from Parliament and the PC for a limited period, so temporarily collapsing the tricameral system.
New finding on weight gain

Women who gain 12 to 16 kg during pregnancy run a significantly lower risk of losing their child to stillbirth or late miscarriage than women who put on less than 7 kg, a US government study shows.

A study by the National Centre for Health Statistics says women who gain less than 7 kg have a foetal death rate of 10.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with a death rate of 3.5 at the higher weight range.

The statistics, based on a sample of nearly 16,000 pregnancies, suggest that current obstetric guidelines for weight gain may be too conservative. These guidelines, issued in 1983, suggest that weight gain during pregnancy should be between 10 and 12 kg.

The new figures show progressively better outcomes with weight gains up to 16 kg. Above 16 kg, the foetus is at slightly higher risk, but still is statistically safer than at any weight gain below 12 kg.

The study also showed that children born to women with little weight gain tended to be small babies, who have more health problems and higher infant mortality rates.

In spite of the value of the added weight, the study said a substantial proportion of pregnant women do not gain enough.
Nel claim claptrap

PFP

By Barry Streek
Political Staff

The claim by the Deput-
y Minister of Informa-
tion, Mr Louis Nel, that
democracy was not ham-
ered by the state of
emergency was a brilli-
ant example of Nation-
alist misinformation, the
PFP candidate in Clare-
mont, Mr Jan van Eck,
said yesterday.

"Does he take South
African voters to be total
idiots who will believe
this claptrap?" he asked.

Mr Van Eck issued a
statement yesterday
after Mr Nel said demo-
cratic process in the by-
elections in Claremont
and Fynelands would not
be affected by the state
of emergency.

Mr Van Eck said
"Even a cursory glance
at the emergency regu-
lations will show they
place straingh restric-
tions on the little bit of
democracy left.

"The wide definition
of what amounts to a
subversive statement
and the unprecedented
clampdown on the ability
of the press to report
on actions by the govern-
ment, and its agencies
surely amounts to a mas-
sive restriction on the
democratic process.

"I would like to chal-
gen Mr Nel to state
publicly whether he be-
lieves truly free elec-
tions can place while re-
strictions apply."

(Report by B Streek, 122 St
George's St, Cape Town)
Labour Party must decide how to run ‘own’ education

The Labour Party-controlled Ministers’ Council in the House of Representatives must still decide how to run coloured education without ties with recognised teacher organisations.

The recent withdrawal by the Union of Teachers’ Associations of South Africa (Utasa), the federal body representing most of South Africa’s coloured teachers, was laid before the council when it met yesterday.

Utasa, with a countrywide membership of about 25,000 teachers, decided in June to cut formal ties with “own” and “general affairs” education committees because it saw continued involvement as contrary to Utasa’s calls for a single, non-racial ministry of education.

Department of Education and Culture spokesman Mr Thomas Dempsey confirmed the issue was discussed yesterday, but said no final decision had been taken.

Something would have to be said “sooner or later”, but he could not say when this might be.

Utasa delegates have already withdrawn from more than 20 “own affairs” education committees, which deal with matters such as syllabus content, prescribed books and other educational issues.

The association still intends to talk to the Department of Education and Culture, as well as the Department of National Education, to further the interests of its members.
Police stood by as witdoeke attacked, court told

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

An Angolan priest alleged in papers before the Supreme Court that police stood by while "witdoeke" attacked KTC residents in June.

The papers were before court last week were the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, declined to oppose a temporary order being made final which restricts the police, "witdoeke" leaders and others from attacking or allowing attacks on KTC.

In further affidavits, the court also heard that white men in dark clothing with rifles on their hands stood next to a squatter leaders' shack as it went up in flames. People who tried to approach the shack were allegedly shot at. It was also alleged that white men wearing balaclavas were seen near the remains of the shack burning.

A group of "witdoeke" approached KTC from the direction of Chorichands.

"They were armed with clubs, stones and some of them had bottles of petrol. They proceeded to hurl the stones at the KTC camp, smash windows and set fire to the shack. The police in the Caspari made no attempt to stop them."

He said he later stood behind a second Caspari for several minutes with the registration number NDO 1318. Its rear doors were open and a policeman was standing and "aiming a rifle in the direction of KTC residents."

Father Cook said he heard a gunshot very close to him, "looked up and saw that the policeman was still pointing his rifle in the general direction of the residents."

In another affidavit made by Mr Goodwin Nyangwa, formerly of Nyanga Hostel, allegations were made of "witdoeke" and police in Caspari attacking "squatters."

On June 9 at 6am he saw about 1000 Caspari, a mob of "witdoeke" congenializing outside the development board offices. There were five Caspari parked next to the offices and a white van belonging to Warrant Officer Barnard.

There were about 200 people including refugees. WO Barnard then said to them in Xhosa over a loudspeaker that day he was going to kill all the squatters."

"I then shot a squad of caspari members at all of us," Mr Nyangwa said. "From there they saw me and Barnard's son, five Caspari and about 1000 witdoeke on foot approaching the area of the refugee tents."

"The vehicle came to a standstill and the police sighted armed with guns and proceeded towards the refugee tents which were soon surrounded."

"Then I saw lights coming from the tents."

Dr Mark Blecher, of SGCLA clinic, said he had seen several hundred armed "witdoeke" attacking a group of "squatters" near refugee tents on June 9 while four Caspari and Bullets patrolled the area during this time and did absolutely nothing to prevent the attack, let alone stop it."

"The witdoeke then gathered in front of the clinic and I saw a police car in a corner standing next to them, backed with a rifle to the witdoeke in charge of the operations."
Teacher bodies 'to fight decision'

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Professional Teachers' Association (CPTA) and Union of Teachers' Associations of SA (Utasa) are "not going to take lying down" the Rev Allan Hendrickse's decision to cut off all stop-orders for members of the two organizations.

This follows Mr Hendrickse's announcement at the Labour Party's regional congress at the weekend that all stop-order facilities offered to "coloured" teachers for payment of membership fees to the two associations would be cut off.

Reacting to the threat, Mr Franklin Sonn, president of both the CPTA and Utasa, said from Braamfontein last night that the associations were "going to make a fight of it", but declined to disclose their strategy in hitting back at Mr Hendrickse and the Ministers' Council, which Mr Hendrickse chairs.

"The Ministers' Council must realize they are tampering with our rights and we regard that as oppressive - we are not going to take that lying down," said Mr Sonn.

Mr Hendrickse yesterday said the decision to cut off the stop-order payments of some 30 000 teachers was because members of the two associations did not want to recognize the House of Representatives but were still prepared to use facilities provided by it.

LP ends stop-order facilities for Utasa, page 4
Labour Party yesterday terminated stop-order facilities for the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa).

The decision means that Utasa will have to find alternative means of collecting the R53 184 it receives in dues from its more than 17 000 members. Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday that his party was also considering terminating recognition of Utasa as a representative teachers' organization.

He said Utasa was a recognized teachers' organisation in terms of an agreement with the current Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, prior to the existence of the tri-cameral Parliament.

Congress decision

Utasa, he added, had not reapplied for registration with the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives and its position was now being reconsidered by the Labour Party.

Mr Hendrickse's action comes in the wake of a decision taken at the Utasa congress in June to withdraw from education department structures. The decision was taken on the ground that 'one's presence in these structures could lend credibility to the abhorrent 1986 model of apartheid legislation'.

Utasa also said education had become 'a tool in unholy political power-play' which was 'distasteful' to teachers who wished to dissociate themselves from this.
Mamelodi killings: no prosecutions

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — No one is to be prosecuted for the deaths of 13 people shot by police in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, last year.

The Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, said the cases had been referred to the magistrate's court for inquests to be held.

The deaths occurred on November 21 when police opened fire on a crowd of between 20,000 and 50,000 people gathered at the town council offices to protest against police presence in the township, high rentals and the banning of weekend funerals.

Repeating a question from a Progressive Federal Party MP, Mr Peter Soal, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, said in Parliament yesterday he did not know when a date would be set for the inquests.

One of the attorneys representing about 10 families of the dead and injured said the state was also defending a civil claim for damages of more than R600,000.

Mr Nano Mdala said the families were claiming damages for loss of earnings, loss of support and funeral expenses.

In the case of a paraplegic and a person who was shot in the head and is expected to suffer from loss of memory in the future, damages for personal injury were also being claimed.

They allege police acted without good cause.
3 detainees released

Staff Reporter

THREE detainees — including a Bonteheuwel matric pupil — were released this week after spending over 70 days in detention.

Miss Shamsa Issa, 18, and Miss Brenda Marks, 22, were released on Monday, the day before an application for their release was to be heard in court.

Their attorney, Mr Essa Maosa, said that the matter was settled out of court. The State had agreed to pay costs.

No application was lodged for Mr Sulaiman Issa, 23, who was released after 73 days.

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE stop-order facility for membership fees of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa — the umbrella body for four teacher organisations — will be withdrawn on October 1 unless Utasa applies for the facility.

The Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday that other stop-order facilities for insurance premiums, medical aid and pension payments would not be affected.

His statement is a sequel to a recent Labour Party regional congress where he said that stop-order facilities for Utasa would be withdrawn.

In a statement read at a news conference yesterday, Mr Hendrickse said it had been explained to Utasa on February 14 that standing Treasury authorization had been obtained for monthly deductions for certain insurance premiums and membership fees of certain organisations.

"In the case of members of teacher organisations who are paid by this administration, no such authority was requested."

Mr Hendrickse said the Ministers' Council had given Utasa and other bodies ample opportunity to apply in writing if they failed to do so. The decision of the Ministers' Council would be implemented on October 1.

Mr Hendrickse also answered questions on the Utasa decision at a conference in June to withdraw from all committees and structures of the general and own affairs education departments.

He said he had information that pressure had been brought to bear on Utasa by various political bodies.

"The Utasa conference was not a representative one and represented 10 percent of its own teachers and "probably five percent of the national figure", Mr Hendrickse said.

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To find out more about it
By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

The decision by the Ministers’ Council to withdraw the stop-order facility for membership fees for the Union of Teachers’ Associations of South Africa was the worst form of oppression and constituted a devastating blow to Utasa.

This was said yesterday by Mr Franklin Sonn, president of Utasa—a national umbrella body of four teacher organizations, and of the Cape Teachers’ Professional Association, when he addressed about 300 CTPA members at a meeting at Modderdam Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel.

He said the measure was a bitter blow to the teaching profession.

‘Write’

He was reacting to a statement by the chairman of the Ministers’ Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the stop-order facility for membership fees would be withdrawn on October 1 unless Utasa and its affiliates apply in writing for the facility.

Mr Sonn said Utasa had 260 students studying with bursaries derived from membership subscriptions and would have to tell the students that they might have to discontinue their studies.

It also had 14 people, some with families, in its full-time employ and would have to tell them that it might not be able to employ them any more.

Numerous Saturday and vacation projects for matriculants also were being run. Many teachers gave of their time and the projects cost money. It would be stopped if it could no longer be afforded.

“If the government is prepared to take such action against Utasa it must surely reflect a disregard, a disdain for the profession. It must show what the government thinks of teachers. It proves that as far as the government is concerned teachers are children who must behave themselves and if they do not, they must be ordered to stand in the corner and their sweets must be taken away from them.”

Mr Franklin Sonn

Teachers were the custodians of their own integrity and must not allow themselves to be browbeaten, bullied or pushed around, he said.

Turning to Utasa’s decision to withdraw from all departmental committees, Mr Sonn said that when Utasa met in Kimberley on June 20, there were factors which influenced delegates.

Some of these were the state of emergency with all the sweeping powers accorded the police, constant reports of detained members and community leaders and the “eternal Catch-22 situation” of on the one hand working within the structures in order to bring about change, while on the other hand, the point had been reached where “one’s presence in these structures could lead to credibility to the abhorrent 1986 model of apartheid education.”

‘Repressive’

The straw which broke the camel’s back was the “enraging and revulsive” reports of party-political interference in educational matters, Mr Sonn said.

“The clear impression was gained that, sadly, education has become a tool in an unholy party-political power-play which is so distasteful that teachers felt that they could do no better than formally to dissociate themselves from a process which clearly represents a fundamental affront to the integrity of the profession,” Mr Sonn said.

The deputy president of the CTPA, Mr Randall van den Heever, said the organization would fight the decision on principle even if that meant going to court.
Union chief: 'Teachers will not be intimidated'

Education Reporter

THE leader of a teaching union which faces the withdrawal of stop-orders for R650 000 in membership fees says teachers will not be intimidated.

Mr Franklin Sonn, leader of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, told 300 teachers in Bonteheuwel yesterday: "We'll be the poorer if they do it but the authorities must not forget that today they are dealing with a different breed of teacher and student."

Mr Sonn, also head of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, largest of Utasa's four provincial affiliates, was referring to the announcement by the Labour Party-controlled Munster's Council in the House of Representatives that Utasa's stop-order facilities would end on October 1 unless it applied for them to continue.

He told a meeting of the Bonteheuwel branch of the CTPA at Modderdam Senior Secondary School that Utasa's decision to quit "own affairs" education committees - apparently the reason for the reprisals - was decided by a majority after debate.

Halting the stop-order facilities, enjoyed by for the past 16 years, would be "a bitter blow" to Utasa's viability and the profession as a whole, with possible international repercussions.
AS THE tricameral Parliament approaches its second anniversary, MPs are coming under increasing attack for not earning their R38 690 salaries and generous perks.

And several House of Delegates members say report-backs to constituents have been severely curbed by the threat of harassment by "radicals".

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has slammed salary increases for MPs, accusing many Indian and coloured MPs of being too scared to have report-back meetings and calling on them to resign. The TIC also allege that the large salaries paid out ensure that few MPs would bother to effectively oppose National Party policies.

The allegations were put to four Lenasia MPs.

Faiz Khan (Lenasia East), who got 163 votes in the 1984 elections, confirmed that he had not held any report-back meetings. "My door is always open and many of my constituents come to see me at my place," he said, adding that if there was no threat of harassment, more.

Report-backs hit by harassment — MPs

MPs would hold public report-back meetings.

Reacting to the allegation that MPs did not earn their large salaries, Khan said "it would not be possible to explain to outsiders that the amount was warranted without putting themselves in his place.

T S Collakoppen (Central Rand) said he had held two report-backs in the past two years. But, he said, many parts of his constituency were relatively new and developments had not warranted more frequent meetings.

Because of the size of his constituency — 13 pockets covering areas from Germiston to Lenasia's outskirts — he did not feel that he was overpaid. MPs were afraid of "radicals," he said, but claimed the hostility was undeserved as MPs had entered the system to fight for people's rights and to dismantle apartheid.

Abie Choosara (National People's Party, Lenasia Central) said he could not respond to the allegations as it was party policy not to make public statements without the permission of NPP leader Amechand Rajbansi.

Dennis Pillay (Lenasia West) said he did not feel MPs' salary increases were warranted in the present economic climate but said many projects — such as the building of an old age home and housing schemes — had been completed in his constituency.

His report-backs took the form of filtering information through the town council's management committee. He had no comment to make on the harassment of Indian and coloured MPs.
Mayhem at the mans

By NORMAN WEST and JEREMY McCABE

EASTERN Cape church members are fuming after a massacre — recently vacated by the Rev Allan Hendrickse and his family — was found to be in a shambles.

Light and cupboard fittings were removed, shrubs and trees uprooted and graffiti painted on the walls inside the house.

The massacre belongs to the Dale Street Congregational Church in Uitenhage.

And now police in the industrial town have launched an investigation after destructive damage to property.

The police investigation was confirmed yesterday by Mayor Eaddy Eversen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, after a complaint lodged by the Rev Navas Jacob Adonis, minister of the Dale Street United Congregational Church in Uitenhage.

Mr Eversen stressed that no charge had been laid and the matter was still under investigation.

Mr Hendrickse, who is a former long-serving minister of the church, lived in the house for 23 years. He and his family moved out last Sunday after conducting a church service in the house.

Appalled

Mr Adonis, who was formerly a colleague of Mr Hendrickse and who admits to not being on good terms with him — they have not spoken for several months — said that when he opened the house on Monday he was appalled by what he saw.

Mr Adonis said that on checking the house, he found that the doors and the windows had been broken.

The police were called to the scene after the complaint.

The police have launched an investigation to find out what happened.

Hendrickse in row over damage to his old home

Black Power salute had been drawn in black paint, while in a passage wall, “God forgives, I don’t” had been daubed.

Wall-to-wall carpets had been removed, leaving large glue stains on the wooden floors.

The garden was in a shambles with several trees hacked down.

Mr Adonis said yesterday he had complained to the police on the advice of the church’s attorneys.

The complaint was not aimed specifically at Hendrickse but at the family.

Mr Hendrickse had hoped to move into the house as soon as possible but because of the “chaotic condition of the house”, he said he would not move in.

He said he and his family were appalled.

“Such nonsense”

Hendrickse in row over damage to his old home

Mr Hendrickse said he had hoped to move into the house as soon as possible but because of the “chaotic condition of the house”, he said he would not move in.

He said he and his family were appalled.

"God forgives, I don't" leg

Mr Hendrickse has been reported as saying he had drawn a Black Power salute during 1976 “as a symbol of what I believed in”.

Relations between Hendrickse and some members of the Dale Street United Congregational Church, to which he had ministered for so long, were soured early this year when Mr Hendrickse was stripped of his accreditation as an ordained minister of the church.

The shock moved a decision by the United Congregational Church Assembly, to which the Dale Street congregation belongs, to ask him for defying an ultimatum to sever his political ties by December 31 last year or face expulsion.

Taboo

Two other Labour Party MPs, the Rev Andrew Jules, Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services in the House of Representatives (at the time minister of the Komsos congregation) and the Rev A D Goosen of the Hankey congregation were given similar ultimatums.

Mr Jules resigned from his congregation to continue his political career, while Mr Goosen decided to drop politics, resigned from Parliament and went back to heal the rift in his church over his political activities.

The ultimatums followed the UCC Assembly meeting in Gaborone, Botswana, where the UCC constitution was amended allowing parties, politics and politics to be for UCC members — but leaving the final decision in the hands of the local community.
Labour defends role in new deal

Hendrickse: our presence is felt

DURBAN — The leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, yesterday defended his party's participation in the tricameral Parliament.

The party had been able to get 34 Acts of Parliament amended or repealed, he said at the party's Natal regional congress here. "There was no doubt apartheid was being removed in legislation."

Mr Hendrickse recalled the party's decision three years ago at its Esikhawini congress to participate in the tricameral system and said the party had made its presence felt.

The second session of Parliament had come to an "abrupt end" earlier this month because the Labour Party's representatives on the Constitutional Development and Planning standing committee had refused to participate in preparing and supporting proposed legislation which was discriminatory, he said.

Mr Hendrickse said that in spite of the new constitution's inadequacies, the fact remained that for the first time "people of colour" were now participating in decision-making at the highest level.

The fact that blacks were not yet included was a matter for regret. However, no one could deny apartheid was now in the process of being dismantled — and South Africa today was not the same as it was two years ago.

The Labour Party had become a partner in the process of reform, he said.

The final decision on the party's continued participation would be taken at its national congress in Port Elizabeth in January.

Mr Hendrickse said the future of South Africa would be decided by "people of colour" sitting at a table with the State President, Mr P W Botha, and other Afrikaners.

He also said the Ministers' Council was examining an increase in state pensions for coloured people.

Dr Alan Boesak's church was receiving R1.6 million a year from the council for social welfare and other services, the Catholic Church was getting R790 000 and the Anglican Church R790 000.

"The very people who condemn us are getting a lot from us," he said.

He told congress delegates the African National Congress had instructed the African Teachers' Association to withdraw from all apartheid-oriented bodies.

He said he had information that this happened, but he would not disclose his source. The instruction had in turn been passed to coloured teachers through the Cape Professional Teachers' Association, he said.

Mr Hendrickse said that by withdrawing even from discriminatory education structures, teachers would be doing a disservice to education.

It was easy to "shout and criticise" the Labour Party, but getting down to do some work was another matter. Sapa
SAP recruits to do township duty

CAPE TOWN — One thousand new police recruits are to be armed with guns and sjamboks and sent into the black townships to take on the "comrades" — after only three weeks training at a camp outside Cape Town.

An SAP spokesman, Brigadier Jaap Venter, confirmed that the "special constables" — all black and between the ages of 25 and 45 — were being trained at a site next to the Roebberg nuclear power station to help maintain law and order in the townships.

He said there was "nothing sinister" about it.

"They are simply being trained to make the long arm of the police force a little bit longer," Brig Venter confirmed that the constables, once trained, would be armed with guns and sjamboks and that they would work under the supervision of the regular members of the police force.

They will wear a uniform "similar" to that worn by the regular police force.

The PFP's spokesman on law and order, Mr Heleen Sizman, said it seemed "totally impossible" for the constables to work under the supervision of the regular members of the police force.

The PFP's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee in the Western Cape, Mr Jan van Eck, said he was "horrified" at the prospect.

"The alteration between the community and the police will worsen if untrained police are let loose in the already volatile situation in the townships," he said.

A spokesman at the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said the special constables would assume their duties after a passing-out parade later this month.

Police spokesmen say the men will have the same powers and authority as fully trained police force members, who go through a year's instruction.

The men were being trained by South African Police instructors next to the nuclear plant because of the lack of facilities at Harmskraal.

The Police Act says that "whenever there are not sufficient ordinary members of the force available to perform police duties or at particular police duty — the Commissioner may appoint as temporary members to act as such, so many fit and proper persons as may be necessary for the performance of any such duty."

Gen Wandrag said the special constables would work under the supervision of ordinary members of the force and they would have basically the same powers as regular members of the police, as explained in the Police Act.

The Police Act says that "whenever there are not sufficient ordinary members of the force available to perform police duties or at particular police duty — the Commissioner may appoint as temporary members to act as such, so many fit and proper persons as may be necessary for the performance of any such duty."

Gen Wandrag said "The special constables are being trained to fill the gaps in the police force that occur from time to time. We are training about 1,000 men to perform the basic duties of ordinary policemen."
Indian and coloured MPs fight shy of poll

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

President's Council members were recommended — thus avoiding embarrassing by-elections.

It is widely expected that Sir John will make his announcement of an early election at the Cape congress of the National Party in East London tomorrow and the most likely polling date is November 26.

According to Section 2 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, the State President may dissolve the Tricameral Parliament by proclamation in the Government Gazette at any time.

But it is extremely unlikely, says informed sources, that the State President will plunge the coloured and Indian Houses into a bitter, if not disastrous, election against their will.

This is because they already face a serious credibility crisis in their communities, and because of widespread rejection of, and sympathy about, the Tricameral Parliament.

On the other hand, the State President is entitled constitutionally to proclaim individual elections, for example, for whites only.

The Transvaal Indian Congress, a UDF affiliate, has meanwhile charged the parliamentary parties with being afraid to test their support and warned they would again call for a boycott of elections.

In a statement released this weekend, the TIC argued that even lower polls than in August, 1984, should be expected.

Nats still divided on date for key election

By LESTER VENTER
Political Correspondent

CAPE Nationalists go to the last of the season's policy-making congresses in East London tomorrow divided on two vital issues — the future of the Group Areas Act and the best strategic date for a general election.

Nats party leaders have left no doubt that the country is headed for an early parliamentary election — only the date remains unknown, but many senior Nationalists favour November 26.

If they have their way, State President P W Botha's opening of the congress tomorrow night is the last feasible platform from which he can announce the election.

A top Nationalist confirmed this week that Mr Botha was "anxious" for an election, and was said to be sensitive to right-wing accusations that he did not have a mandate from whites for his reform strategy.

Whether or not Mr Botha announces an early election, the Cape Nats are set to clash over the burning issue of the Group Areas Act.

A motion from Maitland asks the Government to apply the Act more strictly, and motions from Tyger Valley and Durbanville ask for a reaffirmation of "own schools and own residential areas.

On the other hand, Stellenbosch delegates plan to raise the possibility of grey areas.
Group Areas Act must go soon, says Hendrickse

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THE leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the House of Representatives' Minsters' Council, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday that he had "no doubt" that the Group Areas Act would have to be scrapped.

In a keynote address to the Labour Party's Eastern Cape conference in Port Elizabeth, he said the scrapping of the Mixed Marriages Act had given rise to the questions as to where mixed couples would live.

Then another question arose: Where would children of such marriages attend school?

"Whether the Government likes it or not, the Group Areas Act will have to go so that people can live where they want to," Mr Hendrickse said to applause.

He said indications of a pending repeal of the Separate Amenities Act were the result of the LP's participation in the tricameral system.

Although the party had not accepted the constitution, it had decided to participate in it: "We did this to get where we want to be and I am quite sure we made the right decision," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said he believed talk of a revolution in the present circumstances was a pipe dream. "But revolution in terms of peaceful change is on the cards."

Turning to the Natal indaba, Mr Hendrickse called for a similar one to be started in the Eastern Cape.

This would fit in with the LP's policy of regional - or federal - options for South Africa.

A constitutional solution had to be based on the dual reality of black aspirations and white fears, he said.

The congress unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the Government "immediately to repeal the immoral, un-Christian, ungodly and discriminatory Group Areas Act."

Other resolutions adopted included:

- A call for a similar immediate repeal of the Separate Amenities Act.
- A rejection of sanctions as a solution to South Africa's problems.
- A call on the Government to help alleviate the serious unemployment problem in the Eastern Cape.
- Congratulating the people of Natal/KwaZulu on their indaba and urging the LP's Eastern Cape regional executive to investigate the possibility of organising an Eastern Cape one.

Commenting afterwards, Mr Hendrickse said it was "difficult to assess the Government's declaration this week of the United Democratic Front as an affected organisation. If the Government had reason to believe that problems were caused by overseas funding of the UDF, he hoped this would be borne out by a legal investigation."

A discotheque in Korsten, Port Elizabeth, was the venue of the Labour Party's regional congress yesterday.
Loans to replace bursaries for student teachers

BY GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

Bursaries for student teachers taking arts subjects will be replaced by loans from next year in a bid by education authorities to alleviate a critical shortage of teachers of science, mathematics and technical subjects.

The decision — taken without consultation with teacher-training centres — has caused alarm among educationists.

Applicants for teacher-training bursaries in 1987 will receive them only if they intend to take technical, vocational or science-related subjects.

Those choosing subjects such as history, geography or languages — at present 80 percent of bursary-holders opt for arts subjects — will, instead, be granted loans to be repaid in full after they qualify.

Mr Carter Ebrahim, minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said yesterday that the decision had been taken by the minister's council on his personal recommendation.

There was an "over-supply" of teachers trained in academic subjects and too few qualified to teach science, mathematics and technical subjects.

The new system was intended to create an incentive for study in the latter fields.

Consultation with teacher-training centres was not thought necessary, Mr Ebrahim said.

He did not think that the prospect of repaying loans would deter students from training as teachers.
Disquiet in LP on slow reform

By KEITH ROSS
EAST LONDON — There is growing impatience within the Labour Party about the slow pace of reform.

This was said this week by the Labour Party's MP for Border, Mr Peter Mopp.

Mr Mopp has been named as one of the Young Turks within the Labour Party, who have grown impatient with the pace of reform within the tri-cameral system.

"A lot of us are growing impatient with the white man's way of doing things in politics," he said.

"The white man apparently needs a commission to tell him if anything is undesirable.

"We don't need a commission to tell us whether or not the Separate Amenities Act or the Group Areas Act must be scrapped.

"They must obviously be scrapped, so why don't we just scrap them? Everything is happening at such a slow pace.

"We don't want apartheid to be reformed. We want it to be eliminated.

"We should not be discussing reform. We should be discussing what will replace apartheid.

"Mr Mopp said these issues would be discussed when the LP held its national congress in Port Elizabeth from January 2 to 4.

"I believe we will look at how much change has been achieved since we agreed to take part in the tri-cameral system," he said.
Public Sector Govt.-Coloured Affairs

1987

January - December
62 per cent hike in posts in Representatives — Julies

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The number of posts in the Administration of the House of Representatives has increased by more than 60 per cent since September 1984, the Minister of the Budget, the Reverend Andrew Julies, told the 21st annual congress of the Labour Party.

And he added, only 5.8 per cent of the staff was white at the end of 1986, as against 6.5 per cent in March last year.

Mr Julies said that when the Labour Party took control of the House of Representatives on September 3, 1984, some 10,527 people had been employed. At the end of 1986, he added, 17,149 were in the employ of the administration, which was an increase of about 62 per cent.

The Minister said that staff needs, particularly in the entry grades of the administration, "must first be satisfied from the ranks of the coloured community."

"Only when an appropriate candidate from these ranks cannot be found from within or from outside the public service will candidates from other population groups be considered."

Mr Julies added that the appointment of such people was subject to the approval of the Ministers Council.

Mr Julies also disclosed that the resort of Mockeplan near Bloemfontein had now been renamed after the Chairman of the House of Representatives and Leader of the Labour Party in the Free State, Mr Phillip Sanders.
THE Rev Allan Hendrickse has infuriated his caucus by apologising to the state president for taking a dip in the icy waters off Port Elizabeth during the Labour Party congress there shortly after Christmas. Charles Redclyffe, MP for Schauderville, has claimed Hendrickse went against a caucus decision in apologising.

Peter Mopp, MP for Border, remained defiant, saying: “I’ll swim wherever I want to.” The apology has further reduced the Labour Party’s credibility among coloured people and Hendrickse’s standing as a leader has reached rock bottom.

The caucus is particularly angry with him for having told the president that he “accepted that steps had to be taken against the media. In a letter to the state president read out by Botha at a press conference in Tshwane, Hendrickse said the swim was not intended as an act of civil disobedience.

He and his colleagues did not intend an affront “to your personal capacity as state president, nor did we intend to challenge your authority”. The swim, obviously planned as a gesture of defiance after Hendrickse had slammed the Group Areas Act and the latest press curbs, created a crisis because with a whites-only election in the offing, Botha could not allow Hendrickse to get away with it.

Moreover it impinged on the ticklish question of cabinet responsibility, and the president reiterated that a situation had arisen which he could not allow to continue. He confirmed that cabinet ministers were allowed to differ, but that they must stick to the procedure. He demanded Hendrickse’s apology, failing which his resignation.

If this was refused, Botha threatened to dissolve parliament — which would mean elections in the the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates as well as in the House of Assembly. This is the last thing Hendrickse is prepared to face, and he climbed down.
So-sorry-Hendrickse enrages Labour

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Mopp fumes over alleged racism

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The MP for the Border in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp, yesterday threatened to take two school principals here to higher authorities for what he called "veiled racism".

"I do not want to name the principals at this stage and I do not want to embarrass the children involved, but I am astounded at the racism involved in these so-called coloured schools," Mr Mopp said.

He said he would speak to the authorities about the matter as the principals were not carrying out the non-racial policy proclaimed by the Labour Party.

"These principals have nothing to fear as they fall under the Education Department of the House of Representatives which has taken a very clear-cut stand on opening of so-called coloured schools to all races."

Mr Mopp said one child had spent a day at a pre-school and had been told the next day that he could not return as he was classified Indian.

"This is outrageous and we just cannot let this principal get away with this type of thinking. I don't know what his game is but I certainly intend to put a stop to it.

"Can you imagine the irreparable damage in terms of race relations this type of thing can result in?"

"The other case is just as pathetic. It concerned an African pupil who had not made it through Std 10 at an African school. I was approached and had her placed in one of our schools and the principal wanted to put her back into Std 9 because he felt the inspector would not approve.

"I don't know what is going on in our schools. The political leadership, which controls the schools, has given the go-ahead for non-racial schools and here we find principals dragging their heels.

"I certainly hope that they realise that the days of getting promotion via being good boys in terms of National Party government policy are over, and get on with the job of deracialising education."

"In that way they can make a major contribution to education," Mr Mopp said.

The Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, reiterated a few weeks ago that coloured schools were open to all races..."
Minister says teacher can't be registered

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A coloured teacher was refused permission to teach computer science at three Grahamstown white schools because she was not eligible to register with the Teachers' Federal Council.

This was said yesterday in a statement from the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly. Mr Piet Clase, who did not say why Miss Thomas could not register with the council.

Mr Clase had been asked to react to a statement by the MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, which said that the teacher, Miss Gail Thomas, had been refused the teaching post because of her colour.

Miss Thomas is a Rhodes University BSc graduate in information processing and also holds a Higher Education Diploma, a postgraduate qualification, from the university.

She was the only applicant for a post to teach computer science at the three schools, all of which had accepted her after interviewing her.

In his statement, Mr Clase said "Under the present dispensation no teacher may be appointed to a post unless he/she is registered with the Teachers' Federal Council."

As Miss Thomas is not eligible for registration it is not possible to appoint her to a post in this particular department.

Mr Moorcroft had petitioned the State President, Mr F W Botha, to overturn Mr Clase's decision after his advice had been sought by the school committee. But President Botha upheld the decision.

Mr Moorcroft then accused Mr Botha of "flagrant racial discrimination", saying that "it was a case of undiluted apartheid, pure and simple, and gives it to the State President's lofty claims that apartheid is dead".

"There can be no argument about the fact that Miss Thomas is being discriminated against because of the colour of her skin."

A liaison official in the office of the State President, Mr Jack Vinniers, declined to comment on why President Botha had upheld the decision, or on Mr Moorcroft's attack, and referred the matter to Mr Clase.

When asked why President Botha had upheld the decision, Mr Clase said he did not know, and referred the matter back to the office of the State President. By last night, no response had been received from Mr Vinniers.
Heunis riddle

ANGRY Labour Party MPs are still trying to unravel the "mystery" of their leader's amazing apology.

For the Rev Allan Hendrickse left a party caucus meeting with firm resolve to be browbeaten by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

In fact, Mr Hendrickse and the caucus had composed a letter stating the Labour Party's refusal to back down over the coloured MPs' controversial swam at the Port Elizabeth whites-only beach.

In the end, it was decided not to present the letter.

The caucus felt that Mr Hendrickse should rather force Mr Botha to make the next move — to fire him or call a coloured election.

Later, in the sanctum of the President's office, something happened to change Mr Hendrickse's mind — and he presented his now famous letter of apology.

Labour MPs believe that the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, intervened to settle the conflict between Mr Botha and Mr Hendrickse.

And the result was the bombshell letter that President Botha read out to the nation on television that night.

Mr Hendrickse claims he was "not bound" by the caucus decision.

MPs, however, reject this claim. They are shocked and astonished by Mr Hendrickse's contention that he has the right to ride roughshod over unanimous caucus decisions.

One of the caucus members, who pleaded with Mr Hendrickse not to apologise, was his son, Peter, the MP for Addo, who dived into the water at the white beach with his father.

At the caucus meeting, Labour MPs discussed Mr Hendrickse's options and decided unanimously that he should not apologise and so force Mr Botha to make the next move.

They examined a letter of defence drafted by Mr Hendrickse, but decided against presenting it to Mr Botha.

Mr Peter Hendrickse warned his father that however craftily the letter of explanation had been drafted, Mr Botha was likely to use the letter to abuse and humiliate him.

Betrayed.

The MP for Sandton (CAPE), Mr Charles Recht, said bluntly that he had been "betrayed" by the fact that his leader had come against the caucus decision and allowed himself to be made a fool of by Mr Botha.

The MP for Rosettenville, Mr Hugon Christian, said it was a "mystery" how what could have happened at the meeting between Mr Botha and Mr Hendrickse.
Deadlock over press report

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The official Nationalist mouthpiece in the Cape, Die Burger, and the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amiechand Rajbansi, appear to be deadlocked over a demand by him for a correction of a front-page report last week.

The report, of a Labour Party caucus meeting at which the Rev. Allan Hendrickse is alleged to have said that Mr Rajbansi had promised to leave the Cabinet if Mr Hendrickse was dismissed or forced to resign over the Port Elizabeth swimming affair, got Mr Rajbansi into hot water with the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Both he and Mr Hendrickse were warned that unless the matter was suitably settled, Parliament would be dissolved and they would face an election.

Mr Rajbansi then wrote to Die Burger saying 'nobody from the newspaper had approached him and the report was incorrect. He demanded a correction in the next issue of the newspaper.

Die Burger reported yesterday that it had
DV schools only 3 still closed

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Three Duncan Village schools are the only Eastern Cape schools still closed after two Fort Beaufort schools were re-opened yesterday.

The re-opening of Lawson Senior Secondary School and Timis Higher Primary School, means 57 of the 60 higher primary and secondary schools closed last year have been re-opened. The 60 East Cape schools were closed last year because of a lack of "effective education".

The opening of the Fort Beaufort schools, both closed in July last year, followed discussions between the principals of the schools and parents and the assistant director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in King William's Town, Mr P G Stamper.

In a joint statement yesterday, the principals of the two schools, Mr K M Poza of Lawson and Mr P T Zephu of Timis, said Mr Stamper had consulted with the Minister of Education, Mr G Viljoen, before the schools could be re-opened.

The schools opened yesterday and admissions also started yesterday.

At the beginning of this month, the regional director of the DET, Mr Bill Stauda, warned that if a closed school had not been opened by the beginning of February "serious consideration" about the opening of the school would be given by the authorities.

Last week Mr Stauda reiterated his earlier statement concerning the opening of closed schools.

He said parents should meet together and appoint a committee that would approach the local assistant director.

Admission: onus on principals

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — School principals here should not fill in outdated forms for the admission of black pupils to schools under the jurisdiction of the House of Delegates.

That was the message from the Labour Party’s MP for the Border, Mr Peter Mopp, who telephoned from the caucus meeting of the party in Cape Town where he said he had confronted the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Mopp said the minister had told him the previous regulations governing the admission of blacks to coloured schools were entirely at the discretion of the principal and that principals should now act within the political leadership’s instruction that the schools should admit pupils of any race.

"The only proviso is that there must be space," he said.

Investigations yesterday showed East London principals were still using old forms prepared by the Department of Coloured Affairs, which principals had to fill in to have blacks enrolled at their schools.

The investigation followed an attack by Mr Mopp on two unnamed principals who he accused of racism.

He said one principal had said he had place for a black Std 10 pupil in Std 9 while another principal had turned an Indian child away on racial grounds.

Mr Mopp accused the principals of not carrying out the non-racial policy propounded by the Labour Party.

He said it was outrageous and he could not let the principals get away with it.

The chairman of the East London branch of the Cape Professional Teachers’ Association, Mr Adam Fray, said yesterday the organisation supported non-racial schools but that principals were still under the impression that they were bound by the old rules.

"We welcome Mr Mopp’s stand on open schools and are happy that he has cleared up the matter," he said.

According to the old forms, principals had to fill it in and submit it to various authorities before a black child could be admitted to a coloured school.

"That form was brought to my notice and this is why I raised the matter urgently with the minister," Mr Mopp said.

"I cannot emphasise it more strongly. The onus is up to the principals to decide who they can admit. There must be no passing of the buck."
Allegations of racism in EL fire brigade

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Allegations of racism towards members of the municipal fire brigade here who are not white have been made by the MP for Border in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp.

However, the chief brigade officer, Captain Bill Kenny, said yesterday all his men got on well with each other.

Captain Kenny said the allegations came as a surprise to him.

"The fire brigade is fully integrated and all my men get on well with each other. They play sport together and live together and I am very surprised to hear of any problems between them," Captain Kenny said.

Mr Mopp said he had met some of the 18 coloured men in the fire brigade and they had told him that "things were not right." He did not name the men.

Mr Mopp said this had been "particularly painful" to him because he was aware of the uphill battle it had taken to get the municipality to be a truly equal opportunity employer.

"But now that we have achieved that on paper, living conditions could be improved and said an attempt would be made to rectify this in the new budget.

He did not accept the criticism about the exam results because there were also white candidates who had failed.

"The last batch did well in their basic six-month training and, after the 12-month training period, only nine passed. I can state categorically that exams were marked without reference to race. There was definitely no discrimination in marking. In fact the nine who passed were mostly coloured.

Captain Kenny said he was surprised to hear complaints had been taken up with Mr Mopp.

"All of the fire brigade members have strict instructions that if they have complaints and their immediate superior officer does not entertain the complaints, they can go to the next senior officer and finally to me personally.

"That instruction still stands," Captain Kenny said.
Education reporter DENNIS CRUYWAGEN talks to Mr A M "Awie" Muller, the new director of education in the House of Representatives administration.

**New man in education hot seat**

He has inherited one of the hottest seats in education, a position which his predecessor quit because of political pressure.

But Mr A M "Awie" Muller, new executive director of education in the House of Representatives administration, is confident that he will not wilt under pressure and that he will be able to handle his portfolio competently.

He has worked closely with Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture, for a year.

"We have built up a cordial relationship. There should be no problems between us," he said.

Mr Muller, formerly chief inspector of education, succeeds Mr A J Arendse, who held the second most important post in "coloured" education for seven years before he resigned last March.

Mr Muller moved into his new office this week.

"I am still not at home in this new office," he said bluntly at the start of his first interview since his appointment.

Being blunt, honest and forthright is part of his style. Ducking questions is out.

His curriculum vitae states that he is a member of the Kraaifontein Management Committee. He has been chairman of this body for six years.

However, he is not a member of a political party.

"I am not a member of the Labour Party or any other political party. I serve on the management committee because I want to help my community."

Extra-parliamentary groupings have consistently shunned management committees, but Mr Muller feels they can be used to the benefit of communities.

Mr A M "Awie" Muller

He believes management committees will eventually be replaced by non-racial municipalities.

"It is inevitable. We will have non-racial municipalities and a non-racial democratic government elected by all the voters," he believes in one-man, one-vote," he said.

During the boycotts, which paralysed many high schools in the Western Cape in 1986, pupils used the slogan "liberation for education."

Mr Muller's slogan is "education for liberation."

He believes that schools should not be used as battlefields, or as platforms for reform but to prepare our children to be critical in a constructive manner.

There have been complaints that teachers who sided with pupils during the boycotts have landed on a blacklist. Mr Muller denied this.

"There is no blacklist or hit list of teachers."

He also denied allegations that teachers who are members of the Labour Party had been promoted above non-party members.

"That is unthinkable and against the interest of education."

Mr Muller has heard of people's education.

"It would appear there is dissatisfaction over the way in which our history books have been written. My door is open to modern historians who can scientifically research and rewrite South African history."

Mr Muller said his goals were to see that his department functioned smoothly and efficiently, to foster better relations between the department and teachers, to improve the qualifications of underqualified primary school teachers, to encourage high schools to become more technically orientated and to equip primary schools with computers.

Also high on his list of priorities is a firm resolve to create more pre-school centres, especially in the underprivileged areas, to prepare toddlers for school.

Last year the Union of Teachers' Associations in South Africa, the federal body representing most of the country's coloured teachers, severed formal ties with "own" and "general" affairs education committees.

Mr Muller said he wanted to thaw the frosty relationship between his department and recognised teacher organisations.

He said he was aware of the existence of the Western Cape Teachers' Union, which is not recognised by the department.

"I will listen to them if they come with reasonable requests. But I will not willfully create a rift in the teaching profession."
Teachers angered over their dismissal

Two Eldorado Park teachers employed by the Department of Education and Culture are up in arms after they were not reappointed to their posts this year.

They are Mr. Abaaz Eesop, an award-winning teacher who has taught for more than 20 years, and Mr. A.L.D. Peters, a lawyer by profession who has been a teacher for close to five years. Both taught at Silver Oaks Secondary School in Eldorado Park, south of Johannesburg, last year.

The two teachers told the Sowetan that they were angered because they had not been officially informed that they had been dismissed except through word of mouth by the acting school principal, Mr. Lawrence Ploo. Both said they had been given the usual re-appointment forms to fill in by the principal in November last year. They completed and submitted them the same day.

**Surprise**

To their surprise, the principal announced at a staff meeting on December 3 that the two would not be returning to the school this year. They later heard that their application forms had not been sent to the Minister's Office in Cape Town.

"In the case of Mr. Eesop, when he asked the principal if he had received a directive from the department about his appointment, he replied 'he was not prepared to have him back this year,'" Mr. Ploo said.

The principal also said he was acting on instructions given to him by the circuit inspector, Mr. H. Matthews, and the regional inspector, Mr. P. Phatlane.

"As for Mr. Peters, when he asked if there had been any official communications from the department dispensing his services, the principal said, 'I have de- cided not to have you back,'" Mr. Ploo added.

**Forms**

The two men said they were satisfied that they had complied with their forms and were prepared to take the matter to court if necessary. They said they were not informed of the reasons for their dismissal.

**Experience**

The union said it believed that the school could not afford to lose teachers with qualifications and experience of the two, especially during this time when there was a great shortage of teachers. It demanded their immediate reinstatement.

The PTU and the Silver Oaks Secondary School Parents, Teachers, Student Association have written separate letters to the Ministry of Education and Culture, expressing their concern.

Meanwhile, the PTU will hold a general meeting on February 8 at Eldorado Park Civic Centre at 2pm to discuss the dismissal of the two teachers.
Sex teaching at school

Education Reporter

THE birds and the bees will take a rest — about 20 000 primary and high school pupils at 19 schools in the Peninsula will receive sex education after the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) launched a programme as part of the teaching syllabus.

According to a spokesman for DEC, the programme — a pilot project named Family Guidance, for Sub A to Std 10 — follows two years of research by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC).

Four regions, Athlone, Bellville, Mitchells Plain and Wynberg, were identified for the implementation of the programme which will be monitored for its effectiveness and to locate and eliminate problems.

Two teachers and a principal of each of the 19 schools recently took part in a training programme offered by the Tygerberg Hospital Family Planning Unit and the Youth Health Services of the Department of National Health and Population Development at the Karl Bremer Hospital, Bellville.
Lessons on sex in Cape schools

CAPE TOWN — About 20,000 primary and high school pupils at 10 schools in the Cape Peninsula will receive sex education after the Department of Education and Culture launched a programme as part of the teaching syllabus.

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Two teachers and a principal of each of the 10 schools took part in a training programme offered by the Tygerberg Hospital Family Planning Unit and the Youth Health Services of the Department of National Health and Population Development at the Karl Bremer Hospital in Bellville, Cape Town — Sapa.
Menlo Park right-wing parents meet Minister

The racial row at Hoërskool Menlo Park following its banning of a black athlete from a prestige sports meeting took a new turn yesterday when a parents' action group, who support the school's right-wing dominated management council, met the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

On Monday the white own affairs education Minister met an opposing group of parents, the Menlo Park Parents Action Committee (MPAC), who have demanded the resignation of the council on the grounds that its action did not represent the viewpoint of the majority of parents.

In a brief statement after that meeting Mr Clase said he had undertaken to consider the MPAC's request and that he would announce his decision as soon as possible.

A spokesman for the Minister yesterday confirmed the meeting with the alternative parents' action group, led by Mr Albert Murphy, and said Mr Clase would also be considering their case.

FURTHER DISCUSSIONS

It is understood that Mr Clase will not make a full statement on the issue until some time next week, and that he will be meeting the school's management council for further discussions first.

The row started when the council barred a black athlete, Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya, of Kearsney College in Natal, from taking part in a national schools athletics meeting on February 14.

Pupils from many schools boycotted the meeting in protest at the banning of Nkululeko, son of a prominent Durban advocate.

Angry Menlo Park parents passed a motion of no confidence in the management council at a mass meeting in the school hall, but the council ignored an ultimatum that it resign. — Sapa.
Seven joined through 'days of awakening'

By SAHM VENTER
A NIGHTMARE began 18 months ago for seven Wynberg teenagers — and they still don't know how it will end.

Today they are waiting to find out if the last step between freedom and jail for public violence will succeed.

Eighteen months ago they hardly knew each other but now they are united by their frustration and their fear.

Ten people were originally charged with public violence in connection with a stone-throwing incident on the corner of Batts and Park roads, Wynberg, after a rally at the Wynberg Senior Secondary School on October 15, 1985.

One "disappeared" before the trial started and the nine others were sentenced to between three and five years in May last year.

A 15-year-old had been five year sentence postponed and Ms Ansaafl Mohamed, 18, was acquitted on November 16 when the Supreme Court heard their appeal. The seven others failed in their appeal.

Appeal

On March 18 their application for leave to appeal to the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein failed.

Their future hangs in the balance as three Appeal Court judges consider the petition to the Chief Justice last week.

If the Chief Justice rules against them , Dee Dicks, 18, Venita de Klerk, 19, Julian Stubbs, 18, Isgaan Amlay, 17, and Showqo Enoos, 18, will go to jail for 12 months.

Jordaan, 19, and Nassar Masout, 18, will go to jail for three years.

After consultations with psychologists, criminologists and discussions with people who have been in jail, they feel "prepared".

"But we are very worried about the girls," Isgaan said.

"We really grew close," Nassar said. He said the past 18 months had been his "day of awakening".

Strong

"I feel pretty awful," Ms Mohamed told SOUTH of her acquittal. "My spirits are strong for them and I'm doing my best to pull my weight. The seven are very aware that they are not the only people with public violence sentences hanging over their heads."

According to figures in Parliament, there was a 600 percent increase from 1984/5 to 1985/6 in the number of people under 18 who were convicted on public violence charges.

There was a 290 percent increase in public violence convictions and most of these were in the Peninsula.

In 1985/86, 3,972 people were prosecuted for public violence, while 1,627 people were convicted.
The education board at its final sitting. From the left, Mr J. H. Swartz, Mrs S. Arends, Mrs R. Sinclair, Mr I. S. Barnes (Inspector of Education), Dr J. W. Bergius (Regional Chief Inspector of Education), Mr J. Pretorius (Chairman), Mr E. M. Derry (Inspector of Education), Mr H. C. Grondt (Regional Representative), Mr J. D. Barendse, Mr D. J. Kleinhans, Mr G. H. Williams and Mr R. O'Reilly (MP).

Coloured education board to change

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The regional board of Coloured Education held its final sitting here yesterday after five years in office.

A new board will be selected after a lengthy process in which every member finally has to be approved by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Candidates have been selected by every school in the region. Out of all these names, six suitable people have to be chosen by the various school committees. Before going to the minister, they have to be examined by the Inspector of Schools.

The new members of the board will be notified by a letter from the Minister. The first meeting will be held in September this year.

The board deals with educational matters, improving facilities and upgrading the standard of education in local schools, the chairman of the board, Mr J. Pretorius, said.

It acts as a channel through which individual schools can appeal to the government for financial aid.

Election nominations close today.
Taxpayers foot R365 000 bill for.. UNWANTED MPS’ HOMES

By ANTON FISHER

The 77774 seven unwanted residents of Walmer Estate will be moving into their new houses they're not cheap - about R365 000 each.

According to press reports, the project will cost under R5-million - R2.56-million for the seven houses and another R2.05-million for security.

But the money is not all. These cabinet ministers are moving into an area near District Six where thousands of people were evicted under the Group Area Act. The access road leads off from an area known then as the Dry Dock.

What's it like inside a R365 000 house? This week, I got a peek.

I wasn't invited but I went to the dusty site below De Waal Drive to get some idea of what a cabinet minister's house looks like.

It was lunchtime as I approached a two-storey security fence I could see the workers in various phases of sleep.

At the entrance, I showed my press card to a young, white security guard and he let me have a look around.

"You must speak to the foreman," he said and pointed to a grum shack about 30 metres up the slope. "Standing every step and stealing glimpses at the face-brick buildings I finally got to the foreman.

Seated at a desk, he was in a hurry to get on the telephone. A minute or two later he hung up.

"Yes, you can move in on the premises. If you want any information you must phone the department. That's right, the Department of Public Works, Mr."

He gave me two names and a telephone number. "Well, what did you expect?"

On my way out I repeated my superhero performance, taking in as much detail as I could.

Three double-storey houses at the back of the site near De Waal Drive already had their black-tiled roofs, doors and windows. The rest had their wooden roof beams and a few doors.

All had double garages. Above these garages there seemed to be lounges overlooking Table Bay. Lovely, isn't it?

Each house seemed to have three bedrooms upstairs - some of which were already painted. And as I passed one I saw what looked like the main bedroom with an en suite bathroom.

At the entrance, the guard was quite apologetic when he learnt that I was not going to get a guided tour. As a consolation he told me the cabinet ministers will all have a swimming pool and a tennis court.

However, one of the cabinet ministers, the Minister of the Budget, Mr. Andrew Jules, could not say whether they would have these summer-time specials.

Asked whether he knew how many bedrooms the houses will have he said the ministers' houses normally had four.

This is how seven MPs will live under constant guard. The special access road idea was probably spawned by the vociferous opposition to the MPs being granted to Walmer Estate residents.

"I am sleeping outside at night," says a future neighbour who did not want to be named.

A resident who works in the advice office says his family has considered putting in shatterproof window panes when they renovate their house.

Mr. Frank van der Hout, says the MP's complex is turning the area into a militarised zone.

He says "The slogans on the Walmer Estate walls speak clearly."
TUESDAY, 16 JUNE 1987

(3) Yes, principals are responsible for safety measures, prevention of potentially dangerous situations on sportsfields, ensuring adequate supervision by staff and arranging for first aid Guidelines in this respect are periodically given and relevant research findings are made available to schools.

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister’s reply, may I ask him why his Department does not, as a matter of course or as a regular procedure, collate the information recorded at various schools to be able to get a national or provincial picture of what is happening and whether there is a major or only a minor problem?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker the fact of the matter is that it is available to anybody wanting to do research. As far as the department is concerned, we have not yet seen the necessity of it, because it is impressed upon school principals to try to take all precautions to prevent this type of injury. The hon member will also know that a record of injuries of a less serious nature naturally cannot be kept but when serious injuries are involved, the cases are recorded. Up to this stage we have not yet found it necessary to collate everything for a specific purpose.

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister’s reply, may I ask him whether he does not consider it necessary or desirable that his Department do ongoing research in terms of these statistics, as opposed to waiting and providing the information if someone else is interested in doing such research?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker my Department does not consider the matter to be of secondary importance, but I shall ask the Committee of School Principals to investigate the matter, and if it appears necessary that we should have some system to keep record of this for research purposes, we shall do so.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) why not and (b) when will it be constituted, if so, (i) who are the members of this council and (ii) whom does each such member represent?

(b) The Council is in the process of being constituted

(c) It is planned that it be implemented 1 August 1987

(d) Falls away

(e) Falls away

Admission of non-White pupils

Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture whether he had received any requests from State schools to be allowed to admit pupils of other race groups, if so, (a) from which schools and (b) what was his response in each case.

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister’s reply, may I ask him whether he does not consider it necessary or desirable that his Department do ongoing research in terms of these statistics, as opposed to waiting and providing the information if someone else is interested in doing such research?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker my Department does not consider the matter to be of secondary importance, but I shall ask the Committee of School Principals to investigate the matter, and if it appears necessary that we should have some system to keep record of this for research purposes, we shall do so.

(b) The requests were turned down, (2) no, because control regarding the admission of pupils to schools of the Department of Education and Culture Administration House of Assembly has been assigned to me in terms of Proclamations No 53, 54, 55 and 56 of 1986, dated 27 March 1986.

(a) falls away

(b) falls away

(c) falls away

(d) falls away

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes

(a) (i) schools requesting general permission

Rustenburg Girls’ Primary School

(b) the children concerned are the children of diplomats and members of consular missions

(c) as of 31 January 1987

Registration of teachers

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture whether he or his Department has been involved in any discussions concerning the general registration of teachers, if not, why not, if so, (a) with whom have these discussions been held, (b) on what dates were they held and (c) what was the outcome in each case.

(2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to promote the general registration of all teachers under a single registering authority, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps, (b) what bodies or persons were involved and (c) what was the result.

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes

(a) 2.57 16/16/87

(b) See (a) above

(c) The bodies mentioned in (a) support the principle of a general registration body for teachers

(2) See (1) above

(3) No

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising
out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us a guarantee that no action will be taken against any teacher who wishes to teach and refuses to register under the existing single race register?

The MINISTER No, Mr Speaker

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether he or his Department has taken or intends taking any steps to restrict the admission of students to universities falling under his control on the basis of racial criteria, if so what steps?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No

Race quotas/restriictions

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 2 September 1986, any amendment is being contemplated or has been made to the policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students to technikons, if not, why not if so, what is the present policy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, in the sense that the Minister maintains a dialogue with Rectors of Technikons under his jurisdiction regarding the rendering of service to members of other population groups, taking into consideration the provisions of the Constitution, academic merit, regional needs, the character and ethos of the institutions and ensuring that other and smaller technikons are not deprived of potential students.

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, anong out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication as to whether the quota for Whites at any technikon has been reduced below 90%?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if the hon member had been listening he would have realised that we have ongoing discussions with the principals of technikons, and after negotiations with individual principals of technikons we are busy adjusting the policy in the light of the needs so determined at a particular technikon.

S C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) To what extent are student fees in respect of universities falling under the control of his Department subsidised,

(2) whether these subsidies are granted subject to certain conditions, if so, what are those conditions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) The universities are subsidised in terms of a scientifically determined formula. The implication is that the Department of Education and Culture subsidises student fees by approximately 80%.

(2) Subsidies are determined purely on the number of full-time equivalent students.

For written reply

General Affairs

Maze: landed cost

Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Agriculture

What was the (a) landed cost of each consignment of maize imported in 1985 and (b) (i) outflow of foreign currency and (ii) extra cost to the taxpayer as a result of these imports?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) The landed cost of each consignment of maize imported in 1985 is not available. During the period 1 May 1984 to 30 April 1985, 2,043,543 tons of maize were imported at an average landed cost of R2486.95 per ton. No maize was imported after 30 April 1985.

(b) R739.00 R1,086.72 R2,482.95

R8,141.00

Medical University of Southern Africa

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

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian and (iv) Black students were registered in 1986 at each university falling under the control of his Department and (b) how many of these students were first-year students in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Information in respect of (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) is included in the Department of Education and Training, Annual Report 1986, Table 8.21, p. 43.

University of Zululand

University of the North

Medical University of Southern Africa

Vista University

Work opportunities

Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) How many new work opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector by each of the development corporations in the 1985-86 financial year and (b) what was the cost per opportunity in each sector?

Commerce, services and housing

Establishment of industries

Small industries

Mining

Agriculture

Transport Other

(a) 23

(b) R7,391.00 R1,086.72 R2,482.95

R8,141.00
72 teachers in DET hearings

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT

Four of the most experienced, respected and dedicated educationists in the community are to be the first of 72 teachers summoned to disciplinary hearings for refusing to administer exams at the end of 1985.

The four, who between them have 112 years of teaching experience, are Harold Cressy principal Mr Victor Ritchie, Alexander Sinton deputy principal Mr Nabil Sward, Cressway deputy principal Mr Philip Tobias and Cathkin deputy principal Mr Yusuf Abrahams.

Mr Tobias will be the first to face allegations of "misconduct" at a hearing scheduled for 20 July by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives (DET).

The Western Cape Teachers Union (WCTU) has condemned the hearings as "absolute madness" and committed itself to a campaign in support of the 72, who could lose their jobs or face long terms of suspension if found guilty.

The hearings follow an 18-month silence from the DET after it suspended then reinstated but threatened to charge, the 72.

The teachers argued that after six months of boycotts and disruptions it was "educationally fraudulent" to expect unprepared pupils to write exams.

Thousands of pupils boycotted the exams, in any event, and the DET came in for further criticism with its controversial decision to promote pupils despite poor results.

Fear has been expressed in the community about the consequences of the hearings.

Released from detention,

Mr Tobias, a 58-year-old father of two daughters, is current president of the union. He has been a deputy principal at Cressway since 1979 and a teacher for 24 years.

Mr Sward, a 49-year-old father of four, has taught for 27 years. He was released recently by order of the Supreme Court from almost a year of unlawful detention.

Mr Ritchie, a 56-year-old father of three, has been principal at Harold Cressy for 23 years and a teacher at the school for 34 years. He is active in amateur swimming organizations and brought the sport union's popular Chess Code into being.

Mr Abrahams, a 49-year-old father of six, has been deputy principal at Cathkin since 1974 and has taught for 26 years.
Charges 'contemptible':
Drop them, says union

Education Reporter

THE Western Cape Teachers' Union has called on the House of Representatives Department of Education and Culture to drop disciplinary hearings against 72 teachers who allegedly refused to administer examinations in 1985.

The first five teachers are due to face allegations of misconduct on July 20.

Union president Mr Yusuf Gbbru said: "We regard the so-called misconduct charges with contempt."

Examinations at the end of 1985 were "farical" because of disruptions at numerous Western Cape schools.

"The teachers who refused to administer them had the support of our union and the community."

He said the union viewed the department's decision to go ahead with the hearings as an attack on the entire "progressive movement" in education.

"This is an attack by an illegal department that has no moral authority to intimidate progressive teachers."

The charges should be dropped immediately and unconditionally, he said.

Among those who have been summoned for the July 20 hearings are Mr Victor Ritchie, principal of Harold Cressy High in District Six, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School in Steenberg, Mr Nabil Swart, deputy-principal of Alexander Sinton High in Athlone, and Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy-principal of Cathkin High in Heideveld.
Stop action against teachers — students

Staff Reporter

THE "explosive" disciplinary action against 72 teachers by the Department of Education and Culture (DEC), House of Representatives, must be scrapped or students "will be bound to show their feelings."

In a statement yesterday, Mr. Neville Naado, media officer for the Western Province Tertiary Student Representative Councils (WPTSRCs), said his group was monitoring the actions of the DEC.

"We are bound to act soon and show our feelings towards the department as has happened in the past," he said.

The action taken by the DEC against the teachers was "explosive" even if one-and-a-half years had passed since the exams.

Mr. Naado also called on the DEC to "stop harassing and intimidating teachers who wish to express their protest at injustices."

"We believe the teachers acted correctly and justly when they refused to administer the fraudulent examinations of 1993."

The WPTSRCs represent SRCs of Hewat Training College, Bellville Training College, Wesley, Sally Davis, Zonnebloem, Athlone, Sohne Training College and the Peninsula Technikon.
DEC hearings 'will destabilize schools'

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town, the Cape Town Teachers' Association (CTTA) and the Union of Teacher's Associations of SA (Utasa) yesterday expressed their concern over the pending disciplinary hearings against 72 Western Cape teachers.

The acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor J V O Reid, said he was “most concerned” that “four important officials of schools under the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) will be subjected to disciplinary hearings over the matter of the 1985 end-of-year June examinations”.

“There is a general concern that individuals responsible for four very important schools should be pursued in a way that will inevitably further destabilize the already troubled situation in Western Cape schools,” he said.

The four, the first of the 72 teachers to be summoned to the hearings, are Mr Victor Ritchie, principal of Harold Cressy, Mr Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton, Mr Philip Tobias, deputy principal of Crestway, and Mr Yusuf Abrahams, deputy principal of Cathkin.

Prof Reid said: “We believe that these are highly responsible people who are to be subjected to the disciplinary hearings. The success of the schools that they are responsible for is shown by the fact that between them they have provided over 100 applicants to UCT this year, compared to 49 in 1983.”

Prof Reid said he hoped that any hearing would “really listen to sensible statements of what examinations at the end of 1985 would have meant in the circumstances of the prolonged disruption of schools and the highly charged emotions that prevailed”.

The CTTA, representing 21 000 members, and Utasa, representing 30 000 members, said in a statement that they wished to object to the “unnecessary and provocative” decision of the DEC to continue with “the persecution of teachers, who as a result of various considerations, could not administer the 1985 final exams”.

The CTTA and Utasa said they believed this action was “in no way” promoting the search for solutions to problems which have occurred in education.
Talks end between DET and teachers

Education reporter D belle discussing between the Department of Education and Training (DET) and Langa High School teachers on the re-registration of pupils ended yesterday.

The Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU) said last night the meeting had ended with teachers stressing the DET must meet Langa parents on Sunday to discuss the matter.

A teacher who attended the meeting, but declined to be named, said the teachers wanted the minister to postpone the issue of registration until the beginning of next year, when all pupils would routinely register for the new school year.

The DETU declined to issue any statement after the meetings.

The re-registration of pupils has been the main bone of contention between the DET and the parents, teachers and pupils of Langa High.

The DET has insisted the school cannot "officially re-open" until pupils re-register.

"Teachers would not take the misconduct charges against 72 of their number lying down, said Mr. Yusuf Gabru, chairman of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), at a protest meeting attended by about 1,200 people in Rylands last night.

Mr. Gabru said teachers were not "spoiling" for a fight, because they were aware of the results of violence at schools and in the townships.

The 72 teachers, all of them Wectu members, face charges of misconduct for refusing to administer the 1985 final exams.

"Wectu rejects the charges with contempt, but wishes to reiterate that it is not spoiling for a fight. If there are disruptions in schools, it is not our fault. We don't want a school boycott," said Mr. G
Ebrahim keeps silent on misconduct hearings

Education Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has maintained his silence as strong pressure mounts on the department to abandon misconduct charges against 72 Peninsula teachers.

The issue has already sparked stayaways on a scale unseen in Western Cape schools since 1985.

Educational, political, trade union and sport groups have urged the department to drop disciplinary proceedings against the teachers — nearly all members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) — who allegedly refused to administer exams at the end of 1985 on the grounds that they were "incidental" Mass school boycotts and closures had thrown out school syllabuses.

The hearings, which are closed, begin at the department's Broad Road offices in Wynberg at 9am on Monday, starting with the deputy-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary in Steenberg, Mr Philip Tobias.

Asked late yesterday if his department would consider dropping or postponing the charges in the light of the outcry, Mr Ebrahim said: "I'm sorry, I can't say a word to you."

He referred queries to his Press officer, Mr Tinus Dempsey, who was said to be on leave.

At a Press conference Wectu reiterated its call for the immediate and unconditional dropping of the charges.
Deputy head first for probe

Education Reporter

THE deputy principal of Crestway School, Mr Phillip Tobias, will be the first of 72 Western Cape teachers to face a disciplinary hearing when they begin in the Department of Education and Culture offices in Wynberg on Monday.

The hearings take place 19 months after teachers refused to administer examinations at the end of 1985, when pupils had not attended classes for months.

The chairman of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), Mr Yusuf Gabru, said the union members assumed the hearings would be open and they would attend.

He said parents would also be interested in hearing how a teacher with 34 years of unblemished teaching experience could be facing such charges.

Mr Gabru said Wectu and the community had indicated they would "not lie down if any action is taken against the teachers".

The vice-president of the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union, Mr Gert Bam, said yesterday that virtually all of the 112 Peninsula schools represented by the union supported a demand that charges against the teachers be dropped unconditionally and with immediate effect.
Teacher hearings start amid objections

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

THE first of 72 misconduct hearings against Western Cape teachers begins in Wynberg today, amid warnings by community and teacher organizations that proceeding with the charges could lead to an education crisis in the Western Cape.

Hundreds of teachers and pupils are expected to attend the hearing of the vice-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary, Mr Phillip Tobias, to demand that the charges be dropped.

The hearings arise out of the refusal of teachers to administer end-of-year examinations in 1985. They claimed that the exams were a farce because students were not equipped to write after six months of boycotts.

Depending on the outcome of the hearings the teachers could be dismissed, called upon to resign, demoted, transferred, fined (not exceeding R400), cautioned or reprimanded.

Last night the executive of the University of Cape Town's Academics Association said it was "alarmed at the insistence of the Minister of Education and Culture in proceeding with disciplinary hearings against four able and highly responsible educationists".
Body-searched

Police then sealed off about 500m of Park Road next to the cinema and searched the area. They were told by taxi drivers that the police were searching for stowaways, which they denied. The police then conducted an extensive search of pupils and teachers at schools in the area. The police said the searches were to prevent the spread of a disease.

By mid-afternoon several car owners were seen hurriedly removing their vehicles from the area. The police said that there was a widespread stayaway from "coloured" schools in the Peninsula yesterday in what pupils and teachers described as "a gesture of support for the 72 WECU teachers".

The president of the South African Teachers' Association, Mr Richard R Hawkins, appealed yesterday to the Department of Education and Culture to take account of "the obvious dilemma" faced by the teachers involved in the disciplinary hearings. Noting that SATA accepted that the teachers' actions had constituted "a technical breach of the regulations", he said it would "be absurd" that the "obvious dilemma" between the technical requirements and their professional judgment be considered.

The 18-month delay in taking action, "must reflect adversely on the professional standing of the teachers concerned and cannot contribute positively to a resolution of the present education crisis".

Conciliatory attitude

The prosecutions were contributing to increased tensions between students and the department, and this was leading to an "unpleasant situation".

Mr Redcliffe noted that at the end of 1985 Mr Ebrahim decided that students concerned could rewrite their examinations, and added "By doing that, he effectively admitted he was wrong. If he could adopt a conciliatory attitude then, I do not see why he cannot do so now with the 72 teachers, and contribute to the creation of goodwill in the country.

The vice-president of the UDF Western Cape Region, Mr Joe Marks, warned the DEC last night that its persistence in prosecuting the teachers was about to "provoke a major confrontation in our schools."

He said the UDF demanded the "immediate dropping of charges", adding "The four teachers that are currently being charged are amongst the most respected and capable educators in Cape Town. We want to warn DEC that our community feels extremely strongly about this issue. The events of today showed clearly the anger their actions provoked."

FIRST UP - Mr Philip Tobias, outside the Broad Street, Wynberg Culture before
Two blasts rock city

By ANDRE KOOPMAN, RAYMOND MORRIS and GEORGE BATeman

Two blasts rocked a Defence Force residence in central Cape Town last night after a day of high drama, during which a police vehicle was hit by a homemade bomb in Wynberg and two youths were damaged or destroyed. At least six parked cars in the Bo-Kaap.

Police said that just before 9pm a suspected limpet mine exploded, damaging three cars.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Dennis Benson was at the scene of the blast — a Defence Force residence in Castle Court, on the corner of Teanant and Caledon streets. She said one car was totally wrecked and the two youths were injured.

She said another limpet mine was found on the scene (a courtyard between two of the blocks of Castle Court in District Six) and one was detonated at 9:45pm by the police explosives squad.

Another police liaison officer, Lt. Anne Laubscher, said the second limpet mine, found near the car where the first limpet mine exploded, was detonated in a field about 100m away.

He showed pressmen where the roof of the car had landed, about 100m from the blast. A section of the roof was later told to be a Defence Force van parked about 100m away.

Lt. Benson said there were no injuries, but that two cars were later told to be a Defence Force van parked about 100m away.

Police were still combing the area and moppping up at 10pm last night.

The scene is only a few minutes walk from the city police headquarters at Caledon Square, where the police bomb squad operated last night.

A resident of Castle Court, Mr. Stephen Day, who is an Air Force technician, was watching TV when he heard a "terrific bang." He said he heard anything like it before in his life, the whole place shook.

There was a bright, intense light, which flashed right through the building. Only the blackened, twisted chassis of the car at the centre of the blast could be seen. The two other cars were also badly damaged.

His wife, Eva, said she looked out of the window to see a "ball of flame that jumped about 5m into the air." The blast blew windows open and shattered the windows of adjacent flats.

Meanwhile, at Wynberg, where two minor injuries resulted from the incident, a police officer was slightly hurt and a woman was bitten on the foot by a police dog.

Police afternoon sealed off a Wynberg road yesterday afternoon and searched pupils and teachers after what they described as a "homemade explosive device" was flung into a police video unit vehicle.

The incident occurred after about 3,500 pupils, teachers, parents and police officers crammed into the Luxorama Cinema in Park Road, following a gathering outside the Wynberg Regional office of the Department of Education and Culture in Broad Road, Wynberg.

Mr. Philip Tobias, Deputy Principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School, said the first teacher to be tried on disciplinary charges following the teachers' decisions not to administer exams because of conditions in 1988 was completed yesterday, but judgment was delayed.

To page 3
UWC students protest against DEC hearings

Staff Reporter
ABOUT 1 000 University of the Western Cape students yesterday voted to stop writing examinations till tomorrow to show their support for the 72 local teachers facing Department of Education and Culture (DEC) disciplinary hearings.

The 72 teachers face possible suspension or dismissal for refusing to administer year-end examinations in 1985 for which they felt pupils were not sufficiently prepared.

Official recognition
At the meeting, held in the university's main hall, speakers from the National Education Crisis Committee, the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the Democratic Teachers' Union told students that a critical situation similar to the 1985 school upheavals was fast approaching.

In a statement released afterwards, the campus SRC demanded the "immediate dropping" of the DEC disciplinary hearings and the dismissal of public violence charges against 14 Peninsula pupils.

The SRC also demanded the official recognition of parent/teacher/student associations and school SRCs.

A spokesman for the university administration, Mr R O'Grady, SAID about 1 200 students had been due to write exams yesterday and today. Exams would be rescheduled for August 10 and 11, and students would be informed of precise details "in good time", he said.
Teacher hearings on hold pending result

The disciplinary hearings for 71 Western Cape teachers charged with misconduct have been postponed indefinitely, pending the outcome of the first hearing held this week.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr D Conradie, the retired magistrate who is conducting the hearings on behalf of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

The chairman of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), Mr Yusuf Gabor, said yesterday the postponement indicated that "the department itself is unsure about the validity of the charges".

"We re-iterate our demand that all charges be dropped immediately and unconditionally.

Cape Flats school attendances have plummeted as pupils staged protest stayaways over the issue. On Thursday students at eight training colleges boycotted classes along with University of the Western Cape students.
Teachers: Technikon staff add voices to call

Education Reporter

STAFF of the Peninsula Technikon have added their voices to calls for misconduct charges against 72 Western Cape teachers to be dropped.

The teachers allegedly refused to conduct examinations in 1985.

In a statement signed by the vice-rector, Mr B Figayi, the Technikon staff said the fact that the teachers had been summoned to appear before the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, after a lapse of 18 months was "indicative of the insensitivity of the people in authority".

"Should this action destabilise education in the Western Cape then full responsibility

for this must be taken by the authorities concerned."

The statement called for the immediate withdrawal of the charges and for the "normalisation" of the situation at Langa High School, where pupils have been instructed to re-register.
Kirtland, was arrested on Thursday evening after taking the baby to a hospital and trying to claim the infant as her own.

The next day she led police to the mountains, where Mrs Ray's mutilated body was found.

UPIT

Langa: Govt. willing to talk

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — The government was willing to negotiate the future of Langa High School, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Speaking in the committee stage of the budget, he said the registration of pupils was an attempt to provide them with better educational opportunities.

A false impression had been created that his department was not willing to take part in talks, he said. — Sapa

Stolen Cosatu car, briefcases found

Labour Reporter

THE thieves who made off with a car belonging to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Western Cape, later abandoned the car in Salt River, complete with three briefcases which had been stolen from the car earlier in the day.

The stolen vehicle was found by police hours after appeals for its return appeared in the local press.

Shortly after the theft, a top Cosatu official appealed for the return of the car, because it was “the property of Western Cape workers” and had “not been insured”.

The thieves also returned three briefcases marked with the Cosatu logo, “An injury to one is an injury to all”, which were stolen earlier.

Cosatu regional secretary, Mr Nick Henwood, said yesterday police found the car about five blocks from the branch office in Salt River last Thursday evening, two days after the car was stolen in broad daylight.

He said although the briefcases, Cosatu key-rings and report-back booklets from the second national congress were found in the car, the spare wheel, the car radio and some tools were taken.

Mr Henwood said: “We are relieved to get our car back and grateful that our documents appear not to have been taken.”
Drop all charges, UCT 17 ask DEC

Education Reporter

SEVENTEEN academics of UCT’s School of Education have expressed their “deepest concern” and “strongest professional disapproval” over the hearings by the Department of Education and Culture into the alleged “misconduct” of 72 Western Cape teachers.

Crestway vice-principal Mr Philip Tobias appeared at the first of the hearings, heard in camera on July 20.

Further hearings were postponed indefinitely pending the outcome.

The teachers face possible suspension or dismissal for refusing to administer year-end examinations in 1985, for which they felt pupils were not prepared.

The first four charged are Harold Cressy principal Mr Victor Ritchie, Alexander Suton deputy principal Mr Nabil Swart, Cathkin deputy principal Mr Yusuf Abrahams and Mr Tobias. All four are UCT graduates and have between them 112 years of teaching service.

The academics requested the department to drop all charges against all 72 teachers.

The statement was signed by Miss M A Archer, Professor M J Ashley, Mr N Bakker, Mr C Breen, Miss C Cornell, Mrs C du Toit, Mr J Esterhuysen, Mrs W J Flanagan, Mr J D Gilmour, Professor I de V Heyns, Mr P Kallaway, Mr N Lindhardt, Mr A N M Paterson, Mrs P Rivett-Carnac, Mr R F Sieborger, Associate Professor P E Spargo and Professor D N Young.
School staff air grievances

Labour Reporter

NON-TEACHING school staff have a wide range of grievances, according to speakers at a meeting of the Public Servants League.

About 120 people attended the meeting in Elsies River on Saturday, including a representative of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

One of the grievances expressed was the attitude of school principals towards non-teaching staff.

Speakers alleged they were regarded as "dirt" by principals who expected them to work long hours and weekends at short notice.

They also complained that they were expected to have their tea and lunch in toilets because there were no other facilities for them.

Sometimes they were also expected to do guard duty.

There had been some improvements in conditions recently, but many caretakers were still earning less than R400 a month and were regarded as temporary employees.
Choppers monitor Cape Flats rallies

By CHRISS BATEMAN

AS THOUSANDS of Cape Flats pupils stayed away from classes yesterday, police used a helicopter to monitor school rallies in Mitchells Plain, where at least two pupils were arrested.

The arrests were made about 1pm at a house opposite Rocklands No 4 High School, soon after the helicopter arrived to monitor a gathering in the school quadrangle where a pupil using a loud hailer.

The pupils had returned to their classrooms, had collected their belongings and were leaving the school in small groups when a police van pulled up outside the house and policemen arrested the two pupils on the doorstep.

Teachers identified the pupils as Fatima Osman and Steve Pitts, both in Std 7, and said they had "absolutely nothing to do with organizing the meeting or addressing it".

A police spokesman later said the gathering had "scattered" after the helicopter arrived. Some of the leaders identified from the helicopter had been detained for questioning and later released, he added.

He declined to identify the pupils arrested or to say how many had been held.

A Cape Times tour of Cape Flats schools showed most were empty of pupils, except in Mitchells Plain, where at least two rallies were held yesterday afternoon.

Most Athlone High School pupils attended a sports day which included a soccer game at the Vygieskral Stadium, monitored by police from vehicles.
Labour set to support the Dakar talks

Political Correspondent

The Dakar conference may be raised in Parliament again this week — but this time in a House where the majority of the members are sympathetic to such discussions.

This will be in the debate in the House of Representatives on President Botha's Budget vote.

The debate on this vote in the Assembly ended yesterday.

The meeting with the ANC is one of the issues on which there are tensions between Mr Botha and the Labour Party, led by Cabinet colleague Mr Allan Hendrickse.

While Mr Botha last week sharply attacked the talks and indicated that steps could be taken to prevent these happening again, Mr Hendrickse earlier issued a statement in which he praised the talks.

TENSIONS

The Group Areas Act is another issue on which there are tensions between Mr Botha and the Labour Party, which is determined to use the debate to show that it has not been totally co-opted into the present constitutional system.

A recent statement by Mr Hendrickse that he may again swim on a white beach, in spite of his previous dressing down from Mr Botha, has increased these tensions.

In addition to again calling for the repeal of the Group Areas Act, the Labour Party is expected to reject Mr Botha's plan to have elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates separately from the one for the white House of Assembly.

The coloured and Indian Houses are now due to have elections in 1989 and the white one in 1992.

Tomorrow Mr Botha will move to the House of Delegates, where the Group Areas Act and the slow pace of reform are expected to be at the top of the agenda in the debate.
Action against 72 teachers dropped

By BARRY STREET and CLARE HARPER

DISCIPLINARY steps against 72 Cape Town teachers who refused to administer examinations at the end of 1985 were cancelled yesterday by the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse.

"There will be no further steps taken against them," he said during the debate on the vote on the State President in the House.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), of which nearly all the teachers are members, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and individual teachers facing charges said the decision was a victory and a vindication of their stand in refusing to administer the examinations.

The chairman of Wectu, Mr Yusuf Gabacla, said the Department of Education and Culture (Representatives) had made a "thorough mess of the whole issue and has proved that the stand taken by Wectu teachers was correct".

The deputy principal of Alexander Sinion High School, Mr Nabil Swart, who also faced charges, said the decision was "wonderful news".

The deputy principal of Crestway, Mr Philip Tobias, the first teacher to face a hearing on July 20, said he was "not surprised at the move" since it was "educationally unsound for pupils to have written examinations without having attended classes".

A spokesman for the NECC executive said the dropping of charges was "a major victory for all progressive teachers".

Mr Hendrickse said the actions of the teachers could not be justified or condoned and that the Ministers' Council had decided the disciplinary procedures would be revised immediately so that investigations would in future be handled more quickly.

The decision to end the disciplinary action against the 72 teachers — which has led to protests and calls on the House of Representatives administration to stop the move — was taken by the Ministers' Council.

"Thorough consideration".

Mr Hendrickse said the council took the decision to restore the teachers to their positions after "thorough consideration".

During the unrest in the schools at the end of 1985, a small group of teachers and even a few principals assumed the right to ignore the lawful orders in connection with the delaying of exams.

"The education department consequently had no choice but to take action against those who would not subject themselves to normal discipline," Mr Hendrickse said.
Jubilation after charges against teachers dropped

Political Staff.

The Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) is jubilant over the announcement that charges against the 72 Wectu teachers, charged with misconduct for refusing to administer examinations in 1985, have been dropped.

The teachers have been reinstated in their posts.

The withdrawal of the charges was announced in the House of Representatives yesterday by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council.

STAND CORRECT

A Wectu spokesman said: "This is a major victory for Wectu, the student movement and the National Education Crisis Committee.

"It is a clear indication to teachers that by belonging to a progressive organisation like Wectu their rights will be defended."

The withdrawal of the charges was proof that the stand taken by teachers was correct.

In refusing to administer examinations at the time, the teachers said that to do so would go against sound educational principles as disruption had meant the students were not in the position to sit for exams.

"The Department of Education and Culture has made a thorough mess of the whole issue and has proved to be incapable of administering our schools," the spokesman said.

In his announcement, Mr Hendrickse said the withdrawal of the charges was not to be seen as condoning the actions of the 72 teachers.
The Long, Tough Road of Compromise: Hendricks gives reasons for resiliation of compromise to avoid fundamental differences in perspective.

Letters:

Labour Party leader and President had fundamental difference in perspective.
lem; is that he wants to share, but that he also does not want to surrender power. He wants to give, but he wants to retain the right to decide. This is a pity! because our future lies to gether.

"Mr Botha has made an announcement in the Assembly that he wants to amend the constitution so that the term of the Assembly can be extended.

"It is the Labour Party which will decide if that Act will be accepted. It will not become law until the National Party has come to ‘talk to us’ and has said how they interpret that mandate, not only in the interests of the whites of the National Party but for the whole of South Africa.

"If the National Party do not do this, they can forget about us supporting that amendment to the Constitution."

Mr Botha wrote that if Mr Hendrikse had been correctly reported, he had acted in conflict with a Cabinet decision he himself had supported. Under these circumstances, his membership of the Cabinet was unacceptable and he would like to hear from Mr Hendrikse in this regard.

In his reply to Mr Botha, Mr Hendrikse wrote: "For your information, I include extracts from my speech in the House of Representatives on August 19 in which I clearly indicated that I have no problem with the postponement of elections for the House of Assembly. This is not in conflict with the decision of the Cabinet to which I agreed, but, surely, I have a democratic right to decide on the implications thereof.

"It is obvious that you are not prepared or willing to acknowledge the feelings and perceptions of others if that perception is not in line with that of yourself and your party.

"If therefore now hereby tender my resignation from the Cabinet."
The episode cost Mr Hendrickse much of his support and precipitated a party split.

Last week, frustrations within the Labour Party over this and the Government's evident foot-dragging on the Group Areas Act boiled over during the budget vote of the State President in the House of Representatives.

Mr Botha taunted members to move a motion of no confidence in the Cabinet which, if successful, would result in the dissolution of the chamber.

Mr Hendrickse again took heavy criticism from all sides.

Smarting from the tongue-lashing, he threatened to block Mr Botha's plans to extend the life of the House of Assembly beyond 1989, and the crisis precipitated...
Labour might block new laws

The new aggressive style of the governing party in the House of Representatives is the first significant consequence of Mr Hendrickse's resignation from the Cabinet yesterday.

Mr Hendrickse said today his party members were no longer bound by his commitment to the Cabinet and all legislation would from now on be more carefully scrutinised. According to other Labour sources, today the Government is as a result of the new strategy, not easily going to get its way on the following items:

- Legislation forcing employers to deduct amounts owed for rents and services from the salaries of their employees. This Bill was earlier running into heavy weather, but now will almost certainly not be accepted by the House of Representatives or the House of Delegates.
- The National Council Bill, which President Botha wanted to be introduced this session so as to speed up his plans to involve black leaders in a forum for negotiations.
- Legislation extending powers to self-governing states. The Labour Party is against consolidating the system of separate development.

No need to fill seat

Constitutional experts said today President Botha was under no obligation to replace Mr Hendrickse in the Cabinet. He was in the Cabinet at the invitation of the State President, who appointed the Labour leader in his capacity as Chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives.

As such, Mr Hendrickse did not have a general affairs portfolio so his departure created no specific vacancy. Mr Hendrickse said yesterday the Labour Party was still prepared to talk to the National Party and if necessary would take the initiative in this regard.

Even though he no longer serves in the Cabinet, Mr Hendrickse is still a Minister with the full salary, status and perks of any other Minister.
We are not kids any more, says Richards

Labour lashes out at P W’s speech

PARLIAMENT — The Leader of the House of Representatives, Mr Miley Richards, said yesterday that the State President, Mr P W Botha, had invited him to work together with the Government, but when he tried to do this he was threatened.

Mr Richards was referring in debate on the Constitutional Development and Planning vote to a speech made in the House by Mr Botha last week in which, Mr Richards said, Mr Botha attacked him.

“What I said I meant,” he said.

‘No further role to play’

“All I did as a representative of the people was to express how my people see the situation.

“If I’m denied that right I have no further role to play in this Chamber.”

Mr Botha should understand that only he, Mr Richards, and the LP would decide what role they would play in the House and what strategy they would use.

“We are not children any more,” he said.

“You are talking to grown-ups.”

Mr Richards said it was good that influx control and the racial clauses of the Immorality Act had gone, but what really pained one was the Group Areas Act.

“The State President says I must say thank you,” he said “Thank you for what? The Group Areas Act and apartheid?”

His forebears had owned smallholdings in what was now Acacia Park, a development reserved for White parliamentarians.

“Must I say thank you for that?” he asked.

His parents had owned shops in Sophiatown, which had been razed to make way for a White suburb. Should he say thank you for that?

The Coloured people of Western township had been left for 26 years in the same shacks when the black people of Sophiatown were moved.

“What wasn’t good enough for the black people was good enough for us,” he said “Must I fall on my knees and say thank you for that?”

Other responses to the State President’s speech were:

| Mr Desmond Lockey (LP Nominated) | said the comment that Coloured people should thank Afrikaners for their advancement was paternalism at its worst.
| Mr Lockey said Mr Botha’s comment that the Group Areas Act had protected the coloured community, was “as far from the truth as East is from West.”

| Mr John Dowu (LP Nominated) | said the Afrikaner was the real victim of apartheid.
Apartheid had affected the humanity of the Afrikaner, dehumanising him to an extent.

If the Afrikaner was serious about seeking a solution, he would have to abandon his insistence on forced arrangements of relationships between people.

The actual question in South Africa now was whether the State President, Mr P W Botha, was a head of state or a party leader, and whether he represented all South Africans or if he meant it when he referred to Afrikaners as “my people”, Mr. Dowu said. — Sapa
The leader of the Labour Party, Reverend Allan Hendrickse, resigned from the Cabinet yesterday.

Mr Hendrickse made the announcement in a speech during the debate on the constitutional development and planning vote.

The announcement followed an adjournment of the debate in order for a special caucus meeting to be held.

When the House reconvened, Mr Hendrickse rose and made a speech in which he set out his and his party's conceptions and perceptions and the party's position following the attack on members of the party by the State President, Mr P W Botha, last Wednesday.

At the end of a 50-minute address to the House, he read a letter he had received from President Botha in regard to statements made by him in connection with the proposed change to the constitution which would enable the House of Assembly elections to be postponed.

Conflict with the Cabinet decision and it brought into question my membership to the Cabinet," Mr Hendrickse said.

"This morning I replied:

"'Sir, for your information I include extracts from my speech to the House of Representatives on Wednesday, August 19 in which I clearly indicated I had no problem with the postponement of the election for the House of Assembly.

"This is not in conflict with the decision of the Cabinet to which I agreed."

"But surely I have a democratic right to decide on the implications thereof."

"You are not willing to acknowledge the perceptions and feelings of others that do not agree with yours."

"I hereby tender my resignation from the Cabinet."
Decorative puppets

At first glance the drama between the State President and the Rev. Mr. Allan Hendrickse is a sad one, with Mr. Hendrickse getting a raw deal from Mr. Botha.

But when you look a little longer you realise that there is nothing that Mr. Hendrickse is losing; he continues to get his full salary as a Minister in spite of having resigned from the Cabinet and he continues to get all the perks of being a Minister.

The rest is just a lot of words...

What in fact makes this a sad story is that Mr. Hendrickse and other blacks in the tri-cameral Parliament went against the wishes of the majority in this country and got involved in second class politics. They argued that they would fight apartheid from within.

They are now getting frustrated by the system, but instead of nodding their heads and getting out, they are dancing this graceless dance.

When they tried to block some security legislation last year, the Government — the people who really run this country — went over their heads and turned the Bills into law.

And just to make certain the blacks in Parliament knew who was boss, the Government added the present state of emergency to the two security Bills.

Hendrickse then tried to fight apartheid outside Parliament by swimming at a "whites-only" beach in Port Elizabeth. After that well-publicised demonstration Mr. Botha cracked the whip and Mr. Hendrickse was forced to apologise.

Mr. Hendrickse and his colleagues in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates are a pathetic lot. And they will continue to be for as long as they continue to remain in Parliament as decorative puppets.
Nobody is fooled says Azapo

Mr Myeza said the "latest charade" demonstrated that no one could hope to influence the system in its own terms. "We have undergone a painful experience because of the inconsistency in the Azapo region." Mr Hendrickse resigned, highlighting one factor in the politics of co-option. It showed the line of party to go the whole hog by disconcerting their participation in the tricameral parliament. "The failure of the strategy of trying to change the system has been exposed," he said. He added that the Houses of Delegates and Representatives are vulnerable because they (MPs) are not elected by the majority of the people they purport to represent, he said. Mr Ndabeni said victory was certain outside Parliament. "We, therefore, reiterate our call that the "two houses of the white Parliament fumble alone," he said.
A tough stand

THE Rev Allah Hendrickse's Labour Party is set to talk on the Government in a major confrontation over critical legislation plans.

The new aggressive style of the governing party in the House of Representatives is the first significant consequence of Hendrickse's resignation from the Cabinet and all legislation would from now on be more carefully scrutinised.

According to other Labour sources yesterday the Government is, as a result of the new strategy, not easily going to get its way on the following items:

- Legislation forcing employers to deduct amounts owed for rents from the salaries of their employees. This bill was already running into heavy weather, but now will almost certainly not be accepted by the House of Representatives or the House of Delegates.
- The National Council Bill, which President Botha wanted to be introduced this session so as to speed up his plans to involve black leaders in a forum for negotiations.
- Legislation extending powers to self-governing states. The Labour Party is against consolidating the system of separate development.
- Cabinet plans to change the constitution so as to give each House of Parliament a separate maximum life. The effect of this measure would be to allow the Government to postpone the white elections currently scheduled for 1989.

On his last item, Mr. Hendrickse appears to have Mr. Botha over a barrel as the constitution specifically excludes the President Council from being able to arbitrate on matters concerning the life of Parliament.

The crisis which resulted in Mr. Hendrickse's resignation from the Cabinet was precipitated by his threat to withhold support for this amendment until the National Party clarified its plans for reform.

Mr. Hendrickse said yesterday the Labour Party was still prepared to talk to the National Party, and if necessary would take the initiative in this regard.
Nat hierarchy in turmoil

Axe poised over senior SABC staff

THE National Party hierarchy was into turmoil last night as the crisis over the resignation from the Cabinet of Allan Hendrickse threatened to precipitate a major clean-out of top staff at the SABC.

Political sources close to the NP caucus described President P W Botha on the rampage and threatening to install former deputy head of the prisons department Jannie Roux as the new head of the SABC.

The sacking of Rian Eksteen as director-general — still officially unconfirmed but described by a top Nationalist source as “mere formality” — was expected to be followed by the departure of other senior staff Eksteen checked out of his hotel in Cape Town yesterday morning and could not be traced.

The SABC itself was awash with rumours, but staff claimed they were forbidden to report the events on any of its news bulletins.

“A senior official close to the events said “There’s blood on the floor everywhere...”

with the SABC’s reporting on Hendrickse’s resignation on Monday night.

In Parliament yesterday, Alwyn Schlebusch, Minister in charge of broadcasting, said in reply to a question about speculation on Eksteen’s dismissal that his answer was “very short and very definite.”

“The SABC board has the exclusive right to employ people and to dismiss them and to accept their resignation.” It was up to the board to take any action, if necessary, if and when it sees fit.

But Eksteen’s departure is expected to be confirmed next Wednesday after a meeting with the SABC board.

Botha is said to have been incensed by the “excessive” exposure given to Hendrickse’s view of his resignation from the Cabinet during the 8pm news broadcast.

So much so, in fact, that the SATV political team handling the transmission were contacted during the broadcast by Tuynhuys and ordered to carry in full the text of the two letters between Botha and Hendrickse, indicating that the latter’s continued presence in the Cabinet was no longer tenable.

The resignation of the Labour Party leader is said to have created several problems for the NP, which had hoped to change the constitution to delay the next white election until 1992. Hendrickse is thought now to be in a position to block that plan and force another election in 1989.

Botha’s intervention, or that of officials in his office, in the handling of a news broadcast on the SABC has made waves within the NP caucus.

The turbulence has been intensified by its coming hard on the heels of Botha’s controversial and insensitive exhibition of power in the House of Representatives — a display which finally caused Hendrickse to quit the Cabinet.

Considerable concern is now privately being expressed by several NP members over the harm Botha’s “ill considered” actions and outbursts are doing to both his party and the stature of his office.

Botha’s perceived efforts to “strong-arm” the SABC has also aroused considerable criticism from opposition political parties.

“If the rumours and reports are true that the President has intervened in the hiring and firing of top SABC personnel then the pretext that the SABC is independent of the government and the NP has at last been set aside,” PFP media affairs spokesman David Dalling commented last night.

Both the PFP and the CP Official Opposition stressed that even Botha, with the power he wielded as President, did not have the right to fire the SABC’s Director General.

“Whoever replaces Eksteen can only be worse, and further contribute to reducing the SABC to a political lackey,” Dalling concluded.
CABINET CRISIS

Will P W back down?

There is growing concern in parliamentary circles over P W Botha's ability to lead SA towards negotiated solutions, following this week's Cabinet crisis.

His apparently deliberate decision to force a showdown with Labour Party (LP) leader Allan Hendrickse in the House of Representatives, which led to Hendrickse quitting the Cabinet, has shattered a cornerstone of the tri-cameral parliamentary system and brought into question his commitment to genuine negotiation with leaders who oppose Nationalist policies.

If Botha is unable to handle the give-and-take of negotiation with a man as moderate as Hendrickse, what chance is there of his coming to terms with more radical opponents such as the strong-willed KwaZulu leader, Mangosuthu Buthelezi?

Contrary to the spirit of the tri-cameral system, which was meant to lead parliament away from the "confrontational" approach of a Westminster-style democracy, Botha has pushed the LP firmly into "confrontational opposition".

But freed from the shackles of its role as "junior partner" to the Nat-dominated go-

cernment, the LP is actually in a stronger position to bargain for "real" reform than at any time since it opted to participate in parliament in 1983.

The immediate implications for the LP appear grave. By forcing the collapse of his working partnership with the LP, Botha can no longer count on the party to back a constitutional amendment to avoid another white election in two years.

The amendment, which will allow the three houses of parliament to serve their five-year terms separately, must be approved by a majority of total membership of all three. Unlike other Bills, no provision is made for the Nat-controlled President's Council to break a deadlock on constitutional amendments of this nature.

Without the amendment all three houses will have to face the voters again in 1989. Botha wants to avert another white poll (and a not inconceivable Conservative victory) by splitting the terms of each house, so that the coloured and Indian houses will be re-elected in 1989 on schedule, but whites vote again only in five years.

Before last week, Hendrickse had indicated that the LP would back the change as "necessary in the reform process" and to ensure that the CP does not take power. All he asked in return was "to be taken into the State President's confidence on what the reform (process) is going to be."

But it seems Botha wasn't listening. He went to the House of Representatives set for a fight regardless of the consequences.

It was an amazing display quite out of keeping with the "behind-closed-doors consensus" of the tri-cameral system insisted on up to now by the Nats. It indicated total misunderstanding by Botha of both the LP's role in parliament and the growing problems it is facing in the coloured community. It was also insensitive in the extreme to the misery caused to millions of coloureds over nearly 40 years by Nat apartheid policies.
Eksteen back on 'Big Brother' box at the SABC

SABC director-general Ruan Eksteen broke a three-day silence yesterday to tell his staff from the corporation's in-house TV screen: "As you can see, I'm still here."

It was his first appearance since Allan Hendrickx was given television time to explain his resignation from the Cabinet. Since then Eksteen's tenure at Auckland Park has been threatened by a reportedly incensed President P W Botha.

"Ironically," Eksteen himself would probably have had nothing to do with Hendrickx's appearance. According to former TV news editor Rudy van Druten, the decision to have the Labour Party leader on the box would have been taken by a duty editor.

Van Druten conducted several interviews with Eksteen for the internal TV channel, commonly known as "Big Brother," in his 10 years at the SABC, and describes him as "an enlightened and positive person."

"I believe he is an example of many others at the SABC who have evolved for beyond the philosophy and practices entrenched in government policies. It is no wonder he is in the firing line."

Eksteen's appointment as director-general topped a long line of achievements as a career diplomat with the Foreign Affairs Department. Between 1968 and 1973 he served at the South African Embassy in Washington, rising to the post of first secretary. Between 1977 and 1981 he was SA's Ambassador to the UN and dealt extensively with the Namibian issue.

As one of Foreign Minister Pik Botha's right-hand men, Eksteen was well placed to take over as chief executive of the SABC, a post he was given in 1984 after heading Botha's planning division.

According to CIP spokesman on internal affairs Koos van der Merwe, Eksteen is Botha's "Trojan horse."

"Both Eksteen and Brand Fourie (chairman of the SABC board and another product of Foreign Affairs) have been very effectively building Pik's image."

More controversial, perhaps, has been Eksteen's enthusiasm in swamping the resources of the corporation firmly behind the State's "counter-revolutionary strategy."

The formal decision on Eksteen's future will be taken by the SABC board on Wednesday.

Patrick Bulger
For once, the why PW found himself outmanoeuvered

The leader of the Labour Party, Alan Hendricks, clearly outmanoeuvred President PW Botha by announcing his resignation from the cabinet this week.

It is unusual for Botha, a tough and often shrewd politician, to be outmanoeuvred — and his anger at SATV’s portrayal of Hendricks’s views has led to the extraordinary dispute over the future of the SABC’s Director-General, Raam Kletzen.

Hendricks, by suddenly adjourning the House of Representatives on Monday afternoon, holding a Labour Party caucus which gave him unanimous support, attacking Botha for not understanding either his views or those of the Labour Party, and then dramatically resigning, took the initiative.

Instead of it appearing as though Hendricks had been差距 for acting in conflict with a cabinet decision, the media, including the ever-loyal SABC, reported that the Labour Party leader had resigned.

"It is obvious that you are not prepared or willing to acknowledge the feelings and perceptions of others if that perception is not in line with yourself and your party," Hendricks wrote in his letter of resignation to Botha.

In effect, it made the issue look as though the Labour Party took action because it felt Botha refused to acknowledge that the National Party and the Labour Party were different political parties — and that he, as a white political leader, could not, or would not, understand the perceptions of coloured people.

Botha, on the other hand, wanted the issue to be one of cabinet discipline and collective responsibility.

But Hendricks had read the situation when Botha came to the House of Representatives last week, he said, that there was an expectation that something was going to happen Rumours were spread amongst members of the National Party.

"The belief to me was made within their circles — I may be right, I may be wrong — that the state president’s coming to the House of Representatives was almost treated ‘a State of Emergency’.

It was said there was ‘a conflict of perceptions’ and Botha ‘only looked at the situation from his own perspective’.

The government had tried — particularly in three prolonged broadcasts on TV on Monday night — to ‘correct the Hendricks version of events, but to little avail. Even the official mouthpiece of the National Party had intended to do so, they would have had to subpoena witnesses, and particularly Mkhathwa as chief witness. But this was never done."

Natal University law professor, Tony Mathews, agreed that it was very strange that Mkhathwa was not subpoenaed.

He said that in view of the very serious allegations of torture and assault, it was "very difficult to understand why the charges did not include assault and were confined to common assault."

Mkhathwa has launched a damages claim of R50,000 against the state for assaults which he alleges he received during his detention.

Weekly Mail Reporter, Cape Town

"Die Burger" editorialised the story: Hendricks Bosanko (Hendricks resigns)

The Labour Party is determined to remain in parliament and Hendricks said, "it is committed to the principle of participation and no demand by the state president that we should get out is going to be met by us."

For the first time people of colour are sitting at the highest echelon of government. "It is an undeniable fact that for the first time in the history of South Africa a person of colour sat on the cabinet."

So it is not going to resign or enable Botha to call a new election for the House of Representatives by passing a motion of no-confidence in the government or refusing to pass the budget.

As far as the Labour Party is concerned, the only difference will be that its leader will no longer be in the cabinet, where the chairman of the Ministers’ Council in the House of Delegates, Amechade Rahbabi, now is the only black member.

Hendricks’s resignation will obviously boost his party’s chances in the by-elections in Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth, and Northern Transvaal on Tuesday, September 3.

The independent candidates, backed by the new Democratic Party, have been giving the Labour Party a tough fight.

It is not clear at this stage who will win the by-elections, but it is not impossible that the Labour Party could lose both seats. If it did, that could increase tensions in the party.

After September 3, the government may be forced to make some deals with the Labour Party in order to ensure the support of the House of Representatives for a constitutional amendment allowing the postponement of white elections until 1992.

The amendment cannot be passed without the support of all three houses, and it cannot be referred to the President’s Council if there is a conflict.

The other possibility is that the Labour Party will split, but however much the government would like more conservative MPs to break away from Hendricks, it is going to have difficulty finding a potential leader.

Botha’s attack last week on Chris April, the minister of health services and welfare, was hardly designed to win friends and the other potential leader of a split, David Curry, the minister of local government, housing and agriculture, is not interested.

Curry said this week he was not prepared to commit political suicide by replacing Hendricks.

The government’s options therefore appear limited. If the Labour Party does not resign or force an election, and it remains united, the government will have to do a deal, however embarrassing that may be for Botha.

In the meantime, the increasingly bullheaded Conservative Party is watching developments with delight. The way things are now, the government may be reluctantly forced to hold a white election in 1989 or it will have to back down to the Labour Party.

Either way, the CP believes it can only benefit.
It's been a long, hard road to a showdown on reform

"We speak the same language. We share the same religion. We have the same culture. Yet there are people in this House (of Representatives) who are more white than some in the House of Assembly."

This was brought to a head the simmering conflict between leader of the House of Representatives the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, and State President Mr P W Botha.

It has resulted in Mr Hendrickse's resignation from the Cabinet and Mr Botha having to perform a political balancing act.

The showdown came 11 years after Mr Hendrickse was thrown into detention by the then Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger — something Mr Hendrickse has reason to recall with a degree of glee.

Mr Kruger was later to become President of the Senate, and Mr Hendrickse, as chairman of the Munsters' Council in the House of Representatives, now occupies the office Mr Kruger did then.

Rehertz Joe (Allan) Hendrickse was born in Uitenhage on October 22 1927, the fifth child of the minister of the Dale Street Congregational Church.

He grew up in a racially integrated area and his experience of good neighbourliness left the lasting impression that people could live together peacefully.

Following his father's footsteps, Mr Hendrickse studied to be a teacher and a church minister and for many years father and son worked side by side.

In 1971 the community was forced to move in terms of the Group Areas Act to a coloured township. Mr Hendrickse described to Parliament how that experience broke his father as he watched their home and church being demolished. To this day nothing has been built in their place.

In 1976, Mr Hendrickse helped found the Labour Party and in the same year stood for election to the Coloured Representative Council (CRC), then the Government's instrument for granting political expression to the coloured.

Later that same year, however, after a number of meetings with the Mr Botha (then Prime Minister), Mr Hendrickse changed his thinking to a belief that political change could best be brought about through communication, consultation and negotiation.

He led the LP to victory in the election for the new House of Representatives, winning 76 of the 80 seats Mr Botha appointed him Chairman of the Munsters' Council of the House of Representatives and as a Cabinet Minister.

From the outset, Mr Hendrickse said he had gone into the system for five years to see if he could disarm apartheid from within.

Major targets for repeal included the Group Areas Act, the Separate Amenities Act, the pass laws, the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act.

But earlier this year Mr Hendrickse said group areas had to go or the LP would reconsider its participation in the system. He also deliberately broke the law by swimming at a whites-only beach in Port Elizabeth.

President Botha dug in his heels on the principle of group areas and he gave Mr Hendrickse a dressing down for the beach incident, which was seen as violating the conventions that Cabinet Ministers must at all times behave with dignity. Mr Botha ordered Mr Hendrickse to apologise or leave the Cabinet, and when the Labour leader chose the former, what was left of his credibility disappeared.

The humiliation sparked a crisis in the Labour Party, and Mr Botha's angry speech in the House of Representatives last week, berating members for their unwilling attitude towards Afrikaners, was the last straw.

Mr Hendrickse threatened to block Mr Botha's plans to postpone the 1999 elections unless there was clarity on the Government's reform programme.

Mr Botha hit back by saying Mr Hendrickse had already agreed in the Cabinet to the plan, and his position had become unacceptable.

The Labour leader had no option but to resign.
The Hendrickse Affair

It is surely a simple matter of racism

The sacking of the Reo Allan Hendrickse was inspired by a wave of anticipatory relish amongst critics of the racialist Parliament, the Labour Party and President Botha.

How long, the question is asked, can the fractional Parliament last?

The situation requires that we consider the normally adversarial Mr Hendrickse and his usually belligerent President Botha in the same sentence. It is not hard to imagine that, as President Botha is belligerent, Mr Hendrickse's intransigence will result in a confrontation. It is, therefore, logical to assume that the fractional Parliament will not last long.

In consequence they spent most of their time fighting the National Party and the balance played their role in the National Party's affirmative action policy. This policy, designed to bring about a constitutional change that would allow the participation of African, Asian and Coloured voters in the national elections, is expected to be implemented by the National Party in the near future.

The marriage between President Botha and Mr Hendrickse has been a difficult one. It is not hard to see why. President Botha, a man of principle, has struggled to maintain a balance between his political convictions and the demands of his office. Mr Hendrickse, on the other hand, has been more willing to compromise in order to achieve his goals. The result is a tension that has often led to conflict.

Since Mr Hendrickse joined the National Party, he has been critical of the Government's policies. He has accused it of being too lenient towards the African National Congress and too harsh towards the rival Nationalist Party. In his view, the Government has failed to address the root causes of the country's problems.

Mr Hendrickse's recent appointment as Minister of Justice has been widely seen as a sign of the Government's determination to tackle crime. He has promised to introduce tough measures to combat crime, including the death penalty for some crimes.

I may disagree with you, Botha now seems to be saying, but I will defend to the death my right to stop you from disagreeing with me...

In the first place, it bound Mr Hendrickse to the constitutional requirements and duties of being a Cabinet Minister. Secondly, it was seen as a threat to the stability of the Government. The appointment was also seen as a move to weaken the position of the main opposition party, the African National Congress.

Mr Hendrickse, unable to attend the Cabinet meeting, was denied the opportunity to explain his position.

Though President Botha has not commented on the matter, it is clear that the sacking of Mr Hendrickse is part of a broader strategy to consolidate his position.

The appointment of Mr Hendrickse as Minister of Justice has been a significant development. It shows that the Government is serious about dealing with crime. However, it also raises questions about the Government's commitment to human rights and the rule of law.

The sacking of Mr Hendrickse has been widely condemned. Leaders of other political parties have called for his reinstatement, arguing that the move was a blow to the country's democratic institutions.

The Affair has also raised questions about the role of the media in South Africa. The government has been accused of using state media to suppress opposition voices.

The Hendrickse Affair has been a significant development in South African politics. It has highlighted the tension between the Government and the opposition, and raised questions about the role of the media in a democracy.
dignity and opportunities in the
country of one's birth
Can a person really be so arrogant as to proclaim God's cre-
ations, like beaches and land, for whites only?
It is clear Mr Hendriks's percep-
tions on issues of race discrimina-
tion against some of God's chil-
dren, but not others, clash with those
of Mr Botha.
Mr Botha cannot understand why
the "kleurlinge" are so ungrateful
for the privileges of their pro-
properties in their own group areas
across the railway line or, better
still, in unseen "lokisies";
Mr Hendriks cannot under-
stand why Mr Botha wants him to
say "dankie baas" after having
persuaded himself the trauma of
having his family uprooted from
where they lived in Uitenhage
and cast across the railway line.
Mr Eddie Sannels, a member of
the Cape Provincial Executive and
a member of the Labour Party,
cannot understand why he is qual-
ified enough to help run the affa-
irs of the province but, because of his
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house of his choice in white Con-
stantia in Cape Town.
A friend, Manoo Desai of Cape
Town, a Hindu Indian, would like
Mr Botha to explain to his twin
dughters, Leila and Praveena,
why he had taken them to their
brother, Minnie, so that she could legally
buy their home in Woodstock, Cape
Town, in her "coloured" maiden name.
They had fallen foul of Section 12
of the Group Areas Act, which says
when an Indian marries a coloured
woman, she takes on the domicile
of the husband — Mr Desai is
Indian and he cannot buy property
in a coloured area.

Difficulty
Mr Hendriks, an ordained Min-
ister of the United Congregational
Church, has difficulty preaching
that those whom God has put to-
gether, let no man put asunder
when, as a member of the Botha
Cabinet, his pleas that Mr Richard
Coates and coloured wife Joan of
Uitenhage he granted a permit to
live in Mr Coates's property in a
white area fell on deaf ears.
To President Botha, then, "own"
affairs is the means of protecting
the rights of individual groups and,
whether he concedes it or not, this
translates most immediately to
white privilege.
The coloured perception of
"own" affairs is quite different. It is
not a question of protecting "own"
but of denying "others" a simple
matter of racism.
Mr Botha, unlike Mr Hendriks,
has never experienced the humili-
tion of race discrimination. He
has, instead, applied it in terms of
the policy of the National Party.
The Labour leader's perception
of his constituents being denied the
use of the cvue ball in Outshoorn,
refused entry to a resort outside
Pretoria, prosecuted for swimming
at certain beaches, forced to attend
coloured schools, is that it is in-
trinsically evil and unchristian.
Mr Botha's view is that the build-
ing up of "own" communities is
good for the coloured people — no
matter the cost or the pain.
It is indeed a question of percep-
tions.
As if by magic, the tables have been turned...

FOCUS

By DAVID BREIER

A loophole has been opened which has given the junior partners in the "outhouse of Parliament" total power over their white masters.

Both the coloured and Indian houses have the constitutional power to veto Mr Botha's attempt to amend the Constitution by delay white elections from 1989 to 1992. Although the Delegates and Representatives have the means to wreck Mr Botha, only the Representatives have the motivation. The more plausible Indian house is playing things as Mr Botha's way these days, but the coloured MPs are bitter and have become increasingly angry this year.

Incredibly, Mr Botha, the political wizard, put a deadly weapon in the hands of the Representatives, then proceeded to give them every reason to use it — against him.

Earlier this month he announced he would change the Constitution to delay the white elections.

Everyone seemed to see the trap — except Mr Botha himself.

He fell headlong into it when he walked into the House of Representatives on August 19 to deliver a finger-wagging diatribe against "ungrateful" coloureds who failed to say thank you to the Government for imposing the Group Areas Act.

The next day, the Reverend Allan Hendriekse, Labour Party leader and the only coloured Cabinet Minister, hinted that the Labour Party might veto Mr Botha's election plan. He repeated the hint several times and the papers were full of it.

GUNS

Still Mr Botha chose not to see how far he had fallen into the trap of his own making.

On Monday he delivered an ultimatum to his coloured Minister.

Mr Botha had apparently forgotten he had placed a loaded gun in Mr Hendriekse's hand. He even seemed surprised when Mr Hendriekse pulled the trigger.

For Mr Hendriekse, gains everything by resigning from the Cabinet while staying in Parliament. And Mr Botha loses.

Mr Hendriekse gains power over Mr Botha, who is no longer his Cabinet chief. Either Mr Botha introduces dramatic reforms to the Group Areas Act and other apartheid laws, or he is forced back to the polls in humiliating circumstances which will be exploited by the left and the right.

But political pundits who have a deep respect for Mr Botha's acumen believe he could still pull off a coup.

He could try to split the Labour Party by offering a Cabinet job to one of Mr Hendriekse's men. He could also try to buy off the Labour Party by offering to delay coloured and Indian elections until 1992. This would ensure all MPs qualified for pensions. Or he might shorten the pieces of service in the present seven and half years to five. Or he might hope that a little reform here and a promise there would suffice to persuade the coloured MPs to be good boys.

But suggestions made long these lines to Labour Party MPs this week provoked the Independence movement. Even the Progs are happy, despite their recent election disaster.

The CP is happy because an election in 1989 is just what it wants. It will tell white voters "we told you so" and demand a mandate to crush those "colourful upstarts." The Independentists will be able to face a weakened NP which will be able to have the support seen of moderates like Mr Hendriekse. And the Progs believe that a couple of years of relative peace and closer contacts with other races could undo the damage caused in the recent elections by the security question.
Hendrickse gives PW ‘the bottom line’

PORT ELIZABETH — A defiant Labour Party leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse, last night bluntly told the State President, Mr PW Botha “If you want to negotiate with us, the Group Areas Act must go.”

“I say to Mr Botha, first bring the chocolates,” he told a packed Gelvandale Community Centre.

“The bottom line is the repeal of the Group Areas Act. We are not going further than that,” he said.

20 hurt in central Jo’burg violence

By Craig Kotze and Jo-Anne Collinge

There were scenes of confrontation on the streets of central Johannes­burg yesterday and at least 20 people were hurt after a middy commemoration service for Moses Jantjes and Wellington Mabetsi, who were hanged earlier in the day.

At about noon, Khotso House in De Villiers Street, where the service was held, was surrounded.

In the events that followed, about 20 people were injured, according to paramedics, and three people — including two journalists — were briefly detained.

Chanting youths and hundreds of marching Post Office strikers were dispersed yesterday afternoon.

At one stage, in the concourse south of Park Station, debris was thrown at the police.

Most injuries were caused by people falling through glass panes during the clash while trying to evade the police.

The three-hour drama started when Khotso House was surrounded while the memorial service, organised by the South African Youth Congress, was in progress.

According to Sapa, police said Khotso House was surrounded in terms of Section 5(1) of the emergency regulations.

The arrested man is expected to appear in court soon, said the spokesman.

WEATHER

and warm but mild over the escarpment. Rain showers are expected over South-Western

Today: 8 am 16 deg C; yesterday: max 24 deg C. Rain 5mm; so for this month — 59; so far this year — 82mm; average for September over 92 years 26 mm; average ann.

9, sunset tomorrow, 5 56

of girl (7): man held

She is in a “serious but stable” condition, a police spokesman said.

He said her parents had apparently taken in a stranger for the night and then gone out.

When they returned, their daughter said she had been molested.

The arrested man appeared in court soon, said the spokesman.

MANDELA

He said that now was the time to release Mandela, and not just on humanitarian grounds. His release was in the interest of all South Africans.

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party remained committed to negotiation but this was not considered.

Mr Hendrickse said he wanted to say to the State President that in spite of the “arrogance and inability to see our perception, we are still prepared to contribute, reason with you, sit round a table and negotiate.”

But, he added, he wanted to say to white South Africa “We will forgive you but we will not forget” — Sapa.
PW told: group areas must go

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

UTENHAGE — A defiant Labour Party Leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, last night bluntly told the State President, Mr. P.W. Botha: "If you want to negotiate with us, the Group Areas Act must go!"

"The bottom line is the repeal of the Group Areas Act. We are not going further than that," he told a packed Gelvandale Community Centre.

Mr. Hendrickse said the Labour Party — "we did not write the constitution" — had found "the gap" and the State President could not change it without the support of the Labour Party.

"I say to Mr. Botha, first bring the chocolates," he said to prolonged applause.

In a hard-hitting speech, Mr. Hendrickse said.

- Members of the cabinet and also National Party MPs supported the stand he had taken against the State President.
- The jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, should be released immediately.
- The Labour Party was still committed to negotiation.

Sketching the events that led to his resignation from the cabinet, Mr. Hendrickse said there had been initial differences over his approach to both the state of emergency and the Idea-backed talks with the ANC in Dakar.

Attacking the National Party on the Group Areas Act, Mr. Hendrickse said Mr. Botha could not understand the deep feelings of hurt.

Removals under the act, he said, had been based on the ideological basis of partition and more than 100,000 families had been moved in pursuit of this ideology.

When the Mixed Marriages Act was scrapped, it was clear then that the consequences of the act should also be removed.

Mr. Hendrickse said there were members of the cabinet who supported what he had done and he had received an unsigned letter from a member of the NP caucus which expressed the writer's support and regret that the writer could not sign the letter.

Calling for the release of Mandela, Mr. Hendrickse said one of the first things the National Party had done when it came to power was to free the avowed Nazi, Robey Leibrandt.

"Why is there a different principle for white and for black?" he asked.

He said now was the time to release Mandela and not just on humanitarian grounds — the reason advocated by the State President — because his release was in the interests of all South Africans.

If Mandela died before he was released then "PW and the cabinet must bear the responsibility."

"I am glad I am no longer there," he said.

Mr. Hendrickse stressed the Labour Party remained committed to negotiation but said this was not one-sided.

The Labour Party was not demanding the repeal of the Population Registration Act at this stage.

But, he added, if the approach of the State President to both the House of Representatives and to himself was to be the yardstick then there was no hope.

Mr. Hendrickse said he wanted to say to the State President that in spite of the "arrogance and inability to see our perception, we are still prepared to contribute and reason with you and sit around a table and negotiate."
Delegates to back Hendrickse move?

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The House of Delegates is planning to throw its weight behind the Labour Party leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, in a bid to bring an end to the Group Areas Act.

Mr Hendrickse, who resigned from the cabinet two weeks ago, has stated that the Labour Party will not support a move by the State President, Mr P W Botha, to postpone the white election from 1989 and 1992 unless he gets a commitment the Group Areas Act will be scrapped.

He told an audience in Port Elizabeth last week that was "the bottom line."

The tactic being suggested by the chairman of the opposition Solidarity Party, Mr Ismail Omar, supported by the chairman of the ruling National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, could play right into Mr Botha's hands.

Mr Omar, a member of the President's Council, has proposed that MPs in both the houses of Representatives and Delegates withdraw from Parliament during February next year.

This would prove disruptive as the Part Appropriation (mini-budget) is normally presented, debated and passed at this point in the session, thus giving the government the finances it requires to tide it over until the main Budget is finally passed towards the end of June.

However, the constitution provides a very easy solution for Mr Botha if he is faced with such a tactic.

Section 37 (2) provides that if all the members of one or more houses take such action the State President can, by a proclamation in the Government Gazette, call on the members of a house to be present in the chamber to perform their functions on any given day.

Should they fail to do this, Parliament will thereafter consist of only that house or houses which are functioning.

If only the House of Assembly was in session, therefore, legislation and the mini-budget could be passed and would have the force of law even if the credibility of the bicameral Parliament was badly damaged.

More important, Mr Botha would be able to pass the amendment to the constitution needed to postpone the white election to 1992 and, at the same time in terms of section 39 (3), to dissolve the other houses and send them to the polls.
A WECTU VICTORY

After 18 months the House of Representatives has finally given in to the demands of Wectu and the community to drop charges against the 73 teachers who refused to administer the anti-educational exams of 1985.

* TO THE TEACHERS WHO TOOK THIS STAND — WE SALUTE YOUR COURAGE AND INTEGRITY.

* TO THE ORGANISATIONS — WORKER, POLITICAL, SPORTS, RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL — THAT SUPPORTED OUR VICTORY, WE SAY OUR VICTORY IS YOUR VICTORY.

* TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE WE SAY — WECTU IS HERE TO STAY. YEARS OF PATERNALISM AND ADMINISTRATIVE INCOMPETENCE; YEARS OF ARROGANCE AND INTIMIDATION HAVE PRODUCED A FIERCE MILITANCY IN MANY TEACHERS. YOUR SILENCE WHEN PUPILS WERE WHIPPED AND BEATEN BY THE POLICE IN CLASSROOMS AND CORRIDORS ADDED TO THEIR ANGER.

WECTU RENEWS ITS COMMITMENT TO FIGHT ALL THAT IS SEXIST, RACIST AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC IN EDUCATION. WECTU COMMITTS ITSELF TO A FUTURE IN WHICH THE PEOPLE MUST HAVE CONTROL OVER EDUCATION.

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!
23 000 don't vote in Labour win

From EDYTH BULBRING
PORT ELIZABETH - More than 23 000 registered voters didn't vote in a by-election won by the Labour Party this week.

The House of Representatives seat in Gelvandale - one of the largest constituencies in the Eastern Cape - became vacant with the appointment of Mr Lawrence Erasmus (Labour MP), as a ministerial representative.

Twenty-six percent (9 093) of the 31 129 registered voters cast their votes in the Labour Party stronghold, a seven percent drop since 1984. They won then with a 6 000 majority.

Despite the detention of the extra-parliamentary opposition in the run-up to the election, 23 036 registered voters did not vote.

Two weeks before the by-election, on August 21 and 22, nine executive members of the Northern Areas Youth Congress (Nayco) were detained. Their detentions have been confirmed by the Minister of Law and Order.

Nayco, a UDF affiliate formed in May last year, had been campaigning door to door for people not to vote.

Anonymous pamphlets accusing the Labour Party of being illegitimate and not serving the interests of the community, circulated in the Northern Areas, stretching from Korston to Missionvale.

Three days after the pamphlets appeared, the nine were detained. Pamphlets, T-shirts and literature were confiscated from their homes.

Mr Mia Loonat, the Labour Party candidate and a former insurance broker, won a 3 457 majority over the independent candidate, Mr Abe Beaton, who was backed by the breakaway Democratic Party. - BCNA
cisis rooms as opposition grows to National Council Bill

Hendrickse may force election

FRANS ESTERHUYSE and BRUCE CAMERON
A major constitutional crisis faces the Government as a result of its dogged adherence to the Group Areas Act.

Now there is every likelihood of it being forced to hold white elections in 1989 after all, instead of postponing them until 1992.

In addition, the National Party is standing virtually alone with the current hottest political potato, the National Council Bill, with only qualified support from two individuals.

Opposition is growing on both the Left and Right to the Bill with indications that it may not come out of the Parliamentary Constitutional Committee in time for it to be approved before Parliament goes into recess early next month.

The spark for setting off a move in Parliament to block the Government's plan to postpone the elections has been provided by the Group Areas report now before the President's Council and by the Government's initial reaction to the recommendations.

Special amendment

In order to be able to postpone the elections the Government needs to have passed by all three Houses a special amendment to the Constitution.

In terms of the Constitution, elections for all three Houses of Parliament must be held in 1989 unless all three Houses agree to a constitutional change to prolong the life of tripartite Parliament.

However, the Labour Party's leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse, in an interview with The

Restrictions
In terms of the State of Emergency Regulations, news comment and pictures in this issue may be restricted.

664 can never point upwards, course but I mean it.
Crisis looms as opposition grows to National Council Bill

Hendrickse may force election

Govt facing crisis

From Page 1
Saturday Star, says his party will refuse to support the constitutional amendment unless the Government agrees to repeal the Group Areas Act.

No such amendment will be possible without the support of Mr Hendrickse's Labour Party, the majority party in the House of Representatives, according to Stellenbosch law expert, Professor Gerhardt Erasmus. In that case the Government could be forced to hold elections in 1989.

This would embarrass the National Party. It wants the elections postponed because it fears that the Conservative Party is increasing in strength.

Mr Hendrickse said The Saturday Star, "If the State President is not prepared to reject the President's Council's report, it certainly does not meet our condition for postponement of elections in the white House. We will then go ahead with the scheduled parliamentary elections in 1989."

President Botha, in his initial reaction to the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act and related laws, made it clear the Government still stood by the principle of Group Areas.

The Labour Party is also due to reconvene its participation in the tripartite system early next year. This will be the agenda for the party's annual congress to be held in Pretoria in January.

National Party politicians foresee serious problems if they have to fight a general election for the House of Assembly in 1989.

Analysis of the results of the May election indicated the tide of support for the Conservative Party was strong and could only be countered by a really impressive Government performance that could draw support for the NP and hold the party together.

But the Government needs more time if it is to make adequate progress with its reform plans before going back to the electorate.

FRANS ESTERHUYSE
and BRUCE CAMERON

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However, the Labour Party's leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse, in a letter to The Star, said: "I cannot see how such a point can be made.

The amendment is now before the National Assembly for consideration and only the National Assembly can pass the amendment."

TO PAGE 2.
Hendrickse: scrap SA's Holy Cow

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — There will be greater investment and economic stability and increased job opportunities in South Africa should the Group Areas Act — apartheid's "Holy Cow" — be scrapped, the chairman of the Ministers Council of the House of Representatives, Reverend Allan Hendrickse, said last night.

The leader of the Labour Party was opening the 34th annual congress of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac) here.

South Africa's economic growth would reach new highs if the Act was scrapped, he said. There would be greater participation, motivation and opportunities for international investments.

He said the Labour Party wanted to make a positive and constructive contribution towards 'the solutions for the constitutional and political checkmate which we are staring in the eye — even the outside world looks to us in great expectation'.

On South Africa's international status, he said he was convinced South Africa would be accepted by its neigbouring states and the rest of the world once the Act was scrapped.

'It is not South Africa and its people that is the 'skunk' — it is the Group Areas Act.'

It was clear that the management committee structure had merit, he said, in that it led to democratic representation on a local level.

"If the reform process has taken root at parliamentary level, provincial level, regional level, why should it not at municipal level?" he asked.

It followed then that not only the democratic composition but also the functions of municipalities should be brought in line with that of Regional Services' Councils, for by doing so, change could be standardised, he said.

Increase in murders of over 60s

CAPE TOWN — The number of whites, over the age of 60, who have been murdered has increased marginally over the last three years, particularly in the Cape and the Transvaal.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that 26 whites over the age of 60 were murdered in 1985, 99 in 1986 and 64 during the first seven months of this year.

This means that an average of more than seven whites over the age of 60 were murdered every month in 1985, eight every month in 1986 and slightly more than nine a month this year.

Mr Vlok, who was replying to a question by Mr Schalk Fraaen (CP, Paarl), said 26 whites over the age of 60 had been murdered in the Cape this year, seven in Natal, 31 in the Transvaal and none in the Free State.

Last year, 35 were murdered in the Cape, 10 in Natal, seven in the Free State and 47 in the Transvaal — DDC.
Demotion after five years as school head

Education Reporter

AFTER being in charge of a Mitchell's Plain high school for five years, an acting principal has been demoted and transferred, with a cut in salary, to a primary school.

Mr Peter Carelse of Glendale High School said the Department of Education and Culture informed him in a hand-delivered letter that he would be transferred to a primary school on January 1. The school was not named.

The letter said his attitude had not always been satisfactory and his conduct had been found wanting.

"I am angry and disgusted," said Mr Carelse.

"I see this as an onslaught on the teaching profession."

He believed action was taken against him because his school took a decision to close on May 6 - the day of the House of Assembly elections.

He said the authorities might have been angered when the school hired a bus on July 20 to take teachers and pupils to the first hearings of the 73 teachers charged with misconduct for allegedly refusing to administer examinations in 1985.

"I am part of the staff. My school was run on democratic lines. The school took some democratic decisions and we all had to abide by them."

Mr Carelse was deputy principal of Woodville Primary School in Woodlands, Mitchell's Plain, before being appointed acting principal of Glendale.

He was on probation for 15 months before he applied to be permanently appointed as principal.

"I was not told whether or not I had been successful but I stayed because I was happy at Glendale."

A spokesman for the department, Mr Thulas Deeney, said Mr Carelse had had sufficient time to prove himself but had been found to be "too light" to fill the post.
Pupils protest at demotion, transfer of school principal

Mitchell's Plain Bureau

ABOUT 700 pupils from Glen- dale High School demonstrated in the Mitchell's Plain town centre against the transfer and demotion of their principal, Mr Peter Carelse.

The pupils marched from their school in Rocklands to the town centre, waving banners and chanting slogans.

The demonstration was broken up in the forecourt of the town centre in front of the offices of the Department of Education and Culture.
Police disperse pupils' demo

Education Reporter

POLICE yesterday dispersed about 800 Mitchell's Plain pupils who staged a placard demonstration outside the regional offices of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) in protest against their acting principal's demotion.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said an 18-year-old Glendale Senior Secondary School pupil was detained under the emergency regulations during the incident.

Glendale pupils, who had marched from the school singing and holding placards, staged a protest in front of the DEC offices in the town centre and then scattered when the police arrived on the scene.

A delegation of pupils who went to speak to the chief inspector of the DEC about the demotion and transfer of Mr. Peter Carelse, rushed out of the building while pupils were scattering.

On Tuesday the school's staff of 53 marched to the same office to demand the "unconditional withdrawal of the transfer, demotion or any other action against the principal."

The Glendale Students' Representative Council said in a statement yesterday that the students wanted Mr. Carelse to be recognized as the permanent principal of the school, that the DEC stop harassing Western Cape Teachers' Union members and students, and that all security guards be removed from schools.

In a statement yesterday, the staff said they saw the action against Mr. Carelse as a form of victimization, as he had "consistently worked to promote democratic educational principles and values."

DEC spokesman Mr. Thinus Dempsey confirmed that a group of four or five pupils held discussions with the DEC chief inspector, but they left hurriedly when they became aware that pupils outside the building were being dispersed.

He said the DEC saw no reason to review the decision taken regarding Mr. Carelse's transfer.
Support for demoted school head

By LINDA GALLOWAY,
Mitchell's Plain, Bureau

MORE than 1000 people — parents, teachers and pupils of Glendale Senior Secondary School and supporters — have vowed to fight for the reinstatement of the acting principal, Mr Peter Carelse, who has been demoted and transferred.

They gave Mr Carelse a standing ovation at a meeting last night called in response to a decision by the Department of Education and Culture to appoint him deputy principal of an as yet unnamed primary school.

Mr Carelse — who has been acting head of the school since its founding in 1983 — told the gathering he would not "beg the department for my job. That would mean I acknowledge that I have done something wrong, which I have not."

Support pledge

Speakers from the staff, the Student Representative Council, the Mitchell's Plain Students' Congress, the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the National Education Crisis Committee pledged their support for Mr Carelse.

A senior Glendale teacher told the meeting that the pupils were academically prepared to write their final examinations in three weeks' time and were keen to do so, but could not write with the shadow of Mr Carelse's transfer over their heads.

"This is a crisis, but not one for which Mr Carelse, the teachers or students are responsible," he said.

A number of speakers spoke of Mr Carelse's dedication to the school and its pupils, and said he was admired and respected in teaching circles.

"The school had a record of high academic and sporting achievement and it had always been Mr Carelse's ideal to broaden the education of his pupils beyond pure academic learning."

Speakers demanded a detailed explanation from the department for the action taken against him, saying that the reasons given — that he had not proved himself and that his work was unsatisfactory — were not good enough.

Although the school fell under the Department of Education and Culture it was "owned" by the community which paid for its children's schooling and only the community could decide if Mr Carelse's work was unsatisfactory.

They emphasised that the "attack" on Mr Carelse should not be seen personally but in the light of an "onslaught on the teaching profession" and if they did not fight for his reinstatement it would open the way for action against other teachers and principals.

About 700 pupils and teachers from Glendale who marched to the department's offices at the Mitchell's Plain town centre on Wednesday were dispersed by police.
Demotion of school head: 1 500 in protest

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

ABOUT 1 500 people gathered in the Mitchell's Plain township centre today to protest against the demolition and transfer of Glendale Secondary School's acting principal, Mr Peter Carelse.

"Entrances to the centre were sealed off and people were turned away," Archbishop Desmond Tutu stood with the crowd and said he had come to give his support.

"He said the people were 'trying to stand for basic rights' in what was 'clearly the victimisation of someone who is standing up for his educational principles'."

"Our church stands behind your efforts, which are peaceful," he said.

"Archbishop Tutu said he hoped the authorities would be 'sensible and retreat gracefully'."

A delegation of teachers and representatives of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) visited the offices of the Department of Education and Culture in the centre and handed in a list of demands, including the permanent reinstatement of Mr Carelse.

The chairman of the Tuma, Mr Yusuf Gabru, told the crowd they had asked for an immediate reply by Wednesday. The crowd then left the centre to regroup at the Fooldlands Anglican Church.

For more support for demoted school head, page 3.
M Plain pupils stone cars after march

Staff Reporter

PUPILS of various schools in Mitchells Plain stoned cars in Merrrydale Avenue, Portlands, yesterday after a morning of marching and protest.

The stoning took place after pupils were turned away from Mondale Senior Secondary School where they had intended holding a rally to celebrate a march of about 1 500 — headed by a group including the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu — on the regional offices of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives).

The march and placard demonstration, to protest against the demotion of Glendale Senior Secondary School's acting principal Mr Peter Carelse, was the second action by pupils at the DEC offices this week.

Earlier this week, about 800 Glendale pupils protested at the offices after a delegation of 33 of the school's staff marched on the same office on Tuesday to demand reversal of the action against Mr Carelse.

Report-back

Yesterday, the demand was handed over again to inspectors at the DEC offices by a delegation of teachers and Western Cape Teachers' Union representatives.

According to a Glendale staff member, the delegation was told by inspectors that DEC personnel were not involved in the Carelse decision and the delegations would have to "take the matter to higher authorities".

Later a report-back meeting was held in a nearby church hall. Western Cape chairman Mr Yusef Gahru and the delegation had asked for the DEC's reply on the matter by Wednesday.

Thereafter, pupils tried to gather at Mondale Senior Secondary School, and were prevented from doing so as cars were stoned.

Captain Jan Calitz, Western Cape police liaison officer, declined to comment on police action — citing unrest and referring the Cape Times to the SAP's public relations division.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not comment on the matter, which "would probably be of our unrest report" today.
New opposition party for coloureds, Indians

CAPE TOWN — Coloured and Indian opposition parties are to merge to form a new party which will operate in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates.

The provisional name of the party is the United Democratic Party and it will be formed from the present Democratic Party, the official opposition in the House of Representatives, the four-member Progressive Reform Party in the House of Delegates and the People's Congress Party, whose leader, Mr Pieter Marais, is a member of the President's Council.

Mr. Jac. Rabie, formerly a prominent Labour Party member and now an independent MP, and Mr. Trevor George, independent MP for Bosmont, will also join.

Mr. Charles Redcliffe, leader of the Democratic Party, said today the new party would be launched at a conference in Durban on November 7.
Supplemental: For the crowd that gathered at the corner of the street for a ceremony and celebration.

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Multi-million boost for schools

Two new schools were completed in June: Uttenhage Primary School No 5, built for 1 600 pupils at a cost of R1.6 million, and the Cookhouse Primary School, for 200 pupils.

A total of 11,100 pupils will be accommodated in schools currently under construction, due to be built next year and on the department's priority list.

Hostel accommodation for 700 pupils is also planned.

Four schools, two of them in East London, are currently being built, to accommodate 3,500 pupils.

The Buffalo Flats Primary School No 3, 1,000 pupils, cost R1.5 million.

The Buffalo Flats Secondary School No 3, 1,900 pupils, with special facilities for technical training, cost R5.3 million.

In Port Elizabeth, the department is building Chatty Primary School No 5 (1,000 pupils, cost R1.5 million) and in the Langkloof the Karezdouw Primary School (500 pupils, cost R1.3 million).

A hostel for 200 is being built at the Daleview Primary School, Steytlerville, at a cost of R1.9 million.

In January, 1986, tenders will be called for new senior secondary schools in Humansdorp and in Uttenhage. Both will accommodate 1,000 pupils.

The Uttenhage Senior Secondary School No 2 will also have workshops for technical subjects.

In King William's Town a hostel for 100 pupils will be added to the Bredaaghe Senior Secondary School.

The department also has six projects on a "high priority" list.

This includes two primary schools and one senior secondary in Port Elizabeth, each catering for 1,000 pupils, a 600-pupil senior secondary school in Aberdeen, with hostel accommodation for 200, a primary school in Despatch for 1,000 pupils and a 1,600-pupil senior secondary school in Hankey with hostel accommodation for 200.
Teacher demo prevented

Education Reporter

ABOUT 400 Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) members were prevented from holding a placard demonstration outside the Roeland Street offices of the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, yesterday.

The teachers, who met at Harold Cressy School in the city, were met by riot policeman as they walked en masse toward the DEC offices.

Teachers said they intended to demand that the DEC cancel the demotion and transfer of Glendale acting headmaster Mr Pieter Carelse.

A recent letter from the DEC to Mr Carelse, informing him of his demotion and transfer to another school, sparked off a series of protest demonstrations by Glendale staff and pupils.

Major Dolf Odendaal yesterday gave the teachers three minutes to disperse, and they headed back to the school grounds, where a meeting was held. A spokesman for the police public relations directorate in Pretoria said the crowd was warned to disperse, and it complied.
Head refuses to report

Education Reporter

THE Inspector of Education for the House of Representatives has asked the acting principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School, Mr Peter Carelse, to submit an "urgent report" on "abnormal candidates" at his school.

Pupils and staff of Glendale and other Peninsula schools have staged protests outside the Department of Education and Culture's Mitchell's Plain office after a notice was sent to Mr Carelse informing him that he would be demoted and transferred next year.

In a letter shown to the Cape Times yesterday, the inspector, Mr D L Leukes, said that Mr Carelse had been asked twice this month to submit a report on "abnormal candidates" who were at the school on October 6 and 7. It notes that Mr Carelse had not done so.

"I will ask the department to explain to the community why boys and girls enrolled at the school are being referred to as 'abnormal candidates'," he said.

"I do not have any abnormal candidates or students at my school," he added.
Demoted headmaster is widely respected in Mitchell’s Plain

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Mitchell’s Plain Bureau

THE handwritten messages of past matric pupils, tucked on an old school shirt, are evidence of the respect and admiration commanded by Peter Elmore Carelse, for five years acting principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School.

"We will miss you so much," says one.

"Thank you for compromising," says another.

Mr Carelse keeps the shirt in his office but often takes it home to read.

"It gives me the reassurance that what I am doing is right," he said.

If anything, the events of the past fortnight have confirmed how much support he has among the community of Mitchell’s Plain.

Political

Mr Carelse, 49, with more than 28 years’ teaching experience behind him, has been told by the Department of Education and Culture that he is to be demoted and transferred to the post of deputy-principal of a primary school from next year, after five years as temporary principal at Glendale.

"I believe the demotion and transfer are politically motivated," Mr Carelse said. He is teaching diploma at Hseart Teachers’ Training College in Athlone and his first post was in Port Elizabeth.

While teaching at various country schools he studied through Unisa, graduating with BA and B Ed degrees before tackling theology, in which he received distinctions in ethics and ecumenism.

He is a forthright, outspoken man who believes that one should take a stand against injustice.

More than 1 000 parents of pupils at Glendale turned out to show their support for him at a meeting organised by teachers at the school and now stand up to speak of a principal they knew as their children’s "father away from home."

"A meeting last week organised by the National Education Crisis Committee also brought more than 1 000 people who vowed to join a campaign for Mr Carelse’s reinstatement.

Mr Carelse believes that although the school is administered by the department, it is owned by the community it serves.

The events of the past few weeks have strengthened his resolve to fight the department’s action.

"I will not go and beg for my job back. It is very touching to know that the community is behind me in the decision we have taken as a principal," he said.

His five years at Glendale had been "tremendous years of growth and development," he said.

"I realised from the start that I had to lay down school policy and that this could mean a clash with the department," he said.

The school has a record of high academic achievement and was also the first school in Mitchell’s Plain to begin swimming, badminton and tennis as school sports, an area in which the pupils have shone.

Among the accusations levelled at him by the department are that his work is unsatisfactory and that he is "too light" for the position of principal of a senior school.

Pamphlets from the department, dropped on the school from an aircraft last week, said the facts of the demotion and transfer had been "twisted."

"How could I have twisted the facts when I read the letter out to the parents?" Mr Carelse asked.

"I have been put on trial and found guilty but I don’t know what it is as I am supposed to have done.

Thankful

"We are living in hard times and one has to take a stand."

I had a very liberal university education and I am thankfull for that.

"Crises and challenges in the community affect the schools as well.

"A principal has to take decisions on his own, he can’t run to the department every time."

A meeting last week organzied by the National Education Crisis Committee also brought more than 1 000 people who vowed to join a campaign for Mr Carelse’s reinstatement.

Mr Carelse believes that the action taken against him should not be taken personally but be seen as an attack on the staff and in particular, the headmaster.

Mr Carelse was on a visit to the school when the decision was announced, he learned of it when he returned to the school after two weeks.

He said he would not send any written reports taken by his pupils.

A Mr Carelse’s letter to the department, in which he asked for a written explanation of the decision, was returned to him.

Principal asked for report

The letter, signed by departmental inspector Mr Donnel, explained that Mr Carelse was asked to seriously consider submitting a written report to the department.

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Mr Carelse, speaking from the office of the department in Mitchell’s Plain, said that he had not been asked to submit a report.

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By PETER DENNEHY

EXAMINATION candidates at Glendale Senior Secondary School were called "abnormal" by mistake, a spokesman for the "Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives said yesterday.

Mr Thomas Dempsey was replying to a query arising from a letter which the principal, Mr Peter Carelse, received from the department.

Mr Carelse was recently told he would be demoted and transferred next year, apparently because he was "too light-handed".

In the letter, the department told Mr Carelse he had also not submitted a report on "abnormal candidates" who had apparently been at the school on October 6 and 7, although he had twice been asked to do so.

Mr Dempsey explained yesterday that a "grammatical mistake" had been made in the letter.

"In the first sentence of the letter, reference was made to abnormal conditions at the school. Later in the same paragraph, the candidates were mentioned, and these were referred to as 'abnormal candidates' by mistake," he said.
Demoted head: Parents, official in 'fruitless' talks

SIX Glendale High School parents had a "nice, but fruitless" meeting with Mr. Awie Muller, director-general of the Department of Education and Culture, over the demotion and transfer of acting headmaster Mr. Peter Carelse.

The department has found Mr. Carelse, acting principal of Glendale, unsuitable for his post.

He has been demoted, his salary has been reduced and he has been transferred to another school with effect from January next year.

The parents were mandated by the Concerned Parents Committee to take up the issue with Mr. Muller.

One of the parents, Mrs. Esme Adams, of Rocklands, said Mr. Muller was "nice, but the talks were fruitless".

She said Mr. Muller had refused to speak to five pupils who were part of the delegation.

FIGHT HIS CASE

She said he accused Mr. Carelse of using parents, pupils, and the Western Cape Teachers Union to fight his case.

"We told him that no-one was standing behind us telling us what to do. Parents and pupils are satisfied with him and we want him to be appointed headmaster permanently."

Mr. Muller claimed Mr. Carelse was not fit to be acting principal or principal of Glendale. He read extracts from his staff record to the six parents, Mrs. Adams said.

She said he invited them at a meeting with the school committee at which Mr. Carelse's position would be discussed tomorrow.
Tutu, Hendrickse clash over teacher

Mitchell's Plain Bureau

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Hendrickse have locked horns over the archbishop’s presence at a demonstration in support of demoted schoolteacher Mr Peter Carelse.

Mr Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers’ Council in the House of Representatives, objected to Archbishop Tutu attending the meeting.

The archbishop, among more than 1,000 people at Mitchell's Plain town centre a fortnight ago to protest against the demotion of Mr Carelse, acting-principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School for five years, today urged Mr Hendrickse to “come to terms with the feelings of the community”.

“UNWARRANTED DEMONSTRATION”

Mr Hendrickse said in a telex the archbishop’s presence at an “unwarranted demonstration” was “cause for concern”. The issue revolved around the “incapability of a principal . . . who has already served periods of probation”.

The decision to demote and transfer Mr Carelse was an “education and administrative one and taken at that level was certainly not political”.

If the archbishop was interested, he could arrange a meeting with the Department of Education and Culture.

“I do not believe a meeting between me and the department will help resolve the situation,” Archbishop Tutu said.

“It is my belief that the only way of resolving the growing crisis is for your department to come to terms with the very strong feelings of an unusually united community of pupils, parents and teachers.”
Head to fight demotion in court

GLENDALE Senior Secondary School principal Peter Carelse is to apply to the Supreme Court to have his demotion and transfer to a primary school set aside.

Carelse's attorney confirmed that the application may be heard later this week or early next week.

"We will ask for an order that Carelse's appointment as principal of Glendale be confirmed. We also want an interdict restraining the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) from removing him as principal of Glendale," Carelse's attorney said.

Attempts to defuse the protests over Carelse's demotion and transfer continued this week.

A delegation of parents of Glendale pupils met with DEC officials on Monday, followed by a Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) delegation to the Department on Tuesday.

"We told the Department we were not there to beg but to demand that they permanently reinstate Carelse as principal. We will now report back to other parents before deciding what to do," one of the parents who attended the meeting said.

A planned march on the Department's Roseland Street offices by Western Cape Teachers Union members last Friday was stopped by police.

Carelse said pupils, parents and teachers were angered by the Department letter last week asking him to report on "abnormal" pupils.

A Department spokesperson said this week that they had made a grammatical error.

"Even if they apologised, the damage has been done. I have sent telegrams of protest to the Department about this," Carelse said.

Carelse said an inspector had taken his school's admission registers, which contained the names and addresses of pupils and parents.

"He did it without my permission and this upset teachers and pupils even more," Teachers at the school dismissed a statement by the Department that Carelse was "too light" for his position.

"Maybe he is too enlightened for the position," a teacher said.


Hundreds of coloured children in Port Elizabeth are going to be shut out of high schools next year because there are no places for them.

And the crisis will be worse in a year's time, educators predict.

Several meetings have already been held by worried principals and school committees in the area, but no solution has been found so far to ease the crisis.

Another joint meeting is being held on Wednesday.

The problem has been developing for years and temporary solutions found with mobile classrooms, busing and primary schools retaining the Standard 8.

"But this year the crunch has come," a primary school principal said today. "There's nowhere else to turn. The secondary schools are bursting at the seams."

One primary school principal estimated that between 300 and 400 children in Gelvandale alone would be left without places in secondary schools.

Only half of the places sought by one particular school could be found. It needed 280 and it has secured only 140.

Gelvandale has three high schools, fed by 10 primary schools.

Busing, one principal said, could not solve the problem any longer "because the problem is no longer confined to certain areas."

He said "There has always been a problem, but an interim solution has been found - busing, persuading some principals to keep their Standard 8."

"But the authorities don't seem to realise that if a secondary school is given mobiles it has got too many children already."

"High schools here were built for 1,000 children each and every one has already got about 200 more children than it should have."

"For the last seven or eight years we have been promised a school."

No places for hundreds of children

From Page 7

they have given it top priority.

"But if we got that school tomorrow we could fill it straight away - with the 400 children looking for places and the extra numbers at the other schools if you ask me how would you like to be told your child's education is finished."

The school committees have sent a joint letter to the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives in Cape Town demanding action.

Principals at senior and primary schools have said the crisis is due to "bad planning."

Mr Tinus Dempsey, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Culture, said the department had a site for a new senior secondary school for 1,000 pupils in Gelvandale and the matter was receiving top priority.

But, pressing to be more explicit, he said there was no chance the school would be built in 1988.

The following is a breakdown of the enrolment at senior secondary schools in the northern areas.

Gelvandale 1,219, St Thomas 1,178, Livingston 1,069, Chapman 1,179, Paterson 1,119, Bethelsdorp 1,240, Arcadia 1,150, St James, which caters for Standard 6 and Standard 7 pupils only, 290, and Chats 1,209.
Officials come from Cape to tackle classroom crisis

By KIN BENTLEY

TOP officials of the Department of Education and Culture were in Port Elizabeth yesterday to tackle the classroom accommodation crisis in the city's coloured schools.

It is estimated that at the beginning of next year there will be a surplus of about 1,300 pupils entering Standard 6 or 7 for whom high schools in the area have no space.

Long and short-term steps discussed yesterday to address the problem were outlined today by Mr. Aldus Smith, chief inspector of the department in PE.

And "everything points" to schools acquiring more mobile classrooms to meet their immediate needs until new schools are built.

Mr. Smith confirmed that the chief director of the department, Mr. Billy Hendricks, and the department's chief education physical planner came from Cape Town to investigate the situation.

He said they visited possible sites for two schools which are desperately needed to accommodate the rapidly expanding number of pupils.

They also held discussions with the principals of high schools in Gelvandale and Bethelsdorp, as well as with Mr. M. S. Mackay, chairman of a Gelvandale schools steering committee.

Mr. Smith said finance was not the only problem as far as building new schools was concerned. Finding a site for them in the already crowded Bethelsdorp and Gelvandale areas was also a problem.

He said he would be discussing an aspect of this problem today with a member of the PE Municipality's Town Planning Department.

All parties involved, however, admit it is unlikely that new schools will be built in the area before 1980.

Asked if mobile classrooms would be used to address the short-term problem, he said "everything points in that direction."
Supreme Court Reporter

The battle between demoted teacher Mr. Peter Carstens and the Department of Education and Culture has reached the Supreme Court.

Mr. Carstens is asking the court to rule the department's decision to extend his probationary period unlawful and to declare that he was entitled to "enjoy all his rights" as principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain until his appointment is lawfully ended.

He said the department informed him on September 25 that it was demoting him to be a deputy principal with a lowered salary and he would be transferred to a primary school.

The application was postponed by agreement yesterday to a date to be arranged and the department was ordered to file opposing affidavits by November 10.
By Norman West
Political Reporter

THE LABOUR PARTY has unveiled its blueprint for South Africa's constitutional future — the first such attempt by the party that has the power to force President Botha to the polls in 1989.

The main elements of the plan are a federation of South African states, geographically-based and nonracial, with a built-in Bill of Rights.

But a non-negotiable prerequisite should be that such a plan be worked out with blacks — including political activists now detained or imprisoned.

As the majority party in the 85-member House of Representatives — often claiming to be the real alternative party to the NP as against the 26 members of the Conservative Party — the LP has been criticised for being both too collaborative and for being confrontational while failing to come up with an acceptable alternative as a substitute for the present system.

But the LP's chief strategist, Mr Billy Ross, leader of the LP's caucus team in the President's Council, says he is convinced the LP's plan for a nonracial, geographically-based federation of states was one of the few options to the present tripartisan Parliament.

Favouring a form of federation where the level of economic and infrastructural integration in South Africa and the ability of the homelands and independent black states to exist without South African support.

There was a genuine fear, conceded Mr Ross, of a universal franchise in a unitary state leading to black majority rule with no protection for minority groups in the country.

But, he argues, a federation based on nonracial geographic regional units would allow for universal suffrage without the domination of national majority rule.

The LP sees this federation achieved through the elimination where the country is demarcated into a number of separate and distinct economic/political/regional communities.

One major advantage could be that such entities might satisfy the universal call for a "one-man one-vote" arrangement in South Africa without any disadvantage to any minority. They would thereby meet a favourite NP "non-negotiable" often hammered home by State President Botha.

Emphasis would be placed on the economic development of the region rather than specific community or group needs.

The LP believes this to be a more pragmatic solution, with a quicker tempo, because regional development would lead to integrated development programmes without traditional emphasis on race, culture or religion.

The LP's interpretation of a federation comprises a federal or central authority, which is sovereign, with several units or regional authorities or governments as its basis.

For South Africa, argues Ross, federalism would mean a process through which a hitherto unitary political community becomes differentiated into a number of separate and distinct political communities.

A federal constitution as proposed by the LP would be based on democracy and include as a non-negotiable prerequisite a Bill of Rights.

The Bill of Rights would have to guarantee, inter alia:
- Freedom of speech and of movement.
- Freedom from arbitrary arrest and imprisonment without public trial.

- The right of access to courts of justice.

Normally it is not easy, insists Mr Ross, to transform a strong unitary state into a federation, but in South Africa, with its existing provinces, black self-governing national states and the independent states, plus the infrastructure of metropolitan Regional Services Councils, a variety of components with strong historical legitimacy already exists.

They could, with adaptation, easily serve as a framework for the implementation of a relatively painless transition from a white-dominated government to a Federal Republic of South Africa.

But, as a first step, blacks should be elected to serve the PC to form part of a fully-powered credible body work out the plan.

Only then will the PC have the competence and credibility to conduct initial resettlement and work out the modus operandi of the envisaged federation.

His only reservation was that while Nelson Mandela was still in jail, modern blacks would be hesitant to participate in the PC and the proposed National Council.
PW’s ban on April’s trip an insult he must live with — Hendrickse

CAPE TOWN — President Botha’s refusal to allow Mr Chris April, Minister of Health and Welfare in the House of Representatives, to make an official visit to Israel and West Germany is seen by the Labour Party as a slap in the face, party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said yesterday.

He told the Peninsula Congress of the Labour Party at Paarl that the decision was “an insult which President Botha will have to live with.”

“President Botha said Mr April had already been overseas four times. The number of times is not important — what is important is what the visits mean for South Africa.”

In two visits to the United States, Mr Hendrickse said, Mr April went with the purpose of “selling” the new South Africa which is being built.

“He achieved great success, and President Botha knows it. Labour asks why President Botha is reluctant to give Mr April credit for what he did.

“We find it strange that Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Kobus Meiring thanked the Labour Party for its contribution in the outside world, but President Botha is silent.”

“Something’s not right. Perhaps President Botha can shed light on the matter. We would like to know how many Ministers and Deputy Ministers have been refused permission to go overseas at State cost since 1964.”
MORE 'MOBILES' IN BID TO BEAT SCHOOLS CRISIS

MORE mobile classrooms are to be introduced at schools in Port Elizabeth's northern areas to cope with the accommodation crisis expected next year, this was confirmed today by Mr. Aylus Smith, chief inspector for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives in the Eastern Cape.

Mr. Smith said, "The department has in principle approved putting them up." He said he had just received a notice from the department saying this was an "interim measure." He could not say at this stage how many "mobiles" and at which schools they would be installed.

He believed their "erection" would probably take place before the end of the year.

Asked what progress was being made in plans to erect much-needed new high schools in the area, Mr. Smith said the department's investigations into this were continuing.

Suitable sites, he added, remained the major problem. The introduction of mobiles followed a recent outcry among headmasters in the northern areas.

They said they would not be able to find space to accommodate the influx of Std 6 and Std 7 pupils next year.

It has been estimated that there will be a surplus of 1,300 pupils at high schools in the northern areas in January.

Senior officials of the Department of Education in Port Elizabeth last month to look into the problem.

The introduction of mobiles has been criticised by headmasters who say it will exacerbate the problem in the long term.
'Victimized' for 'whites only' petition transferred for his views?

The petition, signed by several South African employees at Kimberley, was said this week that he was being transferred to another town.

The petition contended that the employee was being discriminated against because he was black. The employee was a member of the opposition party in the Kimberley City Council.

The petition was signed by several councilors, including the mayor and the deputy mayor. The petition was presented to the council last week, and the councilors discussed it during their meeting.

The petition also accused the council of violating the city's human rights charter by not providing adequate housing and services for the black community.
NP was running scared of CP... 

NP attempts to split LP

THE odds of an election in 1989 favoured the Labour Party despite attempts by the National Party to sow dissent in LP ranks over the issue.

Mr Hendrickse, who received the "Newsmaker of the Year" award from the Johannesburg Press Club on Friday night, said the LP was not involved in an election "out of spite", but the Government's slow tempo with real reform and its maintenance of "non-negotiable" spurs of apartheid made it imperative for the LP to seek a fresh mandate from the electorate on whether or not.

The decision to go to the polls in 1989 or postpone them altogether after five years, will be taken at the LP annual conference scheduled for the South-paassal in Pretoria at the end of the year, Mr Hendrickse announced.

He said he had noticed a growing support in newspapers to create a division between the LP leadership and its MPs by engaging in some loud "wishful thinking" and spreading propaganda of a "looming split" in the ranks of the party over going to the polls in 1989.

The reason for this "fantasised split" said Mr Hendrickse, was because certain MPs, ostensibly, feared they might lose their seats in the event of a 1989 election.

Feared

The truth was that the NP itself was "running scared" of the Conservative Party because the Nats were putting up a "reformist" front while it "danced to the tune of Andrews (Dr Terence) jaap (Marcus, Leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandswag) and Terre Blanche (Eugen Terre Blanche, leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandswag)" said Mr Hendrickse.

He conceded, though, there could be fears for an election among "a handful" of MPs but the important thing to remember, he said, was that the MPs were elected by the people.

Therefore, the people, in the form of the crucial LP congress scheduled for Pretoria at the end of the year, will take the decision as to whether or not to call it quits after five years.

He said the State-President, Mr F W de Klerk, wanted to change the constitution in order to postpone the 1989 election for five years, until 1992 - because he feared the CP might slip away at his power base.

But for this to happen, Mr Botha needed the consent of all three Houses and, unlike the case of ordinary legislation, the President's Council could not come to the rescue in this case of a dispute between the three Houses.

The Labour Party would be accusing of treachery if it did not consult its electorate through its annual congress.

After Mr Botha had threatened to dismiss Mr Hendrickse for publicly indicating he would not plan to call an election unless the Government scrapped the Group Areas Act, the President's Council has not so far decided whether Mr Hendrickse has deserted or not.

This was because Mr Hendrickse has not only resigned as a member of the Cabinet, but has stated emphatically that the LP-ruled House of Representatives would not bind and the NP would have to face the CPs during the 1989 elections.

Revolt

He said yesterday there were now seemingly attempts by the NP to "loot" in the LP caucus hoping it would "force" the party to stop a postponement and so save the bacon of the Nats.

The idea was to muster support against a postponement among those MPs who will only qualify for pensions after 75 years.

But most MPs realised the attempt to create dissension over the issue among LP MPs was because the climate did not favour an election for whites while on the other hand, the climate could not have been better for the Labour Party.
Exciting avenues for non-racial politics

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

THE NEWLY-FORMED United Democratic Party (UDP) is to introduce a new brand of aggressive negotiation politics into the Parliament but will maintain links with extra-parliamentary bodies, UDP leader, Mr Jac Rabie said yesterday.

In his first interview as leader of the UDP — founded in Durban last Saturday — Mr Rabie, MP for Reigerpark and former caucus chairman of the Labour Party, said the new political climate created by the release of ANC activist, Mr Govan Mbeki and other political prisoners, as well as the creation of the Joint Executive Authority for kwazulu-Natal, holds "exciting possibilities" for non-racial politics in future.

Chartier

He said the UDP was anxious to establish and maintain ties with all political bodies committed to democratic processes of change.

The essential difference between the UDP and the LP in the House of Representatives will be, to a large extent, the UDP's adoption of the Freedom Charter from the outset as a working document.

The "FDP would be guided in all its negotiations by the aim of having implemented the principles contained in the Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948 — and applicable to all citizens — Mr Rabie said.

He said to show the UDP meant business, it has already made contact with and has received favourable responses from Cabinet Ministers in connection with negotiations about political matters.

"We want to get away from doll-house politics and debating amongst ourselves. As a recognised non-racial political grouping across race and colour lines, we want to engage in aggressive negotiations with the Government of the day, and to convince the Government to move to real reform through across-the-table debates.

"We can also introduce Private Members' Bills and use these as a basis of negotiation with government departments with a view to introduce legislation accordingly, instead of introducing meaningless resolutions which Ministers simply shoot down.

"But we will at all times be sensitive to the wishes of the community and guided by their demands," Mr Rabie said.

And from Durban, Advocate Mahmood Razah, MP for Springfield, said that the three-member Progressive Reform Party will sit in the House of Delegates as representatives of the UDP.

He said the UDP wants to bring those who truly believed in non-racial negotiation politics together in one grouping — and the name UDP does not necessarily have to be the main party.

It represented an attempt at "getting our act together" and translating glibness and rhetoric into action.

The PRP believed there was no time left for "coloured" or "Indian" or "white" politics and would in future hold "very serious discussions" with Mr Wynand Malan of the National Democratic Movement, Dr Dennis Worrall of the Independent Movement and Mr Colin Eglin of the Progressive Federal Party, "Mr Razah said.

"The time has come for serious cross-polination politics and the UDP would welcome those white politicians in the House of Assembly who are in favour of true non-racialism to establish a presence in all three Houses, Mr Razah said.

Astute

He said the January congress of the PRP would be asked to ratify the decision taken by him and the leader of the PRP, Mr Pat Poovalingam, to align the PRP with the UDP.

Mr Rabie, former Chairman of Committees in the House of Representatives who will lead the UDP is recognised as an astute politician and is among the most able debaters in Parliament.

He was born in Middleburg, Transvaal, on August 18, 1935 and is a former President of the Transvaal Association of management committees, former member of the Cabinet Council and former member of the Coloured Person's Representative Council (CRC). In the 1984 "coloured" elections, Mr Rabie won the Reigerpark seat, for the LP with a majority of 3,203 against his nearest rival's 627 in a 50,7 percent poll.

The UDP will now replace the seven-member Democratic Party led since April this year by Mr Charles Redcliffe, MP for Schererville, as official opposition to the Labour Party in the House of Representatives.

Mr Redcliffe was elected deputy leader of the UDP after he declared his support for Mr Rabie.

The UDP will kick off with 11 MPs when Parliament resumes on February 5 — eight MPs in the House of Representatives and three in the House of Delegates.
GAA must go, Hendrickse says

DURBAN — Any government decision to retain the Group Areas Act (GAA) would not only put the clock back for SA, but would lead to a build-up of frustration among blacks, Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said at the weekend.

He told the party's Natal congress in Wentworth, frustration would in turn lead to a conflict situation which nobody could win.

The party rejected group areas completely and nothing but repeal of the Act would satisfy it.

"We must be careful not to be used in terms of the Act for our own subjugation," he said.

Between 1966 and 1976, he said, the State had spent R261m on housing, but of this amount R200m had been spent on "re-housing".

"So where is the State meeting the housing needs of the people?" he asked.

More than 100,000 coloureds had been uprooted in terms of group areas, he added.

Hendrickse said.
Mopp criticised

EAST LONDON — The Border MP in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp, has been criticised by a local resident for his Labour Party breakaway and subsequent United Democratic Party (UDP) membership without informing his constituency of his intentions.

Mr J Seegers said Mr Mopp had stood as a LP candidate originally and had been elected as such.

"He said! Mr Mopp had switched to the Democratic Party without consulting his constituency and had then joined the UDP without consultation.

"Mr Mopp should have told us. He won his seat on a particular party ticket and now he has changed over twice," he said.

"Mr Mopp if Mr Seegers wanted to make an issue out of it, he could.

"I do not know why Mr Seegers wants to question my motives now. He has not approached me and when I did change over, I stated my reasons." — DDR
Border MP under fire

EAST LONDON — The Border MP in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp, should make his policies clear to East London voters, the vice-chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr D Alexander, said last night.

In a press statement, he said it was not the first time Mr Mopp had changed parties.

"Mr Mopp resigned from the Coloured Management Committee because he said we were going nowhere," Mr Alexander said.

Mr Alexander said he agreed with Mr J Seger, who criticised Mr Mopp for breaking away from the Labour Party and joining the United Democratic Party without informing his constituency.

"We as voters are sick and tired of Mr Mopp always changing his party," Mr Alexander said.

"I call on Mr Mopp to tell us what he stands for."

Mr Mopp could not be contacted for comment last night — DDR
Carter sackings blocked

A SUPREME COURT order has stopped Carter Ebrahim's Department of Education and Culture from holding elections to replace the ousted school committee of the Fanie van der Merwe Senior Secondary in Calvinia.

The Department sacked the committee, led by Domee A J Louw, last month after pupils at the school staged a three-day class boycott.

The committee decided to close the school after security police threatened to act against the pupils. The matter was peacefully resolved and the police later thanked Louw for his co-operation.

The committee applied to the Supreme Court this week for an order declaring the Department's action unlawful and for the committee to continue operating.

They also applied for an interdict restraining the department from convening elections for a new committee. The court granted the interdict a day before the election meeting.

The Department has until December 7 to inform Louw's attorneys whether they intend opposing the committee's application to be remitted.

Louw's committee still had two years of its three-year term to serve.

According to regulations, a committee can be dissolved if it failed to carry out its duties satisfactorily or acted in a manner which is not in the best interests of the school concerned.

In his affidavit, Louw stated that all decisions taken by the committee were based on a "deep concern" and commitment for the well-being of the school and in the best interests of the continued and uneventful education of the children.

"It is unthinkable, insofar as the rest of the school committee members and I are concerned, that any parent can do otherwise. We are in fact all parents of pupils at the school," the affidavit reads.

Louw stated that the department's decision to dissolve the committee resulted from "improper and ulterior motives", had been reached in "bad faith", and was a "grossly unreasonable, arbitrary, capricious and unfair act."
Carter backs down

Carter Ebrahim's Department of Education and Culture has backed down and agreed, in an out-of-court settlement, to allow the school committee it sacked in October to continue functioning.

The Department sacked the committee, led by Dominie A J Louw, after pupils at the school staged a three-day class boycott.

The committee decided to close the school after security police threatened to take action against the pupils.

Louw's committee applied to the Supreme Court for an order declaring the department's action unlawful and asked that the committee continues operating.

Convening elections

They also applied successfully for an interdict restraining the department from convening elections for a new committee.

Last week Louw's attorneys received a letter from the department stating that the minister had revoked his previous decision "pending further consideration".

Louw's committee may now continue functioning until such time as its period of office expires or is lawfully terminated.

The department has agreed to pay the costs of the court proceedings.
A RONDEBOSCH psychologist claimed this week she had lost her job at a "coloured" school because she was white.

Mrs Daphne Cooper, of Astra School for the Disabled in Montana, said she was one of three people to be replaced next year.

"I was told it was policy not to employ whites if 'coloured' people were available," she said.

She said Hazendal singer/songwriter, Tina Schouw, and another teacher resigned in protest. The other teacher apparently returned after being requested to withdraw her resignation.

Other teachers who had lost their jobs refused to comment because "it would jeopardise their careers".

A spokesperson for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Thinus Dempsey, confirmed the employment of Cooper and two other white teachers would be ended on December 31. Schouw's employment would be terminated on the same date.

"Schouw could not be contacted for comment." Cooper, who worked at Astra for eighteen months, said she became suspicious about her position when someone from an Athlone school for the blind asked whether she would be available next year.

Inspector

She telephoned an inspector who confirmed her post would be taken over by another person.

"He said pressure from JMC (Joint Management Committee) representatives, who sat on the Association for the Physically Disabled, had caused the Department to make the decision," claimed Cooper.

She said she confronted the principal, Mr Joe Raaf, who said it was official policy not to employ whites if there were "coloured" people available.

A JMC executive member said a decision by the Minister's Council of the House of Representatives stipulated white teachers could not apply for positions.
Carelse loses court battle

Staff Reporter

The acting principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School, Mr Peter Carelse, who was demoted earlier this year amid controversy, yesterday lost his application to the Supreme Court to be reinstated as head of Glendale.

This means that Mr Carelse—who has been in his position for the past five years—will be demoted to deputy principal of a primary school and will have to take a cut in salary.

The court found that the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, had acted within his powers when he terminated Mr Carelse's period of probation as principal of Glendale.

Mr Carelse was appointed on probation in December 1984, and was told in September that his probation had been extended until December 31 this year. He would then revert to the rank of primary-school deputy principal.

He applied to the Supreme Court to have the department's action declared illegal, and claimed that his right to an inquiry and appeal had not been adhered to.

At a meeting in Mitchell's Plain earlier this year more than 1 000 parents, teachers and students vowed to fight for his reinstatement. Parents told the meeting they had great respect for Mr Carelse, who had established a sound academic base and an 80% first-year pass rate.

More than 400 teachers of the Western Cape Teachers' Union also held a demonstration in support of Mr Carelse.
Change or else, says Hendrickse

PRETORIA — Unless radical changes were made to the Group Areas Act the Labour Party (LP) would have no option but to send whites to the polls in 1989, LP leader Allan Hendrickse said last night.

Hendrickse threw down the gauntlet to the NP when he opened the 22nd congress of the LP in Skulpadzaal.

Hendrickse said the LP congress had to make two vital decisions:

- Whether to continue to take part in the tricameral Parliament;
- Whether whites should go to the polls in 1989 or 1992.

Stating the LP was at a crossroads, Hendrickse said a thorough examination of what had been achieved by participation would have to be conducted.

He said SA was on the "eve of a crisis", maybe even a revolution.

"Seen in this light it is time apartheid in all its forms be abolished from the statute books. The time for sign language and cosmetic change is now running out."

Hendrickse warned that unless the NP government took definite steps towards reform the future of SA "will remain a nightmare for us and our children."

Hendrickse said whites should "stop taking only yourselves into consideration. "SA does not consist only of whites. You need us as well and we are extending our hand of friendship to you."

As long as government hesitated in breaking down apartheid, a conflict situation would arise "which we will be unable to stop."

SA could no longer hide behind the stereotype idea that when politicians failed, the SADF would succeed — the price of which would be enormous.

Attacking government for paying too much attention to the right wing, Hendrickse said the NP should not lose sight of the fact that it had a responsibility towards all South Africans and not just whites.

Dealing with NP plans to extend the concept of own and general affairs, he said that would only create more tension between South Africans. And quite simply, the country could not afford the luxury of such a costly form of government.
LP resolves to send whites to '89 polls

PRETORIA — An overwhelming Labour Party vote to hold the National Party government to ransom over the Group Areas Act in exchange for postponed elections has set the two biggest parties in parliament on a collision course.

The LP yesterday resolved to send whites to the polls in 1989 unless the Group Areas Act is totally repealed.

The motion, passed overwhelmingly, is a vote of confidence for the LP’s leader, Reverend Allan Hendriksz, who initially threw down the gauntlet to the government over the election.

The PPP welcomed the LP’s strong-line approach to force the scrapping of the Act on the election.

In terms of the constitution, all three Houses will have to go to the polls in 1989 unless the constitution is amended — an amendment which needs the support of all three Houses.

With this the LP can force the National Party to face the Conservative Party less than two years after the May 6 election results which showed increasing support for the right-wing.

The CP last night expressed confidence at beating the NP in an early election.

The 22nd annual congress of the LP also voted unanimously to reaffirm the decision taken at Eschwe in 1983 to participate in the bicameral Parliament for five years and then review the situation.

The debate was not without acrimony.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Carter Ebrahim, said it was known that the deadlock existed between the NP and LP.

He added that a number of apartheid acts remained on the statute books.

"Are we going to arrive at a breaking point on one act when more than 80 laws have been removed by the effective participation of the LP in parliament?"

Mr. Ebrahim suggested that Mr. Hendriksz be called on to break the deadlock and so enhance negotiations.

A number of MPs disagreed.

The MP for Wentworth, Mr. Tommy Abarahams, said there could be no justification for postponing the election unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped.

He said cool, level-headed debate had not brought an end to the act but instead had led with aggravation from the State President, Mr. Mr P. W. Botha.

The Minister of Health and Welfare, Mr. Chris April, said he was 100 per cent against the unconditional postponement of the elections.

The Deputy Minister of Population Development, Mr. Luwellyn Landers, said if congress backed the LP leader the NP would have to fight an election.

"If PW wants to postpone the election he must come to us and bow the knee, not the other way round."

Political analysts say Mr. Botha would appear to have two options. He can call an election next year although this idea has been rejected in NP circles, or he can try and split the LP.

The future of Mr. Ebrahim hung in the balance last night following his opposition to the proposal that whites be sent to the polls in 1989.

It is understood that plans are already underway to drop him from the Minister’s Council.

Mr. Ebrahim, who initially tried to have the motion on the elections scrapped because it had not been printed on the order paper, said the LP should attempt to resolve the impasse with the NP through talks.

He proposed that a negotiating team be appointed to resolve the deadlock with the NP and that the LP drop its threat to send whites to the polls.

A source within the Labour Party indicated some months ago that moves were afoot to replace Mr. Ebrahim yesterday’s row could well precipitate that action.

Tipped to succeed him is the MP for Manne, Mr. Abe Williams.

LP supporters yesterday said “resignation” was the only honourable way out for Mr. Ebrahim whose opposition to the motion was regarded as “openly challenging the leadership.”

SAPA.
LABOUR PARTY leader Allan Hendrickse’s no compromise demand on the scrapping of the Group Areas Act may force President Botha to call an early general election.

The Government needs the co-operation of the majority party of the House of Representatives in order to amend the constitution so as to extend the life of the House of Assembly for five years from the date of the last general election.

If the Labour Party refuses to co-operate, the Assembly will automatically be dissolved along with the other two houses when the five-year life of the current Parliament expires in September 1989.

The State President in that case has only one other option he can dissolve the whole of Parliament and call a general election any time before that.

Some politicians, including Nationalists, are beginning to believe President Botha may use this option to go to the polls in a snap election for all three houses even in early 1989.

Mr Hendrickse told the opening of the Labour congress in Pretoria this week the party and the country were at a crossroads. The congress would have to make two important decisions which would influence the future of the country changed or repealed in the next year, the National Party would have to go back to the polls in 1989.

These were whether the Labour Party should in the light of its present participation in the tricameral system continue with its role, or whether it should play pressure role outside parliament, and whether the whites should go back to the polls in 1989 or in 1992.

He was adamant that unless the Group Areas Act was drastically changed, the Labour Party could go to the polls as early as next year as a consequence of the growing row between the National Party and the Labour Party.

Mr Hendrickse also opened a second major front in the Labour Party’s conflict with the Government by declaring the party would not support any further extension of the concept of own affairs government.

This was in direct opposition to the view recently expressed by Transvaal NP leader Mr F W de Klerk that the Government was intent on expanding the own affairs aspects of its policies.

Neither Mr de Klerk nor President Botha, both on holiday, could be reached for reaction.

Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton, Mr David Daling, a guest at Mr Hendrickse’s meeting, described the Labour leader’s speech as positive for its unequivocal anti-apartheid stance.

He said “The speech opened clear areas of conflict between the Government and Labour on the Group Areas Act and on the question of own affairs.”

“Labour’s main weapon is obviously going to be the white elections and either President Botha is going to have to scrap the Group Areas Act or he will have to have an election in 1988 or 1989.

“It was a strong speech which Mr Botha will have to take account of”

Parliamentarians were meanwhile speculating on the reason why the opening of Parliament has been advanced from February 5 to February 1.

The speaker, Mr Louis le Grange has advised MPs the business of Parliament has been advanced, but has given no official reasons.

PPF spokesman on constitutional planning Professor Nic Oliver said he suspected it had to do with two Bills which the State President had referred to the President’s Council after they were rejected by the Labour Party.

The Bills, dealing with emoluments and pensions for town clerks and town councillors, were rejected by the House of Representatives during the last session because they did not prescribe parity for the different population groups.

Professor Oliver said, in terms of the constitution Parliament could only debate Bills referred to the President’s Council during the same session.

By sitting on February 1, Parliament would in fact still be sitting in the session preceding the session opened officially on February 5.
LP’s Ebrahim faces fight for political life

CONTROVERSIAL House of Representatives Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim could be fighting for his political life in the Labour Party (LP) after yesterday publicly opposing leader Allan Hendrickse at the party’s annual congress in Pretoria’s Skiplazaal.

Ebrahim, who is LP chairman of the Peninsula region, was the only minister and one of only three delegates to speak against a decision to force the NP to the polls unless it repeals the Group Areas Act.

LP supporters yesterday said “resignation” was the only honourable way out for Ebrahim whose opposition to the motion was regarded as “openly challenging the leadership.”

Ebrahim’s was the only dissenting vote among members of the Minister’s Council who spoke on the matter.

The motion, which was later accepted with overwhelming support, came after Hendrickse’s warning to government on Monday night to proceed further with the President’s Council report on the Act or face a 1989 election.

Ebrahim called on Hendrickse to “lead the road of negotiation” and to stop the “knocking of heads” between himself and President P W Botha. An amendment moved by Ebrahim calling for NP and LP “reconciliation” was rejected.

Yesterday was not the first clash between Hendrickse and Ebrahim. As coloured education chief Ebrahim has often been in the firing line over his handling of the coloured schooling crisis

He embarked on tough measures, including the suspension and firing of teachers, to curb unrest at schools and colleges.
Hendrickse says away with the Group act

THE Labour Party voted overwhelmingly yesterday to demand the unconditional repeal of the Group Areas Act as a precondition for the possible postponement to 1992 of the scheduled 1989 elections for the House of Assembly or the other houses of Parliament.

An amendment moved by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that the party leadership strive to break the current deadlock between the National Party government and the LP and to achieve further reform through reconciliation and negotiation was supported by only a handful of delegates.

In terms of the constitution the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, must obtain the approval of the House of Representatives — where the LP is in the majority — before he can implement his plan to postpone elections for whites, who went to the polls in a general election in May this year.

The motion, put by the Minister of Health and Welfare in the House of Representatives, Mr Chris April, was voted on after a lengthy and sometimes stormy debate at the congress yesterday.

It was, however, clear from an early stage that the majority of delegates supported the standpoint of the LP leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse.

In his opening address to the congress, Mr Hendrickse warned the NP Government that the LP would have no alternative but to send whites back to the polls in 1989 unless the NP "radically" changed or repealed the Group Areas Act — Sapa.

See Page 6.

LP take a stand

THE Labour Party yesterday unanimously voted to reaffirm the 1983 decision at Eshowe to continue participation in the taciturn parliamentary system until 1989.

When this five-year period ended, the party would review progress it had made within the system to dismantle apartheid.

Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, said the party was bound to its 1983 decision to stay within the system for a full five years and that there was no need to discuss now whether or not the LP should withdraw.

The only resolution that could be put was one reaffirming the party's intention to stay for the full five year term.

Other speakers in the short discussion emphasised the need for the LP to remain in Parliament as a "watchdog" and "in the interests of our people" — Sapa.

Labour Party's

THE Labour Party would contribute to a future free South Africa in a peaceful and honourable way it would ignore "khaki-clad rightwing politicians who want to see our "country destroyed," the party leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse said at his party's annual congress in the Pretoria Showgrounds' Skippet Hall — Sapa.
Group Areas: PW rejects LP demands.

State President PW Botha has made it clear he is not going to give in to Labour Party demands that the Group Areas Act be scrapped or else whites will be constitutionally forced to the polls in 1989.

The State President's office in Cape Town has said that Mr Botha had nothing to add on the Group Areas to what he said on October 5.

Speaking in the House of Assembly at the start of the debate on the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act on October 5, "Let there be no doubt about this: the Government intends to enforce the existing provision of the Group Areas Act until such time as the amended or new legislation comes into force."

Mr Botha said then it would be wrong to deny those who wanted to live among their own community the right to do so.

On the other hand, it would also not be correct to deny those who preferred to live in the context of an "open" area their right to do so.

The Government accepted, he said, that in addition to the general pattern of separate residential areas for each population group, provision also had to be made in certain cases for "open" residential areas.

This week's Labour Party congress in Pretoria decided that either the Group Areas Act goes next year, or the Labour Party will force the Government into an early election.
Another tortoise shell shock for Government

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

From under the tortoise shell of Pretoria's Skiptad Hall has crawled a new problem for the National Party.

In this hall the Conservative Party was born a few years ago, prompting Dr. Andries Treurnicht's party to adopt the slow-but-steady reptile as its mascot.

This week the Labour Party chose the venue for its annual congress, a deliberate act of defiance of the white right-wing groups which originally threatened to disrupt the congress.

It was an important congress for the Labour Party. Its leader, the Rev. Allan Hendrickse, said the party, as well as the country, was at a crossroad.

Two decisions, affecting the future of party and country, had to be taken:

- Whether the party should continue to participate in the tricameral system or whether it should go outside Parliament to pressure Government.
- Whether Labour should allow Government to postpone the white general election from 1989 to 1992.

These issues dominated the congress. Despite an attempt by a small group, led by Education and Culture Minister Mr. Carter Ebrahim, to get the party to seek reconciliation with Government, the delegates voted overwhelmingly to support Mr. Hendrickse's ultimatum that either Government repeal the Group Areas Act or the Labour Party withholds support for postponed white elections.

Under the constitution, the House of Assembly must be dissolved with the rest of the legislature when the current life of Parliament expires in September 1989.

The State President must then call a general election for all three Houses within six months.

Government wants the constitution amended to allow the three Houses five-year terms independently of each other.

Mr. Hendrickse was asked by President Botha to leave the Cabinet when the Labour leader said the House of Representatives would not necessarily support a constitutional change until it was satisfied with what Government intended doing with its newly won mandate.

There could be no question of allowing Government a blank cheque for five years, he said.

The congress gave Mr. Hendrickse overwhelming support for this position. At the same time, it decided to adhere to its 1983 Eshowe decision, which was to stay in the tricameral system for five years.

Delegates felt they could not yet quit Parliament for two main reasons:

- The tricameral system had been useful in achieving short-term gains for the coloured people, particularly in housing and education. More needed to be done in these fields.
- It was necessary to remain within the system to maintain pressure on Government and continue blocking President Botha over the white election issue.

Labour's decisions present a dilemma for Government.

On the one hand, it has a tricameral Parliament in which one House is obstructionist and confrontational.

On the other, to go into an early election would present gratuitous political capital to the Conservative Party.
EP urges ANC to renounce violence; slates US tax move

The Labour Party has called on the African National Congress to renounce violence and on the Government to create a climate for peaceful change that would make it possible for the outlawed organisation to heed its call.

A resolution to this effect was passed by the Labour congress in Pretoria this week.

The congress also criticised the decision by the United States Congress to terminate the tax agreement with South Africa — a move that would result in American companies operating in South Africa having to pay tax in both countries. "Congress realises with regret that several companies will leave South Africa with the immediate hardship incumbent therein," a resolution said.

The SABC came under fire from the congress for its "step-motherly and unfair attitude to the so-called coloured people both in news coverage and employment".

News coverage of the Labour Party was given in a watered-down manner and frequently out of context, a resolution said.

The congress asked the party leadership to appoint a committee to discuss the matter with the director-general of the SABC as a matter of urgency. — Political Correspondent.
New legislation gets hopping

By LESTER VENTER
Political Correspondent

The Government is biding for another constitutional clash with the Rev Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party and the House of Representatives.

The Government and the House of Representatives are set to lock horns over new draft legislation that will further clarify and entrench "own affairs" administration.

This is while members of the House of Representatives are battling to have "own affairs" abolished. They say it is merely an updated form of apartheid.

A spokesman for the House of Representatives said on the weekend the House was opposed to own affairs in principle. Legislation to take the issue further would not find a warm reception in the House of Representatives, he said.

The new law would be an amendment to the constitution and the Government would need agreement by a majority vote of all three Houses of Parliament.

The Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the white House of Assembly, Mr F W de Klerk, said in Pretoria this week the new law would come before Parliament in the new year.

Uncertainty

He said the distinction between "own affairs" and "general affairs" was the foundation on which the constitution was built.

But a great deal of uncertainty has emerged in putting the idea into practice.

The line between own affairs and general affairs was not clear in the disciplines of education and welfare, said Mr De Klerk.

But the lines were less clear in other areas--such as health administration, which includes the running of the country's large public hospitals.

There is a Ministers' Council for each of the three ethnically-divided Houses in Parliament, and each is responsible for administering its own "own affairs".

Joint debates are planned for next year, when "general affairs"--such as the national budget, defence and foreign affairs--will be discussed. Each House will retain, though, its own chamber for voting on the issues discussed.

Mr De Klerk said the new "own affairs" amendment would be preceded by an investigation by the white Ministers' Council.

The President, Mr Hendrik K. Verwoerd, said he disagreed with the legislation, would not support it in Parliament but it is likely to pass because of electoral considerations sometime during 1988.
Jobs for Pals!

BY CHRIS GUTUZA

THE House of Representatives has been accused of providing "jobs for pals" by appointing Labour Party "functionaries" to top teaching posts.

Last week the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) insisted on an independent commission of inquiry into what it called "party political interference" and "politicking" after meeting with the Director of Coloured Education, Mr. Arie Muller.

Stepped down

According to Mr. Paul Jordan, general secretary of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CCTPA), there were at least seven reported cases "where capable people have been overlooked in favour of those who carried Labour Party tickets."

A senior deputy principal in Oudtshoorn who served as principal at a new primary school for six months, stepped down for a Labour Party member in July though he was nominated the best person for the post," said Jordan.

The man was nominated by the school committee, the regional council and a selection committee as "the
Posts for party pals

From page 1

number one person" for the post, he said.
There was a similar case at another
Oudtshoorn school, he said.
Other areas where better-qualified
applicants had been overlooked in-
cluded Uitenhage, Kakamas and Port
Elizabeth, said Jordan.
He claimed the department deliber-
ately delayed appointments until
"their kind of person" became avail-
able as in the case of a school for
printers in Parow.
Jordan would not divulge names of
teachers affected at this stage as he
feared they would be victimised.
Utusa, he said, had given notice to
Muller of its intention to seek a
Supreme Court interdict if an inquiry
was not conducted.
Muller had undertaken to take the
matter to the Minister's Council of
the House of Representatives.

Interfering

In his presidential address to Utusa's
AGM last month, Mr Franklyn Sonn
accused the Labour Party of
"blatantly interfering in professional
matters."
"Since the introduction of the tri-
cameral system, the Labour Party is
clearly seeking patronage by making
party-political selections for
promotion posts," said Sonn.
The practice had a "devastating ef-
cfect" on both the morale and standard
of the profession.
"Despite clear evidence to the con-
trary, the Chairman of the Minister's
Council denies this practice while
his Minister repudiates him and in
typical style insists that he will use
his power to make political appoint-
ments "Party politicians must keep
their noses out of professional mat-
ters," added Sonn.

Labour Party leader the Rev Alan
Hendrickse said he could not com-
ment on "something I know nothing
about". He added at the same time
that he was "very particular" about
whom he spoke to and slammed
down the phone.

SOUTH called again to confirm
whether he had put down the phone.
He replied: "Yes, because I've got
nothing to say to you," before
putting down the phone again.
PRETORIA — In a development that could change the face of opposition parliamentary politics, plans are under way for the Progressive Federal Party and the Labour Party to form a joint caucus.

It was disclosed last night that the proposed caucus was expected to be joined by Solidarity and Progressive Reform Party (PRP) members in the House of Delegates and possibly representatives of the Independent group led by Dr Denis Worrall.

Solidarity and the PRP have apparently given the go-ahead to the plan while Dr Worrall held wide-ranging talks in recent weeks.

Dr Worrall and Mr Dave Dalley of the PRP were present at the opening of the LP's congress here today.

An attempt will also be made to persuade credible black leaders to join the joint caucus, while it is understood that some members of the fledgling opposition party in the House of Representatives, the United Democratic Party, will throw in their lot with the alignment.

The KwaZulu leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and Mr Enos Mabuya of KaNgwane have been mentioned.

Approaches are also being made in the hope of persuading other extra-parliamentary groups to participate.

One of the key organisers of the move to form the caucus said the time had come for opposition to the NP to be united.

The PFP, he said, could not continue to criticise the LP for its participation in the tri-cameral system as long as it continued within that system itself.

The LP controlled the 83-seat House of Representatives and therefore had the muscle to influence events within the tri-cameral system.

To this, the PFP would be able to add expertise garnered over many years in Parliament, and the substantial financial backing of some of its supporters.

Another possible aspect would be that coloured and Indian members of the PFP would no longer simply be adjuncts of whites in the party but would be able to participate fully in elections.

A senior member of the LP confirmed last night that talks had been held on a wide front in an attempt to unite opposition ranks.

The joint caucus would address issues of strategy, both behind the closed doors of the standing committees as well as publicly, the common aim being to bring about the end of apartheid.

Should the planned joint caucus become a reality — and it is understood that an initial meeting is planned for next month — it could end years of feuding between opposition parties to the left of the government.

It could also mark a significant change in the attitude of the PFP toward the other two houses.

Under its former leader, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, the party opposed the tri-cameral system in the 1983 referendum, and was therefore opposed to participation in the House of Representatives and House of Delegates.

The LP voted overwhelmingly yesterday to stay in the tri-cameral system for at least another year and to demand the unconditional repeal of the Group Areas Act as a pre-condition for the possible postponement to 1993 of the scheduled 1989 elections for the House of Assembly.

Editorial opinion P8
See also P9
Hardline Hendrickse widens rift with Govt

Defiant LP could force poll next year

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

The growing row between the National Party and the Labour Party could mean whites going to the polls again as early as next year.

The Labour leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse, last night made it clear that there would be no compromise on his stand that if the Group Areas Act were not scrapped in 1988, he would force the National Party to hold an early general election.

The Government needs the co-operation of the majority party of the House of Representatives to amend the Constitution and extend the life of the Assembly for five years from the date of the last white general elections.

If the Labour Party refuses to co-operate, the Assembly will automatically be dissolved, along with the other Houses, when the five-year life of the new Parliament expires in September 1989.

Only option

President Botha has only one other option, he can dissolve the entire Parliament and call an early general election.

Some politicians, including Nationalists, are beginning to believe the President may use this option to go to polls in a snap election for the three Houses even in early 1988.

Mr Hendrickse told the opening of the Labour Party congress in Pretoria last night that the party and the country were at a crossroads. The congress would have to make tough decisions which would influence the future of the country.

These were whether the Labour Party, in the light of its present participation in the tricameral system, should continue with its role, or whether it should play a 'pressure role' outside Parliament, and whether the whites should go back to the polls in 1989 or in 1992.

He was adamant that, unless the Group Areas Act were drastically changed or repealed in the next year, the National Party would have to go back to the polls in 1989.

Second front

Mr Hendrickse also opened a second major front in the Labour Party's conflict with the Government by declaring that the party would not support any further extension of the concept of 'own affairs' government.

This was in direct opposition to the view recently expressed by Transvaal NP leader Mr F W de Klerk that the Government was intent on expanding the 'own affairs' aspects of its policies.

Neither Mr de Klerk nor President Botha, both on holiday, could be reached for reaction today.

Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton Mr David Dalung, a guest at Mr Hendrickse's meeting last night, described the Labour leader's speech as positive, for its unequivocal anti-apartheid stance.

He said 'The speech opened clear areas of conflict between the Government and Labour. It was a strong speech of which Mr Botha will have to take account.'
Hendrickse threatens to force poll in '89

By David Braun
Political Correspondent

Mr Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party (LP), told President Botha last night "If you continue fiddling with the Group Areas Act next year without making radical changes, my party will have no option but to send you back to the polls in 1989".

In a belligerent speech at the opening of the annual LP congress in the Skiland Hall, Pretoria, Mr Hendrickse also rejected calls by the National Council to expand the "own affairs" aspect of the constitution.

He said that to continue expanding the "own affairs" concept would have dire consequences.

"The concept of 'own affairs' has to be reviewed and extended to allow as much participation as possible for all race groups."

He stressed that the congress had to make two important decisions:

- Whether, in the light of the party's participation in the present dispensation, it wanted to continue to commit itself further, or whether the LP could make a more meaningful contribution outside Parliament;
- Whether the white vote would go to the polls in 1989 or 1992.

Mr Hendrickse also criticised the Government's "reforms" of joint sessions for all three Houses of Parliament, and its proposed National Council to include blacks at the highest level of decision making.

And he made a bitter attack on the Government's education policy, saying "We are tired of being like Lazarus thankful for the crumbs thrown our way by the National Party Government."

But Mr Hendrickse held out a small olive branch by adding "As long as the Government keeps to the process of reform and does not hesitate, the LP will, through constructive contribution, support you."

South Africa would have to increase the pace of reform or find itself in the spiral of ever-increasing violence, he said. The power to remove the bantustans of the Group Areas Act was solely in the hands of the State President.

"In the light of the National Party's 40th anniversary next year, the State President can, as an act of goodwill, declare District 6 an open area."

That is why I want to appeal to the State President to overcome his fear of the right-wing Afrikaners and prove that he has the courage of his convictions by grabbing this Act by the horns and removing it forcibly from security."

Mr Hendrickse appealed to President Botha to leave behind those who were scared of facing the future of the country and to make a complete break with apartheid.

Police out in force, but no trouble

A heavy police presence marked the opening of the Labour Party congress.

Earlier this year, the AWP threatened to disrupt the congress, but there was no sign of the organisation at the start of proceedings.

Among the more than 1,500 delegates and guests to hear Mr Allan Hendrickse were MPs of other parties, including the NP member for Rustenburg, Mr Chris Plummer, and PFP member for Sandton, Mr David Dalling.

Dr Denis Worrall was also present.

'Having P W on National Council is not reform'

By David Braun

The Reverend Allan Hendrickse last night made it clear he was not happy with the Government's plans to create a National Council.

He said it was not considered constitutional reform when the State President, who was leader of the majority party in Parliament, served on the council and referred decisions that were made there to the Cabinet, which he also chaired.

"We must ask each other precisely what we hope to achieve by this and where it will lead."

His reservations about the National Council, which the Government hopes to establish next year, could be bad news for the National Party, which has set great store by the proposed forum as the mechanism to draw a representative cross-section of all the country's leaders into constitutional negotiations.

He also queried whether joint sessions of all three Houses of Parliament was a step toward serving the interests of all South Africans.

He warned that as long as the Group Areas Act existed and discrimination in education continued, South Africa would never be able to say to the outside world that it was busy with reform.

Mr Hendrickse said he addressed white South Africans with a degree of bitterness when he said "Stop taking only yourselves into consideration - South Africa does not consist solely of whites, you need us as well and we are extending our hand of friendship to you."
Labour is solidly behind its leader

By David Braun
Political Correspondent

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse has won the overwhelming support of his party for his plan to tackle the Government over the Group Areas Act.

The Labour Party congress in Pretoria also reaffirmed its 1983 decision to stay in the tripartite system for five years.

Mr Hendrickse’s position that the Group Areas Act is still needed was supported by the overwhelming majority of delegates, with 1 500 delegates voting in favour of his position.

One delegate said “President Botha wanted to postpone the white general election from 1989, and it was up to him to approach the Labour Party with a deal.”

The price for the Labour Party’s co-operation to make the relevant amendment to the constitution was the repeal of the Group Areas Act.”

Earlier, Mr Ebrahim told congress the fight between the leaders of the country’s two largest political parties was bad for South Africa.

He said the Group Areas Act was not one of 14 major discriminatory pieces of legislation still on the statute book.

Perhaps it was not wise to reach breaking point because of it.

The opposing view was that if Labour backed down on the Group Areas Act it would have no hope of getting any of the remaining discriminatory Acts repealed.

Some Labour Party sources said Mr Ebrahim had damaged his party career because of his stance.

One influential MP said Mr Ebrahim, already unpopular because of his handling of the education portfolio, had “shown the congress what he was.”

Labour’s solidarity with Mr Hendrickse is a vote of confidence in the leader, and a signal to the Government that it is unlikely to be able to strike a deal with any dissenting factions in the party, if any emerge.

Continued participation in Parliament was necessary to enforce the threat over the Group Areas Act, Mr Peter Hendrickse, MP for Addo, told congress.

National secretary, Mr Fred Peters, said the party had an important role to play and could ill-afford “to think of throwing in the towel.”

He added “Our party has long-term goals and these cannot be achieved overnight. For the present we have to fight for the short-term needs of our community — for their upliftment in social, educational and economic fields.”

“Once these have been attained, then, I say, let us give thought to packing our bags and getting out of Parliament.”

Labour Party congress supports Hendrickse’s tilt at Govt

By David Braun

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said last night that he would support the decision of the Labour Party (LP) to take on the Government over the Group Areas Act.

Yesterday Mr Ebrahim tried to persuade the LP congress in Pretoria to mandate the leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse, to break the current deadlock with President Botha in order to strive towards reconciliation and an honourable compromise.

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

Mr Ebrahim was defeated, an overwhelming majority of the more than 1 500 delegates voting in favour of Mr Hendrickse’s confrontational approach that, if Mr Botha did not scrap the Group Areas Act next year, the LP would force the whites into an early election.

Several prominent LP sources said privately after the vote that Mr Ebrahim had jeopardised his political position in the party.

There was speculation that Mr Hendrickse would drop Mr Ebrahim from his position as Minister of Education and Culture — although it is not clear whether the LP leader has the prerogative to do this, as the State President makes ministerial appointments.

Mr Ebrahim said he would be surprised if his actions at the congress affected his position because the party encouraged freedom of expression.

He had lost the vote and was thus bound to support the party position, he added.

Mr Ebrahim stressed that, in the debate, he had not tried to attack Mr Hendrickse’s leadership.
Labour Party set to force 1989 election

The resolution to "demand the unconditional repeal of the GAA as a precondition for the possible postponement of an election in the House of Assembly and other houses of Parliament", is the most crucial for the LP since it entered tricameral politics in 1983.

See Comment Page 4

The LP is now in a position to force the National Party into a confrontation with the Conservative Party less than two years after embarrassing May 6 election results which showed increasing support for the right.

A second motion "not to terminate participation in the tricameral Parliament", to complete the LP's five-year term of office and go to the polls in 1989, was accepted unanimously.

An increasing militancy was noted among LP delegates as rank and file members spoke in favour of blocking government's bid to postpone House of Assembly elections from 1989 to 1992.

The party's new position of strength is bound to recover grassroots support for Hendrickse, who in some quarters has been termed a "yes-man".

The LP's confrontational attitude is expected to increase the tension between government and the majority party in the House of Representatives.

It could also lead to heightened acrimony between Hendrickse and President Botha.

The two men clashed twice this year, first over Hendrickse's defiant swim at a whites-only beach and then after Hendrickse's resignation from the Cabinet, precipitated by his threat to withhold support for the postponement of elections until the NP clarified its plans for reform.

In next year's parliamentary session the LP can be expected to flex its muscles on standing committees, refusing to approve crucial legislation.

Although Botha has the power to refer most Bills to the NP-controlled President's Council to break a deadlock, election provisions are entrenched in the constitution -- without room to appeal to the Presidents' Council.
LABOUR SLAMS US OVER TAXES

THE national congress of the Labour Party yesterday expressed dissatisfaction over the American Government's decision to impose double taxation against American companies operating in South Africa.

Delegates at the national congress held at the Skilpad Hall in Pretoria, said they feared that imposition of the double taxation, as a punitive measure, would result in several companies leaving South Africa and thousands of black "workers" losing their jobs.

This was "one of the resolutions passed at the congress which offended yesterday's delegate." The congress, attended by about 1200 delegates from different parts of the country, called on the South African Government to create a climate for peaceful change which would allow the African National Congress to renounce violence.

Delegates also called on the State President, Mr P W Botha, to broaden the base of general affairs so as to include members of all population groups in government, which will decide the future of the country.

Rev Hendrickse is voted back

Mr Allan Hendrickse was yesterday re-elected deputy leader of the Labour Party.

Others elected into the national executive committee were Mr Andrew Jules, national chairman; Dr Wilkie Hoods, national vice chairman; Mr Fred Peters, national secretary; Mr Errol Gordon, assistant national secretary; Mr T. William Ross, national treasurer; Mr Rov Williams, national treasurer; Mr T. William, national organiser; and Mr Peter Hendrickse, national public relations officer.

All except Dr Hoods, Mr Rov Williams and Mr Peter Hendrickse were re-elected unopposed.
Hendrickse keen on poll

By ELSABE WESSELS

A CONFIDENT Allan Hendrickse yesterday said he would welcome an early election and indicated the Labour Party (LP) would follow a tough line to force reform during next year's parliamentary session.

He said at the end of the three-day LP congress in Pretoria's Skilpadtsaal the LP would apply various strategies to force the scrapping of discriminatory legislation.

He would not give specific strategies, but referred to methods used by the LP during the past session where the legislative process was slowed down by its "blocking and stalling tactics".

Hendrickse also rejected government's proposed National Council Bill and said he could not see the Bill coming into effect.

Hendrickse was confident his party's demands to agree to the joint sitting of all three houses of Parliament would be met before the official opening of Parliament on February 5.

Defining his party's position on the question of proposed joint sittings, Hendrickse said the LP favoured the principle of joint debating but opposed the power vested in the Chief Whip of the House of Assembly to determine the time and manner of such joint debates.

He said: "Joint sittings have always been a demand of the LP. Cross-political pollination was essential but the power cannot be vested in the Chief Whip who is an NP official. We want the power to be shared by the leaders of all three houses."

He also predicted that joint debating, which is thus far excluded, "will naturally evolve' from the joint sittings.

Hendrickse, who was re-elected to the leadership unanimously, said his party was prepared to face a total onslaught. He also committed the LP to fight a general election as well as next year's municipal elections.

He said the LP regarded the municipal elections, which would be fought on party political lines, as a prelude to a possible 1989 general election.

The most important decision taken by the congress to demand the scrapping of the Group Areas Act in exchange for postponing the scheduled 1989 general election to 1992 to give approval to amendments to the constitution to extend the five-year term of life of the tricameral Parliament could force the party into snap elections early next year.
Public Sector - Cont

Coloured Affairs

1988
Allan Hendrickse states Labour Party's stand

THE Labour Party will not serve in the proposed National Statutory Council unless certain clauses in the NSC Bill are changed.

This was said by the re-elected leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, at a Press conference at the end of the party's three-day national congress held at the Skilpad Hall in Pretoria.

The National Council will be made up of black, white, coloured, and Indian members. The State President, Mr PW Botha, will be chairman, according to the NSC Bill.

Mr Hendrickse said he was against Mr Botha being appointed chairman. "The National Council will recommend to Parliament its decisions concerning the running of the country, and I do not see how it will be viable because Mr Botha is the State President and at the same time chairman of this body," Mr Hendrickse said.

He also said that he wondered how the National Council will operate because according to its proposed Bill, there is some restrictions concerning members who are supposed to serve in the NSC.

He also said that his party was not prepared to form any political alliance but was to consult with all political parties within the parliament structure.

He also called for the joint sittings of all three Houses in Parliament instead of the present system. He said this will make it easier for three houses to vote together on matters affecting South African citizens.
PRESIDENT P W Botha has made it clear that he is not going to scrap the Group Areas Act as demanded by the Labour Party last week.

Mr Botha has also said that whites will not be forced to go to the polls in 1989 as the Labour Party demanded at its national congress held in Pretoria last week.

Delegates at the congress which lasted three days voted overwhelmingly to demand the unconditional repeal of the Group Areas Act as a pre-condition for the possible postponement to 1992 of the scheduled 1989 elections for the House of Assembly or the other houses of Parliament.

Opening the congress Reverend Allan Hendrickse, Labour Party leader, made it clear there would be no compromise on his stand that either the Group Areas Act must go in 1988 or he would force the National Party to hold an early general election.

The Government needs the cooperation of the majority party of the House of Representatives in order to amend the constitution so as to extend the life of the House of Assembly by five years from the date of the last general election.

If the Labour Party refuses to cooperate, the Assembly will automatically be dissolved along with the other two houses when the five-year life of the current Parliament expires in September, 1989.

Mr Botha's office in Cape Town said last week that he had nothing to add to what he said on October 5, last year when he was addressing the House of Assembly on the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act.

The State President told the House of Assembly that the Government intended enforcing the existing provisions of the Group Areas Act until such time as the amended or new legislation comes into force.

The council's report further stated that separate residential areas for the different race groups should be maintained — but that some areas could be "opened" if these areas wanted this.
An early kick-off

Labour Party Congress

In early April, Labour Party Congress was held in Pretoria at the University of Pretoria. The congress was held to formulate policy and strategy for the forthcoming elections. The Congress was attended by representatives of all the provincial branches of the Labour Party and was chaired by the President of the Party, Mr. J.J. (Jack) van den Heever. The congress was well attended and was a significant event in the history of the Labour Party. The congress agenda included discussions on economic policy, social issues, and the role of the party in society. The congress was a platform for party members to express their views and contribute to the formulation of party policy. The Labour Party Congress was a crucial event in the political landscape of the time.
The Department of Education and Training (Johannesburg region) has barred black teachers from using the same State transport that is used by their white colleagues.

This directive is contained in a circular that was issued by the regional office on September 25, last year, to school principals where white teachers are employed.

The circular states among other things that as a result of complaints received by the head office, specific attention is drawn to paragraph 3.6. This paragraph reads:

"The State vehicles (GG buses) may only be used to transport white teachers daily to and from schools or institutions. The GG buses may not be used for any other purpose." A school teacher who has been affected by the directive is quoted as saying:

"I am now expected to buy 13 missing books when the DET had promised to supply free stationery."

The DET regional director, said State vehicles in the region are used for all teachers and pupils no matter whether black or white.

However, as there is no public transport for whites available in black townships, there are certain schools where white personnel are employed that use State vehicles to convey the white teachers from the outskirts of Soweto to the schools and back again.

The circular you are referring to, was issued with the sole purpose of correcting the misuse of Government vehicles in general," he said.

**DET 'short-changes' pupils on school text books parents told to pay up**

Pupils at some primary schools in the East Rand have complained that the DET had not supplied the rest of the exercise books that the DET had not supplied.

The parent said when he made inquiries with the principal, he was told it would be a waste of time to ask the DET to supply the outstanding stationery as the principal knew the department would only rectify the mistake next year.

"I am now expected to buy 13 missing books when the DET had promised to supply free stationery," he said.

A spokesman of the DET Highveld region confirmed that there had been shortages of stationery at some of their primary schools.

"Our investigations have revealed that it is true there has been a short supply due to shortages in the sealed packs. This is an error that falls squarely on the shoulders of the contracted supplier. We have entered into normalisation of the problem," the spokesman said.
Labour insists PW acted unlawfully

A CONSTITUTIONAL confrontation between the Labour Party and President PW Botha may have been averted by the resignation of Education Minister Carter Ebrahim, but the LP still maintains Botha's refusal to sack Ebrahim immediately was "unconstitutional".

LP PRO Peter Hendriks said in Uitenhage yesterday the party believed Botha had no discretion in such a case.

"Botha must answer to the public and the voters how he was prepared to use the situation for his own ends.

He said the LP had received legal opinion that it had had a case. But with Ebrahim's resignation, this fell away."
SA computers spurned in favour of Israeli

Ebrahim in audit

systems (25%)

probe
Mr. Carter Ebrahim, who announced his resignation from his tri-cameral parliament post this week, is the central figure of a detailed investigation led by the Auditor-General into the buying of schools' computer systems by his department.

Mr. Ebrahim, who has been Minister of Education and Culture since 1984, resigned at a meeting of the Labour Party's full parliamentary caucus.

Earlier, Labour Party leader Mr. Allan Hendrickse had demanded Mr. Ebrahim's resignation.

The Auditor-General is investigating claims that the acquisition of computer equipment and related services by Mr. Ebrahim's department were contrary to the Financial Regulations and Treasury directives on financial control.

The Saturday Star is in possession of documents from the Auditor-General's office confirming the investigation.

This follows in the wake of allegations of intrigue involving civil servants and computer companies in winning official approval for various systems.

Questions have been posed over alleged irregularities in the choice of computer systems for trials by Mr. Ebrahim's department. It is estimated that the cost of equipping black schools alone could run to more than R1 billion.

**Effective**

Cape Town sources close to the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives told The Saturday Star they believed the system which was currently being supplied to schools was not recommended by departmental experts.

The systems which are to be the subject of the Auditor-General's investigation are Israeli-manufactured. It is argued that local computer systems would be equally effective and cheaper.

The Saturday Star's source revealed that Mr. Ebrahim undertook an official visit to Israel shortly before the contract was concluded.

This is the second investigation to be announced by the Government over the past year.

Deputy Advocate-General Mr. J.C. Ferreira confirmed in August last year that investigations into alleged irregularities by a locally-based firm were being investigated. He said the findings would be tabled in Parliament early this year.

Mr. Ebrahim incurred Mr. Hendrickse's wrath by arguing against his stand that the Labour Party should oppose President Botha's plans to postpone white elections from 1989 to 1992 unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped entirely.

It was for this act of "disloyalty" that Mr. Hendrickse fired Mr. Ebrahim.

Mr. Hendrickse has proposed that he take over Mr. Ebrahim's portfolio until a successor can be appointed.

Mr. Ebrahim was not available for comment on the investigation. But earlier in the week he vehemently denied reports of "maladministration in his department."
Axed minister refuses to quit

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

AXED Minister of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, announced he would not resign his portfolio last night and said it was the prerogative of the State President, Mr P W Botha, to "hire or fire" him.

But the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, later told the Cape Times that Mr Ebrahim "clearly does not understand Parliamentary convention."

"I have followed the first convention by asking him to resign. Tomorrow I shall be going to the State President to ask him to cancel his appointment," he said last night.

Mr Hendrickse said that it was by convention that the leader nominates ministers who are then appointed by the State President.

Parliamentary sources said last night it would be "unprecedented" for the State President to refuse, 

Earlier Mr Ebrahim said he was within his rights to support the postponement of elections until 1992.

He told the Cape Times he was asked to resign from the Ministerial Council by Labour Party leader..."
Quit call may spark flashpoint with Labour

Ebrahim issue sets a poser for Botha

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

The thorny relationship between the State President, Mr. P.W. Botha, and Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse is expected to reach another flashpoint today when Mr. Hendrickse asks Mr. Botha to sack the Education and Culture Minister, Mr. Carter Ebrahim.

Mr. Hendrickse is to do so after Mr. Ebrahim yesterday refused a written request from him to resign his position, saying he had been appointed by the State President and could only be removed from his position by Mr. Botha.

Mr. Hendrickse told The Star today that "one would expect Mr. Botha would follow convention" by firing Mr. Ebrahim.

Mr. Hendrickse said Mr. Botha would be expected to follow the spirit of the elements of the Westminster system of government remaining on the South African constitution, whereby a political leader first asked his Minister to resign before asking the head of state to remove him from the position.

Professor Marinus Wessels, head of the constitutional law department at Unisa, said if Mr. Botha refused to axe Mr. Ebrahim, a case could probably be made that he was acting unconstitutionally.

However, the matter is complicated by the fact that Mr. Ebrahim in effect took President Botha's side over the Labour Party plan to hold the postponement of next year's scheduled white general election to ransom in exchange for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

Negotiate

At the Labour Party congress in Pretoria recently, Mr. Ebrahim moved that scrapping the Act should not be held as a condition for the postponement of the election until 1992 and that Mr. Hendrickse and President Botha should negotiate to break their deadlock.

Mr. Hendrickse said last night that Mr. Ebrahim had "not displayed the loyalty demanded of him by the same reasoning, I am demanding his resignation.

Mr. Ebrahim, who declined to comment on the matter today, announced his refusal to resign through the media yesterday. The statement was followed by a public apology from director-general of the SABC, Mr. Ryan Eksteen, who also telephoned Mr. Ebrahim to apologise personally.

A statement by Mr. Eksteen on Tuesday last night said a radio news bulletin had inadvertently said the political staff of the SABC reported Mr. Ebrahim made "a number of blunders since his appointment in 1984.

"This does not represent the SABC's standpoint and the corporation is not aware of any such blunders that Mr. Ebrahim might have made," the statement said.

As far as the SABC is concerned, Mr. Ebrahim's position within the Labour Party is an internal matter and his ministerial portfolio falls under the jurisdiction of the State President," he added.

The SABC apologises to Mr. Ebrahim for any embarrassment or inconvenience which the incorrect report might have caused him."
New PW-Labour Party row looms

The call for the resignation of Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim by Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse could lead to new conflict between Hendrickse and the President.

Hendrickse informed Ebrahim last Monday that he had until today to resign from the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives. Although he was requested by Hendrickse to resign, only the President has the power to dismiss a minister.

By late yesterday Ebrahim still refused to indicate whether he was willing to resign or not. Indications were that he was going to reject the call, forcing Hendrickse to ask President PW Botha to use his power to resolve the issue.

Sources close to the Labour Party said yesterday refusal by Botha to dismiss Ebrahim could force a constitutional crisis. The whole question of decision-making in own affairs and the credibility of the tricameral Parliament would be at stake, a party spokesman said.

Hendrickse said yesterday he had asked Ebrahim to resign because of political differences.

As leader in the House of Representatives, he had advised the President to appoint Ebrahim. He now had the right to request his dismissal, Hendrickse said.

In view of the deep and growing divisions between Botha and the LP, it is unlikely the President would support a demand for Ebrahim's removal.

From official sources in Cape Town it was learnt yesterday that Botha viewed the issue as a party political squabble, which would have to be resolved within the LP.

The political differences between Hendrickse and Ebrahim have surfaced regularly recently.

At the LP congress in Pretoria, Ebrahim was the sole senior member of the party to openly oppose Hendrickse's decision to persist in thwarting government's plans to delay the 1989 general election to 1992 unless it abolishes the Group Areas Act.
Broederbond tactics on teacher posts denied by Labour

Mr Peter Hendriks

Staff Reporter
ALLEGATIONS by the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) that the Labour Party has been applying "Broederbond tactics" in manipulating teachers' posts were described as "absolutely ridiculous" by a Labour Party spokesman yesterday.

Mr Peter Hendriks, national publicity relations officer for the Labour Party, said the accusation did not warrant further comment.

School committees had been democratically elected and had members who reflected the interests of their community.

"One must bear in mind that it is an election open to all parents of a particular school," said Mr Hendriks from his home in Uitenhage.

Referring to further allegations by the CPTA, which appeared in a Sunday newspaper that 12 of the 15 members of the Port Elizabeth regional educational board were Labour Party supporters, Mr Hendriks said the association had failed to point out that 10 members of the board had been democratically elected by school committees in the board's area.

"The CPTA has the right to contest these elections," he added.

The CPTA, which represents 21,000 teachers, last week expressed concern about the extent of frustration among teachers with the existing educational system and the way it was administered.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the names of teachers who allegedly did not receive promotion because of interference by the Labour Party have been released by the CPTA.

Four names were mentioned at a news conference but the president of the CPTA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said there were many more cases and it appeared that the best people were not being appointed to positions of leadership and that the quality of education was declining.

Teachers who were cited as examples are a school principal from Uitenhage, Mr N Wagenstroom, a Breedsdorp teacher, Mr H M Daniels, and two Boekevel teachers, Mr M Snook and Mr A H Februai.

In each case the Ministry in the House of Representatives allegedly turned down appointments in spite of departmental approval.

Mr Carter Ebrahim said the allegations by the CPTA ran to about six foolscap pages and that he needed time to study them. He had to consult his files and would respond later.

PF-Zapu endorses unity accord

HARARE - Between 800 and 1,000 PF-Zapu district officials yesterday endorsed the unity accord signed on December 22 by party leader Mr Joshua Nkomo and President Robert Mugabe on behalf of his ruling Zanu (PF) party at the national news agency, Ziana, reports.

In an interview, PF-Zapu publicity and information secretary, Mr Reginald Mhlanga, said the delegates supported the accord, but still had a "wait-and-see attitude"

PF-Zapu officials estimate that about 1,000 supporters packed into Stodart Hall in the sprawling suburb of Mbare to be briefed on the unity accord designed to achieve national unity and establish a Marxist-Leninist one-party state - Sapa.
Conflict all the way for Carter Ebrahim

By DICK USHER

Staff Reporter

It was practically inevitable that the career of Mr Carter Ebrahim would be controversial. As Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives since 1984 he has been involved in conflict with teachers, school pupils, university students, his own officials and his party leaders.

The atmosphere of conflict was there when he took up the post and has remained, with the educational sphere being a microcosm of the conflict within the community about whether to accept the National Party's version of reform or to reject it for its inadequacy.

The Labour Party, of which Mr Ebrahim was a leading member and theoretician, was one of the groups which opted for participation, with reservations. The United Democratic Front and others rejected it outright.

The atmosphere of revolt stimulated by the campaign against the unicameral parliament would not dissolve once elections for the new, bicameral parliament were held, opposition to apartheid institutions was too deep-seated in the community.

Credibility

His first major political post was as editor of the LP's newspaper Stea-fst. He was then elected to the old Coloured Representative Council in 1976, where he served until it collapsed.

Elected to the House of Representatives in 1984, he was appointed Minister of Education and Culture by President Botha, a move which came under fire immediately for Mr Ebrahim's thin credibility as an educationist. His only academic qualification was a matriculation and he had taught intermittently in primary schools for 25 years.

Given wide powers over "own affairs" education by Mr Botha, he swiftly emerged as a hard-line supporter of law and order. Observers suggest that his party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, several times had to intervene to soften some of the measures he introduced.

Interviewed after his appointment, he called for a single education ministry, but "would have no truck" with violent demonstrations which disrupted educational institutions.

By early 1985 opposition in schools, part of wider community opposition, had risen to the point where some were being closed.

The schools boycott started in the Eastern Cape and for the rest of that year the turmoil within educational institutions and the wider community continued.

At least 400 schools in the Western Cape alone were opened and closed and reopened by the department.

The educational turmoil continued through the following year, accompanied by speculation about Mr Ebrahim's future as a Minister.

But he survived and, following the call by the National Education Crisis Committee (an umbrella group of extra-parliamentary opposition groups) for a return to normality at schools, 1987 was an almost peaceful year in education.

Speculation

There was one major crisis, though, sparked by the decision to hold departmental disciplinary hearings against a group of teachers who had refused to administer exams during the unrest of the previous year.

But these were called off, amid speculation that this was at the instigation of Mr Hendrickse, and the teachers reinstated.

But, by the end of the year, another political crisis had dawned with the LP's commitment to reject President Botha's moves to postpone the white elections due in 1989 because of the conservative threat to his party's parliamentary strength.

Mr Ebrahim opposed the move and is suspected of having tried to organise a "1992 group" within the Labour Party to oppose Mr Hendrickse.

This was the proximate cause of Mr Hendrickse's weekend call for Mr Ebrahim's resignation as a Minister, but lurking under the surface was party dissatisfaction over his handling of the education portfolio, seen as having seriously damaged the LP's attempts to present its participation in the unicameral parliament as a viable tactic to press "real" reform.

Having refused, Mr Hendrickse's call to resign, his future now rests in the hands of President Botha.
Crisis may be looming over firing of Minister

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

The National Party establishment has shown signs of moderating behind the scenes, as SABC editor-general Makanene and SABC director-general Makanene had no public comment on the issue. The strategy is based on the knowledge that several members of the National Party caucus fear that they will not be able to support the party's motion to eave the party in 1989, which would be a significant blow to the party.

The South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media. Directives on how the media should report on political matters and the government have been established.
Split looms in Labour Party

Hendrickse faces threat to leadership

A SPLIT in the Labour Party (LP), the ruling party in the House of Representatives, is looming — and a breakaway under the leadership of Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture, could take place soon.

Ebrahim's position in the Minister's Council remains uncertain — but yesterday council chairman Allan Hendrickse wrote a letter to President P W Botha asking that Ebrahim be dismissed.

The LP leadership believes Ebrahim has now openly challenged Hendrickse on his leadership and on policy issues not related to his council position.

It also believes NP politicians are actively promoting Ebrahim in an attempt to oust Hendrickse because of his confrontations with Botha over beach apartheid and the Group Areas Act.

Hendrickse would not disclose the contents of his letter to Botha but it was believed to rely on the provisions of the constitution.

Botha has not replied yet and all a spokesman for his office would say yesterday was: "We never comment on the President's correspondence."

But, whatever the constitutional technicalities about Ebrahim's position in the council might be, his outspoken interference on TV on Sunday night angered the LP leadership and there is now open talk of a split.

However, it seems clear most LP MPs are backing Hendrickse.

He has the full support of the other three council members and other key figures, such as Transvaal leader Miley Richards and MP Abe Williams.

Ebrahim's supporters appear to be confined largely to a small number of western and northwestern Cape MPs and may number fewer than 10 of the 86-member House of Representatives.

Ebrahim's future as a Minister depends, at this stage, on Botha's response to Hendrickse's letter — but his future in the party will depend on the six-member head committee which was given the power to expel members at its recent congress in Pretoria.

DOMINIQUE GILBERT reports Hendrickse said last night he had not received a reply from Botha and had nothing to add to the matter at this stage.

"I delivered my letter — we'll just have to hold on and wait for a reply," he said, declining to comment on what action he would take if Botha failed to relieve Ebrahim of his post.
RUMOURS circulating furiously in Cape Town political circles late yesterday hold that strenuous efforts are being made behind the scenes to persuade Carter Ebrahim to change his mind and resign from the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives. Suggestions are that pressure is coming directly from Tuynhuys and other echelons of government hierarchy.

The argument is that State President P W Botha would like to avoid the potentially embarrassing situation of having to fire a Minister who has openly opposed those who aim to thwart his wishes to postpone the 1989 general election. Ebrahim's opponents are held to have been pressed to back the request for his resignation.

An implication is that Ebrahim would do well to consider the rewards that would come his way should he resign, and retire from active politics. Given the length of service, he would enjoy retirement benefits befitting a Minister, with a salary well in excess of R100 000 a year, plus gratuity. There is also the prospect of an ambassadorial or diplomatic posting, which government has bandied about in exchange for past favours.

No substance to these rumours could be established yesterday. Although Botha has replied, to the letter from Labour Party leader and chairman of the Minister's Council Allan Hendrickse, calling for Ebrahim's dismissal, the response is not yet public. Questions directed to Botha's office continue to be stonewalled. Ebrahim has also not responded to the rumours, refusing to say more than was stated on TV earlier in the week.

At the time of going to press last night, Hendrickse acknowledged receipt of Botha's response but refused to comment until today. Earlier he had been reasonably confident Botha would accede to his request, adding that he had not considered what action he could take should it be turned down.
Labour Walkout Sparks Row

Housing reform plans for blocks will be held up – Heunis
Members of the Labour Party have walked out of the parliamentary standing committee on constitutional affairs, precipitating a major political row between the party and the Government.

Yesterday's walkout — and planned boycott of the committee — was staged by six of the seven LP members at the meeting in protest against President Botha's refusal to dismiss LP member and Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim did not join the protest.

Mr Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and chairman of the standing committee, last night accused the LP of holding up important reform legislation, including freehold rights for blacks.

Deputy leader of the LP Mr Miley Richards criticised this as the "unashamedly hypocritical concern of the National Party Government regarding blacks when it suits them".

"The Labour Party members of the committee condemn in the strongest terms the attempts by (Mr Heunis) to create the impression that the Government is holding up "local" housing legislation relating to blacks after the National Party has had 40 years of opportunity to provide for housing and other needs," Mr Richards said.

"Not gullible"

"Mr Heunis, the question is: Who is fooling whom? The South African public is not as gullible as you think," he said.

Referring to the LP's belief that Mr Botha's refusal to sack Mr Ebrahim was unconstitutional, Mr Richards said the LP members were not prepared to take part in the committee until "this constitutional crisis has been resolved."

This is the second attempt by the Labour Party in recent weeks to hold the Government to political ransom. The boycott has its roots in the cause of the crisis between the two, when the LP refused to give the go-ahead to a postponement of the white general election from next year to 1992 unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped.

Mr Ebrahim clashed publicly with LP leader Mr Allen Hendrickse over this issue, and Mr Hendrickse asked that Mr Botha remove Mr. Ebrahim from his position.

The LP's caucus will meet this afternoon.

See Page 11.
PW refuses to fire Minister

PRESIDENT Botha will not fire Mr. Carter Ebrahim as Minister of Education in the House of Representatives unless he has been assured that Mr. Ebrahim does not enjoy majority support there.

Mr. Botha makes this point in a letter he has sent to the Rev. Allan Hendrickse, the leader of the Labour Party.

This was the reason Mr. Botha gave for turning down a request by Mr. Hendrickse for Mr. Ebrahim's dismissal as Minister of Education in the House of Representatives.

"Mr. Hendrickse's has alleged that Mr. Ebrahim has shown disloyalty to him."

In a letter to Mr. Botha, Mr. Hendrickse pointed out certain provisions of the constitution as well as conventions from the time of the Westminster system. He maintains that the President must follow his advice and pointed out that his request had the support of the rest of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives.

Clause

One clause in the constitution lays down that, in matters to do with "own affairs" of different race groups, the President must act on the advice of the Ministers' Council in question.

Mr. Botha chose to concentrate on another clause which lays down that a Minister must have majority support in a House. It does not state that this must be the support of the majority party.

Mr. Ebrahim said yesterday that he had nothing to add to his earlier comment. He was staying on his job as Minister.

The Labour Party's head committee met yesterday to decide on Mr. Ebrahim's future and he may be expelled from the party.
Labour walks out of committee

Botha’s ‘no’ plunges SA into crisis

CAPE TOWN — THE refusal of President PW Botha to dismiss Carter Ebrahim as Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives has plunged SA into a constitutional crisis, with the Labour Party (LP) yesterday staging a protest walkout from the parliamentary standing committee on constitutional affairs.

In doing so, it has summarily brought to a halt any constitutional legislative developments in the parliamentary pipeline.

The LP, led by Allan Hendrickse, has resolved to boycott the standing committee — of which Ebrahim is a member — until such time as he is fired or resigns as a minister.

Hendrickse said Botha’s actions “make a mockery of the constitution” and rendered his party’s participation in discussions on constitutional affairs meaningless.

An angry Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, accused the LP of holding up important reform legislation, including freehold rights for blacks.

Heunis said the dispute surrounding Ebrahim’s position in the House of Representatives Minister’s Council should have no effect on the functioning of Parliament and the possible delaying of freehold legislation for blacks could mean it would take years before freehold rights could be transferred to them.

He said “This will inevitably only delay the process of reform in general and improving the quality of life of black communities in particular”

But a defiant Hendrickse said last night that if the constitution was being put aside, as had been done, “it makes a mockery of continuing participation in deliberations about constitutional affairs”. He said the LP’s boycott action did not apply to other parliamentary committees.

Parliamentarians and political commentators said the crisis threatened to further destroy whatever credibility the tripartite system had left.

The CP said Botha was a victim of his own constitution while the PPP accused him of playing small-time politics.

The LP has called an emergency caucus meeting this afternoon and indications are Hendrickse, who is also chairman of the Minister’s Council in the House of Representatives, will receive an overwhelming mandate from the majority.

Only one LP MP, Nic Isaac, the regional secretary of the party in the western Cape and MP for Bishop Lavis, has publicly expressed support for Ebrahim, while at the same time expressing loyalty to the party.

Hendrickse said he doubted whether Ebrahim would get the support of six
Botha plunges SA into constitutional crisis

Other MPs, while other MP s said he would be lucky if he got five other supporters.

Although some MP s would not discuss "internal" party matters with the media, the overwhelming majority publicly supported Hendrickse.

Hendrickse said he was not surprised but he was certainly encouraged by the support and confidence that had been expressed.

He said: "P W Botha has clearly misunderstood the spirit of the LP, particularly by using words to the effect that he has to have time to find out whether Mr Ebrahim has majority support."

However, he was "hopeful" that the caucus meeting, which he did not expect to last long, would resolve the issue.

Hendrickse said: "I will inform the President about the caucus decision." He also said Ebrahim had been given notice of the caucus meeting but he did not know whether he would be attending.

Yesterday, CP deputy leader Ferdo Hartzenberg said: "P W Botha is trying to solve the problems he himself created by dividing the LP."

"The President is obviously a victim of his own creation."

He also said the move would radicalise coloured politics and make Hen-

dreko angry Hartzenberg said: "It is a big blow to the President's intentions and to his constitution."

PFP leader Colin Eglin said the concept of ministerial responsibility evaporated in these circumstances and demonstrated "a shift to the domination of the President over Parliament."

"It makes something of a farce of the government's own concept of own affairs in an own affairs House, the President not the House determines who holds positions."

In spite of statements by Botha that he would not interfere in the internal affairs of the own affairs houses, "here is the President directly interfering."

"He is using his office for small-time politics. This should not be the case, but one should expect it from a President who is also the leader of the NP."

Eglin said what was of real significance was not the constitutional details "but the fundamental difference between the government and the LP over the issue of apartheid."

"Until the government comes to terms with this, this kind of constitutional mumbling and bumbling will recur regularly."
TRICAMERAL politics was this week plunged into its biggest crisis ever as Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim clung to his R140 000 a year job after being fired by Labour Party boss Allan Hendrickse.

State President P.W. Botha has refused to dismiss Ebrahim on the recommendation of Hendrickse.

Botha has informed Hendrickse he would prefer to be assured that Carter's sacking enjoyed the majority support in the House of Representatives, labelled as "delaying tactics" by Hendrickse.

The Labour leader hit back by withdrawing his party from Parliament's constitutional committee "until the issue is resolved".

Under the tricameral constitution, Hendrickse, as chairman of the Minister's Council in the ethnic House of Representatives, recommends appointments and dismissals from his "Cabinet" to Botha, who has to put his signature to it.

So, oddly, although Hendrickse ordered Ebrahim at the weekend to vacate his office by Monday, Ebrahim has stubbornly refused to do so, claiming the protection of Botha who "hired" him.

Chaotic

This led to another absurdity - Hendrickse sitting a dupe Minister who refused to budge from his office.

The party's head committee has now reportedly recommended Carter's expulsion from the party.

An announcement is expected to be made at a meeting of the party's Peninsula region, of which Carter is chairman, on Saturday.

Meanwhile, the crisis in Carter's Department of Education and Culture, described by teachers as "chaotic", is deepening.

Take over

Administration has been severely slowed down as thousands of teacher applications and appointments, as well as bursary applications, were clogged up in "official channels".

The dog-fight between Hendrickse and Ebrahim has meant the disruption of the lives of many teachers, students and pupils.

Hendrickse announced that he would immediately take over Ebrahim's department, but cannot unless Carter is removed from his post.

Ebrahim clearly enjoys little support in the Labour caucus.

For a few days this week Ebrahim entertained readers and TV viewers with an almost comical spectacle of "toughness"

Ebrahim was fired by Hendrickse because a small group of supporters favoured the Botha plan to postpone white elections until 1992.

Ebrahim made the mistake to state his case in public, at the party congress in Pretoria's Skulpdansaal, but his backers cowered away.

Recent Headaches

They feared public exposure would lead to expulsion, but Ebrahim put his head into the noose and took the rap afterwards.

He claimed that in crossing swords with Hendrickse he had a mandate from 20 Peninsula MPs.

But when the heat was on this week, they were nowhere to be found.

Botha has in the past dismissed three Indian ministers in Amorchand Rajbanshi's Indian House of Delegates.

They are Boetie Abramjee, allegedly for breach of confidence, and Sam Padyachy and Baldeo Dookie for alleged inefficiency.

But Ebrahim gave Botha a peculiar headache.

Carter Ebrahim

Botha apparently feared that by firing Ebrahim he could be accused of helping Hendrickse, and that he could be seen by right-wing parties as having bowed to the wishes of a "kleuring" politician.

By refusing to sanction the sacking of Ebrahim, he lent credence to speculation that his own National Party was behind Botha's attempt to undermine Hendrickse's leadership.

Botha has now left himself open to accusations of improper meddling in Hendrickse's "own affairs", adding a constitutional crisis to other tricameral woes.
Freeze on teaching posts

TEACHING posts at schools under the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) have been frozen.

This shock announcement greeted teachers when schools reopened this week.

Principals were informed by circuit inspectors that the freezing of posts was necessary because of budget cuts.

An Athlone principal said a bar on additional posts would "adversely affect an already bad situation".

"There is overcrowding at many schools and the curb on new appointments will only push up the bad pupil/teacher ratio."

The liaison officer of the DEC, Mr Thimus Dempsey, confirmed the freeze on posts. He said all vacant posts would become redundant if not filled within 10 days.

Latest:

THE police used the Emergency Regulations to block a meeting of the PTSA, representing township high schools, from going ahead on Wednesday night.

An appeal by the PTSA to a Wynberg magistrate to hold the meeting, also failed.

The meeting was planned to discuss the registration of pupils. Police comment could not be obtained.

Meanwhile, the situation at high schools in the Peninsula's African townships remains tense. Teachers said pupil registration was "slow."

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has warned that no applications for admission would be considered after January 23 when classes would resume.

DET schools were formally opened last week. The high schools were closed until pupils registered. Teachers from the high schools are stationed at St Francis in Langa and St Mary's Technical College in Guguletu.

A mystery pamphlet was distributed in the townships last week urging pupils to return to school.

The DET spokesperson said the pamphlet was false.
It's enough to make Hendrickse weep

And then Hendrickse had the brilliant idea: his support must be forthcoming if the elections have to be postponed. All he had to say no to, and then elections must be held, was a problem that even PW Botha does not fancy.

But what had happened was that Hendrickse believed that he would get enough sympathy for the treatment he received from PW Botha over the swimming incident. He probably reckons that 'now is the time for him to go to the polls, and get re-elected.'

But then some people are not so sure that holding elections now is such a good idea. I mean, what with the possibility of losing the election, and thereby losing a well-paying job with fringe benefits that they never dream of.

And there is also the little matter of a pension, which they would qualify for if the election is postponed. Now that is not an easy choice, you'll agree.

So that is where the problem starts for Hendrickse. You see, it seems very few people can afford principles.

In other words, if he did not have a monopoly, Hendrickse would not approve of his appointee. But Hendrickse, in thinking that he was the boss, decided to sack the man, and duly asked him to quit his lucrative post.

Our man Pienaar decided Hendrickse could go to hell, and he was going to quit. And, in any event, he was appointed by the Big Bwana, who is the sole judge of whether he should stay or not.

And the Big Bwana will find that our Man Pienaar was on his side, so a would be very difficult indeed for him to fire our Man Pienaar.

The moral of the story is that Hendrickse wept again. The point is that Hendrickse acts against our man, he finds that Big Bwana acts on whether the leader of the Labour Party has enough support. And so our Man Pienaar must be loyal to his leader.

The Media Council

The South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media directly. Complaints must be referred to the editorial matter and should be lodged within 10 days of publication.
Ebrahim quits to avert split

Resignation set to end govt wrangle

CAPE TOWN — Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, announced last night he would resign from the Ministers’ Council. Ebrahim, who is to remain a member of the Labour Party, said he would submit his resignation in writing to President P W Botha on Monday.

His decision was announced by LP leader and House of Representatives Ministers’ Council chairman Allan Hendrickse after a three-hour emergency meeting of the party caucus, which was attended by all but five of the party’s 73 MPs.

The move will avert a split in the LP — and avoid political embarrassment to Botha, who earlier this week refused to dismiss Ebrahim after being asked to do so by Hendrickse.

After the President said he would not dismiss Ebrahim unless it was clear he did not have majority support, yesterday’s caucus meeting was held to demonstrate that Hendrickse had the backing of Labour MPs.

During the caucus meeting, which was addressed by both Hendrickse and Ebrahim as well as a number of other MPs, speakers stressed that the National Party would gain from a split in the LP and that the only way a split could be avoided was if Ebrahim resigned as minister.

Towards the end of the meeting, one of Ebrahim’s supporters, Nic Isaacs, MP for Bishop Lavis, who had earlier urged party unity, called for a 10-minute adjournment so Ebrahim could consider his position.

After consulting some of his colleagues, Ebrahim told the caucus he would resign as minister.

Hendrickse is likely to become acting Minister of Education and Culture for the time being.

Ebrahim said afterwards he had taken the decision to resign “at the meeting.”

He and Hendrickse are to meet on Monday morning so that a formal letter of resignation can be submitted to Botha and Hendrickse can repeat his request to be made acting Minister of Education and Culture.

No formal decision was taken at the caucus meeting, but Hendrickse said he was grateful for the support he had received.

He said there was “no talk” of expelling Ebrahim from the party and Ebrahim himself had said: “I remain a member of the party.”

Hendrickse said there was no doubt the Nationalist Party believed it hoped the Labour Party would split, but the people who spoke during the caucus meeting had emphasised the need for party unity.

Asked if he had support of the party caucus, Hendrickse replied: “There is no doubt about that, particularly from the way they spoke.”
Some thirty years on:
a second constitutional crisis?

TONY LEON, a lecturer in Constitutional Law at the University of the Witwatersrand

State President, even under the new constitutional order, are very circumscribed. Accordingly, he would be obliged to heed the advice of Hendrickse on Ebrahim's continued office.

However, the difficulty arises in section 24 of the constitution, which provides that both members of the Ministers' Council and the Cabinet, together, designate themselves as "Ministers of the Republic holding office at the State President's pleasure.

This remarkably lacunae description might suggest that Bheka has the final say in dismissing Ebrahim. But the better of the provisos in the constitution suggest there is a clear distinction between membership of the Cabinet, where the State President acts as a Westminster prime minister, and membership of the Ministers' Council, where he formally fulfills the ceremonial role of Head of State.

Accordingly, it should not be necessary for Hendrickse to prove that Ebrahim does not enjoy majority support. There are any number of reasons for the chairman to dismiss his minister's head, none of which, according to the Westminster convention, needs be articulated.

Presumably, in time, Ebrahim will be expelled from the Labour Party, which itself will continue to retain a plurality in the House of Representatives.

In any event, a failure by the State President to agree to Hendrickse's request will expose the current constitutional system as an institutional fraud, and reduce its coloured component to an impotent rump equivalent, in some ways, to the discredited and disbanding Coloured Persons' Representative Council.

Should that happen, the Labour Party still has several seats to play: the failure to elect a Prime Minister could wreak havoc in the tripartite arrangement. It might, however, challenge the presiding authority of the State President in court.

Since 1976, our courts have accepted that they have no jurisdiction in constitutional matters.

The State President might thus be able to rely on the wording of the pioneering English constitutional summary, A V Dicey: "A constitutional convention is a very delicate and dangerous thing; if it is to work, it must be precision and care, or it will fail.

But the State President would find himself in the same position as the Head of State, mere head of state, mere exercises of the powers of the

There is much to support the view that the State President is so obliged, several provisions in the constitution suggest he be...
THE clash between Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse and President PW Botha yesterday moved closer to a showdown in which there can only be one winner.

The LP parliamentary caucus yesterday ratified an earlier decision by the party's head committee to expel the pro-Botha rebel, Carter Ebrahim, who serves as Minister of Education and Culture in the coloured ministers' council.

For strategic reasons, however, the LP will only announce the expulsion at a meeting of the Peninsula region of the LP tomorrow.

Ebrahim is the Peninsula chairman and has insisted that he has a mandate from the Peninsula region for his softer approach to Botha. The timing and the venue of the announcement is calculated to crush him in his own region.

Hendrickse's joust with Botha started in August last year over the Group Areas Act. It has since kindled revolt in the LP and become a duel to the death.

As the leader of the rebellion in the LP, Ebrahim has received at least tacit support from Botha, a man who responds vigorously to any challenge.

The simmering crisis came to a head when Hendrickse wrote to Ebrahim last week asking him to resign as Minister of Education and Culture in the "coloured cabinet" or ministers' council.

Ebrahim refused to quit voluntarily, forcing Hendrickse to write to Botha requesting him to sack the LP rebel.

By PATRICK LAURENCE

Botha, however, declined to dismiss Ebrahim until it was clear whether or not he commanded majority support in the coloured chamber.

Hendrickse's retort to Botha was to charge him with delaying a decision in order to give Ebrahim an opportunity to capitulate.

Hendrickse's letter to Ebrahim was a sequel to the bid by Ebrahim to persuade the LP congress last month to resolve its differences with Botha over the Group Areas Act by negotiation instead of confrontation.

But the LP congress voted overwhelmingly in favour of Hendrickse's demand that Botha abolish the Group Areas Act.

The clash arose from Botha's quest to postpone a constitutionally-prescribed general election for all three houses of parliament. The constitution lays down that an election should be held by September 1989. But Botha, having held an election for whites last May, wanted to defer the 1989 election until 1992.

He was prompted in part by reluctance to engage in political combat with the CP, so soon after last year's whites-only poll.

To postpone the 1989 election, Botha needed the concurrence of all three parliamentary chambers.

Hendrickse, however, set a price tag to his agreement: a commitment from Botha to repeal the Group Areas Act. It was a price Botha could not or would not pay.

Confronted by Hendrickse's challenge, Botha disallowed him from the national cabinet, where he was Minister without Portfolio. That was in August last year. Earlier in the same month, Botha castigated LP MPs in a speech to the coloured chamber or house of representatives.

Hendrickse's rebellion against Botha is the fulfilment of a pledge he made when, in January 1983, the LP first decided to participate in the tripartite parliament. The LP would use its position in parliament to fight apartheid from within.

But for more than two years after the LP entered parliament in September 1984, Hendrickse did "little or nothing to satisfy his critics that he had not sold out."

But a year ago Hendrickse began his rebellion against apartheid from within when he dived into "God's own sea" from a beach reserved for whites in Port Elizabeth.

He was publicly chastised by Botha and forced to apologise. But, faced with criticism from coloured people over his climbdown, he again hosted the flag of revolt in August when he put a price tag — abolition of the Group Areas Act — on Botha's quest to defer the 1989 election.

Since then relations between Botha and Hendrickse, and between the CP and the LP, have deteriorated rapidly.

Ebrahim appears to be outnumbered by Hendrickse's loyalists. 76 of the 85 coloured MPs are LP men, all of whom are expected to declare for Hendrickse. Ebrahim, however, has one factor in his favour.

To qualify for the generous parliamentary pension, coloured MPs have to serve for seven-and-a-half years. If a compromise is reached with Botha, the 1989 election will be deferred until 1992 and even those MPs who are defeated at the polls will be assured of pensions.

Hendrickse, however, hopes that his stand against Botha will recoup lost popularity for the LP in the coloured community.

A tough test of wills lies ahead.
Hiring and firing

Senior members of the Labour Party (LP) are convinced that influential Nationalists played a key role in this week's rebellion by LP Education Minister Carter Ebrahim (See Leaders).
The plan seems to have been this: force a showdown which leads to a split in the LP and possibly undermine the strong position of party leader Allan Hendrickse. But as the FM went to press, it appeared that Ebrahim's tactics had backfired.

Observers close to the LP ruled out a split. They said that Ebrahim has no more than a dozen or so firm supporters among the 76 Labour MPs (of a total of 85 in the House of Representatives), even then, it's unlikely that any of them would be willing to move into the wilderness by leaving the LP.

Earlier this week, President Botha was understood to be trying to arrange a compromise in terms of which Ebrahim would resign voluntarily and retire from politics. Financially he would be well off, having qualified for a pension of over R100 000 a year, thanks to his service in parliament and the old Coloured Representative Council.

Botha has the sole right to hire and fire ministers. But convention dictates that he follow the advice of the chairman of a Ministers' Council (this has already happened three times in the Indian Ministers' Council). To ignore the convention would be to invite the breaking of other conventions. It would also be extremely difficult for Ebrahim to continue in office without the LP's backing. In theory, for example, the LP could refuse to pass Ebrahim's education budget vote, or even to allocate his department a slice of the House of Representatives'

"own affairs" budget. This would then precipitate a crisis for the NP, not the LP.

Botha, apparently, was reluctant to be seen taking sides with Hendrickse and was therefore pushing hard for a resolution less radical than firing Ebrahim outright. He was believed to be negotiating a resignation (possibly sweetened with the promise of a government appointment at some stage).

Differences between Hendrickse and Ebrahim had been simmering for some time. Ebrahim was long regarded as a politically unsuccessful education minister and Hendrickse was forced to step in more than once to resolve crises sparked by Ebrahim's hardline attitude towards opposition to government among coloured teachers and pupils.

Ebrahim confronted his leader publicly at the LP's recent congress in Pretoria, when he proposed a conciliatory approach to the NP. The move was rejected by most delegates.

Ebrahim is accused of refusing to accept the will of the majority, of continuing to spread disunion within the party and of leaking confidential party correspondence to the Nat press. Last Saturday, Hendrickse asked him to resign. He refused, forcing Hendrickse to ask Botha to dismiss Ebrahim.

Suspicions that the Nats were trying to split the LP were heightened this week, when the two main Nat mouthpieces, Johannesburg-based Boesd and Die Burger in Cape Town, implicitly attacked Hendrickse's attitude towards Ebrahim's "conciliatory" approach. Boesd suggested Hendrickse had become a "slave of extremists" within his party and Die Burger questioned Hendrickse's leadership qualities.

If a Nat minister bucked party policy or compromised the party leader in the way that Ebrahim has done, he would certainly be dismissed from the Cabinet and probably expelled from the party - without a word of opposition from the party press.

NP involvement in the LP row centres on the Nats' apparent determination to force the LP to back the proposed constitutional amendment, which will allow Botha to postpone the election for the White House of Assembly until 1992. The plan, apparently, rested on an Ebrahim-lead rebellion (based, perhaps on a Nat undertaking to postpone elections for the coloured and Indian houses until 1992 as well).
PW vs Hendrickse in tricameral chess

The political dynamics of the tricameral parliamentary system are beginning to show some interesting and unique features — fully in line with the unique form of government introduced in 1994. If politicians did not foresee the complications in accepting the system, they are having to live with them now.

Far from becoming a machine for interracial reconciliation and for consensus government, the system is being used for intragroup manipulation and chessboard political manoeuvring.

Some of its potential became evident when the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, capitalized on his fall from grace with President Botha by using his control of the House of Representatives as a means of blocking Government plans to change the constitution.

Regardless of the merits of the plan to remove the need for simultaneous elections of all three Houses at the end of a tricameral term — and there is strong merit in the proposed amendment — coloured opposition has been mustered to seek a political price for their acquiescence it is abolition of the Group Areas Act.

President Botha this week tried to fight back. The internal squabbles in the Labour Party between Mr Hendrickse and rebel Minister Mr Carter Ebrahim gave Mr Botha a chance to use his constitutional powers to explore divisions in the Labour opposition with a view to removing the obstacles Mr Hendrickse had been placing in his way.

It did not work, because the Labour Party MPs stood solidly behind Mr Hendrickse's confrontation strategy, but Mr Botha thought it worth a try.

Certainly Mr Ebrahim could not have remained in office much longer if Mr Hendrickse and the bulk of the Labour Party refused to allow him to participate in the Minister's Council, refused co-operation in matters pertaining to his education portfolio, and boycotted all sessions of the parliamentary constitutional standing committee until Mr Botha dismissed him.

Mr Ebrahim's resignation relieved the crisis, but everyone knows the Labour Party victory over Mr Botha will rankle.

It was rather a long shot for Mr Botha to hope to win a majority of the House of Representatives to co-operate with him, unless he made some major concession in the direction of reform — a thing he can ill afford to do while facing tough by-elections against the Conservative Party in seats where the Nationalists are the underdogs.

Ironically, the way Mr Hendrickse is playing his cards, the Labour Party's opposition to Mr Botha's constitutional amendment might prove inconvenient to Labour Party election strategies.

Confrontation with the Government must greatly have increased the Labour Party's popularity with the coloured electorate. So much so that Mr Hendrickse rightly says it might be worth his while to seek a coloured general election. If he did that, he would not also want a tricameral election next year.

He has a tough choice between inconveniencing Mr Botha, in the hope of winning policy concessions, or conveneining himself in trying to keep political control in the House of Representatives. There has been fascinating power-play at work in the recent situation and we've not heard the end of the story yet.

PRESIDENT BOTHA: fighting back.
In the frontline

Philip Tobias

SOUTH spoke to three men in different parts of the Cape who all have one thing in common - each have waged a private battle against what they see as an authoritarian and anti-democratic education system. Here are their stories.

REGGIE OLPHANT

Once an English teacher of 13 years' standing at Bergsig Primary School in Oudtshoorn, Reggae Olpghan now sells books for a national company.

In late 1981 he was told by the Department of Education and Culture that he was being transferred to Kenhardt, 900 km away from where he lived and worked. Olpghan was convinced the transfer was politically motivated.

"A Department official told me they'd been struggling for years to secure an English teacher for Kenhardt. I replied that I found it impossible to believe that out of all the English teachers available, I was the most appropriate."

For many years Olpghan had served as president of the South Western District Primary Schools Sports Association, a Sacsos affiliate. He said the Department had frequently taken exception to statements he had made to the Press in his capacity as president.

In September 1981 Olpghan's home was raided by the Security Police, who took away a batch of literature Olpghan appeared in court but all charges were subsequently dropped.

A short time after he heard of his transfer...

In January 1982, Olpghan took up his new post in Kenhardt. But he left three months later and rejoined his family in Oudtshoorn.

Three years ago he tried to re-enter the teaching profession. He was informed he would only be considered for a post if he agreed not to teach in the Oudtshoorn area. Thus Olpghan refused to do so.

PHILIP TOBIAS

In July 1985, Phillip Tobias, deputy-principal of Crestway High School in Retreat, was appointed acting principal. A month later he was detained.

On his release two weeks later he returned to school. The day after his return he was suspended by the Department of Education and Culture for his avowed refusal to administer the November examinations that year.

Like 72 other teachers later to be charged with misconduct by the Department, Tobias believed the exams should be postponed in order to give pupils and teachers time to prepare.

The 73 teachers challenged the Department at court - and won.

In January 1986 the Department reinstated Tobias at Crestway High School - but as deputy principal, not acting principal. The teacher who had assumed his duties while Tobias was in detention was given the post of acting principal.

STEVEN RADCLIFFE

A month after the start of the new school year in 1985, John Walton High School in Uitenhage was closed down by the Department of Education and Culture as pupils were boycotting classes.

The school re-opened two weeks later but three of the teachers were told that they were being transferred.

Amongst them was Steven Radcliffe, who served as chairman of the Uitenhage Sports Board, a Sacsos affiliate.

Radcliffe was to be sent to Witvis Bay in Namaqua, Yeafed Norden, deputy-principal of the school, to Pietersburg in the Northern Transvaal, and Brahaim Wicomb to Postmasburg near Kimberley.

The three teachers informed the Department they would be challenging the transfers. They won their case and were unconditionally reinstated.

"It was the first time the Department had ever been successfully challenged over transfers," said Radcliffe. "In terms of their regulations they can transfer at will."

All three teachers are still teaching at John Walton High School.
CAPE TOWN—The State President, Mr P.W. Botha, has agreed to appoint Mr Allan Hendrickse as Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives in the place of Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House, confirmed today that he had had a letter from Mr Botha informing him of this.

Mr Ebrahim's services were terminated on January 21.

After a clash with Mr Hendrickse, Mr Ebrahim initially refused to resign but did so at a caucus meeting.

Mr Botha had at first refused to dismiss him until he had ascertained what support he enjoyed in the House.
Last year teachers who opposed apartheid education were fired, demoted, detained, had subsidies withdrawn or were charged with misconduct. This year isn't going to be much better, although teachers are fighting back with the formation of a new teachers' union. MARC DOBSON reports.

Labour Party has forced progressive teachers to adopt an increasingly militant stance.

"We are entering 1988 with a very high level of anger," said Franklin Sonn, president of CIPA and UTASA (Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa).

CIPA attacked the Labour Party for allegedly using its influence to secure posts for teachers in exchange for patronage.

Labour Party

The organisation claimed that the Minister of Education and Culture often ignored the first choice of the school committee and appointed a person who carried the blessing of the Labour Party.

The CIPA accused the party of "clearly adopting the strategy of taking over school committees and loading Regional Boards with MPs and Labour Party sympathisers."

The organisation cited the case of Nce Wagonstroom, former principal of Chestnut Primary in Uitenhage, who found himself in the strange position this week of being a principal without a school.

He is still employed by the Department of Education and Culture, but has been given no school to teach at.

When Chestnut Primary was closed in 1985 its pupils were incorporated into two new primary schools. Mr Wagonstroom applied for the post of principal of the first new school.

He was found suitable for the post by the Selection Committee of the Department and was recommended as first candidate by the Port Elizabeth Regional Board of the Department of Education and Culture.

But, according to the CIPA, Wagonstroom had "committed the unpardonable sin in the eyes of the Labour Party" of having withdrawn Chestnut Primary from the "normal" sport school league in Uitenhage and joining up with the School-affiliated Primary School Sports Association (SAPSSA).

After two rounds of applications, the Department of Education and Culture eventually appointed a teacher who had been found unacceptable during the first round of applications.

Wagonstroom then applied for the post of principal of the second primary school. The CIPA claimed that applications for his post were shelved for almost a year while the composition of the Regional Board was changed.

They further alleged that not only was Rev Allan Hendricks a member of the board, but 13 of the 15 new board members were Labour Party supporters.

Wagonstroom did not get the post. He is still waiting for the Department to clarify its present status.

New teachers' union

However, there is some light at the end of the tunnel for progressive teachers.

This year will see the birth of a new progressive teachers' organisation that will bring together thousands of disaffected teachers belonging to Wecu, Detu (the Democratic Teachers' Union) and Edasa (Education for an Anew South Africa).

The new organisation will aim to "unite, mobilise and politicise all teachers".
Parent power rises on school boards

PRETORIA — The days of school management boards riding roughshod over the wishes of parents are numbered.

Amended legislation to come before parliament this session is expected to provide for the removal of a board that goes against the wishes of a majority of parents.

Asked to comment yesterday, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase said: "This matter will be attended to when regulations pertaining to management boards are promulgated once legislation on education affairs has been finalised.

"The need for the amended regulations was highlighted by the Menlopark Hoerskool Management Board's actions over the past 12 months."

This time last year the board refused to allow a black Natal athlete to take part in an athletics meeting in the school grounds.

The board also refused to allow two black pupils from Christian Brothers' College in Pretoria to participate in a squash tournament at the school.

Outraged by the Board's "verkrampte" attitude a majority of parents called for its resignation.

It refused.

This time the Board has declined to invite Natal schools to this year's meeting — schools which have traditionally taken part — DDC.
Hartzenberg is suspended from House after allegation

Political Staff

Official Opposition MP for Lichtenburg, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg has been suspended from Parliament for refusing to withdraw a statement that the State President, Mr FW Botha was unable to have allegations of bribery of Labour Party MPs by his own MPs investigated because he knew the allegations to be true.

Dr Hartzenberg referred on Tuesday to allegations made by Labour Party leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse that LP MPs had been offered bribes of up to R10 000 by National Party MPs if they, the LP MPs, would go along with a postponement of an election to 1992.

The Labour Party leadership is opposed to this move and in terms of the Constitution the next general election should be held next year.

Dr Hartzenberg was challenged for his remarks on Tuesday and Actuarial Speaker, Mr Rex le Roux said he would consult Hansard to verify exactly what had been said.

Mr le Roux ruled yesterday that Dr Hartzenberg had indeed said Mr Botha "knew" the allegations of bribery to be true and he named him for this "serious reflection on the integrity of the State President".

Mr le Roux referred to a decision in September 1986 when it was ruled that no MP might "denigrate, belittle or attack the character of the State President".

There were some sharp exchanges in the House when Mr le Roux, having named Dr Hartzenberg in terms of the standing rules and orders of Parliament, refused to take points of order from three official Opposition members.

The Leader of the House, Mr F W de Klerk proposed that Dr Hartzenberg be suspended and after division the motion was passed by 121 NP votes against 38 votes of the opposition parties and independents.

The period of suspension is five parliamentary working days on the first occasion followed by 10 on the second and 20 on any subsequent occasion.

A member suspended in this fashion may submit "a written expression of regret" which could be considered by the House.

Another motion would be required following an acceptance of an apology to have the suspension order discharged.
Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) has given notice that he would propose a motion calling for a select committee to investigate the possible breach of parliamentary privilege by the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse.

Mr le Roux said a committee should investigate remarks made by Mr Hendrickse at the congress of the Labour Party in Paarl last year.

The Leader of the House, Mr F W de Klerk, said that negotiations had already taken place between the chairmen of the Ministers' Councils of the three Houses of Parliament so that a wider inquiry could be made into breach of privilege.

He said that the inquiry would reveal the truth of all allegations that have been made. — Sapa.
Talks for
LP chief
and PW

Political Staff

STATE PRESIDENT Mr P W Botha and Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse are due to meet on Monday to discuss the reshuffling of the portfolios of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives.

Mr Botha is responsible for the appointment of ministers to the respective ministers' councils.

The reshuffle comes in the wake of the resignation of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

It is understood that Mr Hendrickse, who took over as Education and Culture Minister, will retain the Education portfolio.

However, it is possible that a new minister will be appointed to take over the culture aspects of the ministry and possibly other facets of the portfolios of other members of the Ministers' Council.

Mamre MP Mr Abe Williams is being tipped to join the council to be appointed as a deputy minister.
The State President, Mr PW Botha, had refused to appoint a commission of inquiry into the deaths of two children at Kakamas because a police investigation was already under way, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the House of Representatives yesterday.

He was replying to a motion by the Minister of the Budget and Labour Party MP for Kaalfontein, Mr Andrew Julies, calling for a commission of inquiry to investigate the shooting incident on February 13 in which a four-year-old girl and a 13-year-old boy were killed.

Mr Julies said that despite Mr Vlok's assurances on the judicial process already under way, he feared that eyewitnesses to the shootings would not want to give evidence to the policemen conducting the investigation.

Although he was dismayed that a commission of inquiry would not be appointed, the House could do nothing but accept Mr Botha's decision.

He said his motion stood.

It was then unanimously approved.

He praised Mr Vlok for his immediate response to the shootings, but said that wounds had been inflicted that time could never heal.

Mr Cecil Herandien (UDP, Macassar) said the people of Kakamas were not violent.

"You must understand that when men arrive with big guns it is the event of the century in Kakamas," he said.

Mr Vlok said he also wanted to know the precise details of what had happened. That was why he had announced yesterday that a senior police officer from Pretoria would begin an urgent and intensive investigation and that two murder dockets had been opened.

Mr Vlok said the shooting incident was the exception, not the norm. Every minute of every day there were policemen on duty in South Africa fighting violence.

In this process, things sometimes went wrong.

Asked why people were arrested in murder cases, but that the policemen involved had not been suspended, Mr Vlok said the Commissioner of Police did not have enough information yet to take such a decision. — Sapa
By MICHAEL DOMAN
Supreme Court Reporter

AN animal-lover who turned to pick up an injured dog in spite of teargas in KTC saw armed "witdocke" dismount from a police Casspir and move into the camp.

This was evidence in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs Iris Dyanti of Millers Camp in the R312,000 damages claim by 22 KTC families and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

The minister has denied allegations that police assisted in or failed to prevent attacks by Casspurs "witdocke" who destroyed their property.

Mrs Dyanti, who worked for the Animal Anti-Cruelty League, said that on June 9 1986 she saw police in a Casspir fire teargas at KTC residents preparing to defend their houses.

She said the residents ran and houses were burnt.

The next day she told policemen from a Casspir who were searching two men in KTC to go to their station commander and ask him to withdraw "soldiers from KTC.

Mrs Dyanti said she wrote down the numbers of three Casspurs and an armoured vehicle on June 10.

"Two of the Casspurs, numbers 85 and 87, went into KTC and I saw the houses start to burn."

Mr G D Griessel SC, for the minister, in cross-examination did the occupant of these Casspurs set the shacks alight?

Mrs Dyanti: It could be so.

"Mrs Dyanti said he yellow Casspir, "number 101", fired teargas at the group of people with whom she was standing.

"People ran. I saw a dog lying bleeding there, so I went back for it.

"A white policeman jumped down from the back of the Casspir, and 'witdocke' with weapons and white armbands got out."

"I thought, ""Griessel."

The police in Casspir 101 say the teargas incident did not occur and there were no "'witdocke'"

Mrs Dyanti: I say it happened. I was there. I was about 20 m from the Casspir doors when the 'witdocke' got out.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice de Kock is on the Bench. Mr H P Viljoen SC, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D Brand and Mr C Y Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appear for the minister.

FIRST CITIZEN (JUNIOR): Christian Brothers College pupil Freddie Backman is the Jaycee Junior Mayor of Cape Town for 1988/89. Last year's mayor, Annemarie Deas of Holy Cross Convent was on hand to congratulate him when the junior town council was installed at the Cape Town Civic Centre last night.

Other executive committee members are Christine Kinghorn of Rustenberg Girls High (Deputy Mayor), Dina Maree of Jan van Riebeeck High School (Town Clerk), and Shaun Wilmot of Fish Hoek High (Deputy Town Clerk). The junior council, made up of Standard 9 and 10 pupils, is chosen annually from pupils nominated by Peninsula schools. Its activities are aimed at stimulating an awareness of civic affairs.

Varsity subsidy victory: Fight not over — Gerwel

Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court ruling that the Government's university subsidy conditions are invalid is "not nearly the end of the fight" for the University of the Western Cape, the rector, Professor John Metz, said yesterday.

An unidentified representative of the University Workers' Union said UWC's workers regarded the ruling as a "victory for freedom of speech" and backed the university's decision to mobilise action against Mr de Klerk's conditions on a
SUMMARY OF VOTERS' STATISTICS FROM THE POPULATION REGISTER

31 DECEMBER 1987

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

NATAL 1 429 931

ORANGE FREE STATE

31 456

TRANSVAAL

316 442

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTERS REGISTERED IN THE REPUBLIC ON 31 DECEMBER 1987 1 689 227

REMARK

The number of voters registered in each electoral division in each of the various provinces is furnished herewith.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Retreat 27 546
Ratvlei 20 906
Roodevallei 20 951
Robertson 10 565
Saldanha 24 001
Sandveld 20 512
Sandveld 15 500
Springbok 13 909
Steenfontein 17 649
Strandfontein 32 675
Stuurbraak 21 130
Swartkop 31 523
Swartkop 29 050
Table Mountain 19 944
Tulbagh 16 052
Wupperthal 16 820

PROV TOTAL 1 429 931

NATAL

Durban Suburbs 1 001
Greenwood Park 12 650
Natal Interior 11 147
Natal Mid-East 12 035
Weenen 19 525

PROV TOTAL 66 338

ORANGE FREE STATE

Hedelrad 5 188
Eastern Free State 5 392
Oppoms 6 998
Southern Free State 7 623
Western Free State 7 155

PROV TOTAL 31 456

TRANSVAAL

Adria Park 11 528
Bonsmarch 11 749
Eersterivier 21 808
Eldorado Park 27 437
Klipfontein West 22 354
Newclare 16 457
Northern Transvaal 7 784
Rugagracht 17 159
Ruiterdal 13 496
Teekomspruit 15 610

PROV TOTAL 161 482

REP TOTAL 1 659 227

ANNEXURE C

SUMMARY OF VOTERS' STATISTICS FROM THE POPULATION REGISTER

31 DECEMBER 1987

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE 21 129
NATAL 581 257
TRANSVAAL 91 515

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTERS REGISTERED IN THE REPUBLIC ON 31 DECEMBER 1987 644 001

REMARK

The number of voters registered in each electoral division in each of the various provinces is furnished herewith.

NUMBER OF VOTERS REGISTERED IN EACH CONSTITUENCY OF THE REPUBLIC ON 31 DECEMBER 1987

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Grootfontein 20 470
Boksburg 31 721
Bergh 27 420
Belair 29 654
Bethulie 29 302
Bokkeveld 20 251
Bonteheuwel 24 199
Border 25 868
Brits 20 110
Delagoopad 8 234
Diamant 31 868
Dieseldorp 25 744
Drakenstein 27 232
Drakenstein 28 732
Esselton Park 23 711
Fish River 23 697
Gezamp舞蹈 32 472
Benaadela 13 015
Grassy Park 32 170
Guana Land West 18 656
Hout Bay 20 413
Hout Bay 27 450
Hout Bay 17 286
Hout Bay 24 904
Kalahari 21 766
Karoo 18 994
Kasiekwe 79 167
Kriel 14 567
Mascaat 31 422
Matroosfontein 31 094
Manenberg 25 209
Mandcockfontein 23 938
Mid Karoo 17 310
Mitchells Plain 35 264
North Eastern Cape 18 613
Northern Cape 19 563
Nordhoek 20 085
Onderneek 30 260
Onrus 33 083
Pau 27 134
Ravensmead 20 993
Rawsonville 30 367

PROV TOTAL 1 429 931

NATAL

Durban Suburbs 1 001
Greenwood Park 12 650
Natal Interior 11 147
Natal Mid-East 12 035
Weenen 19 525

PROV TOTAL 66 338

ORANGE FREE STATE

Hedelrad 5 188
Eastern Free State 5 392
Oppoms 6 998
Southern Free State 7 623
Western Free State 7 155

PROV TOTAL 31 456

TRANSVAAL

Adria Park 11 528
Bonsmarch 11 749
Eersterivier 21 808
Eldorado Park 27 437
Klipfontein West 22 354
Newclare 16 457
Northern Transvaal 7 784
Rugagracht 17 159
Ruiterdal 13 496
Teekomspruit 15 610

PROV TOTAL 161 482

REP TOTAL 1 659 227

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr. Patrick McEnery, has instructed the Department of Education and Culture to investigate the Atlantis School of Industry.

This follows a series of allegations put by SOUTH to the Minister of Education and Culture, Rev Allan Hendrix, that there was negligence and impropriety.

The outcome of the investigation would be available soon, said Mr. Thambi Demm, DEC liaison officer.

The probe follows the recent death of Martin Booyzen, 15, who was found hanged in a punishment cell at the school.

And in a SOUTH investigation, allegations of child abuse, excessive punishment and assaults on pupils stretching over years have come to light.

**Put on pension**

A former principal of the school, Mr. Joseph Lambert, alleges that DEC tried to have him certified insane after he tried to clear up irregularities at the school.

Allegations of child abuse include:

- A child care worker used a plank to assault three boys, who escaped from the school at the end of November 1985, when they returned late at night.

One of the boys, Johannes Booyzen, received at least 20 cuts and another boy, Tyrone Fortuin, at least ten. The boys then spent some hours in a punishment cell.

The matter was reported to a senior DEC official but no steps were taken.

- A 14-year-old boy, John de Wee, was found unconscious on solitary confinement in May 1985 and his head was allegedly knocked against a wall by a child care worker.

He was rushed to Tygerberg Hospital where he was kept in the intensive care unit for four days.

A social worker successfully applied for a court order preventing DEC from taking him back to Atlantis School of Industry.

No steps had been taken by DEC against any staff member.

De Wee told SOUTH last week he still suffered from headaches as a result of the bashings.

- A staff member had been reported to the department for ordering a pupil to masturbate him (the staff member) in March 1985. The staff member resigned after the incident.

- A pupil, Jermone Botha, was handcuffed to a punishment cell at night.

Matters were reported to a senior DEC official, who later handed back the handcuffs to staff saying there was no evidence.

- It was reported recently that two boys were hit on the bare buttocks until they bled.

Former principal Lambert told SOUTH he reported two staff members in 1985 to the department for alleged theft and fraud after departmental stocks disappeared.

### Burglary feigned

A charge of fraud was also laid with the police after the staff members made conflicting reports about the goods.

A burglary was feigned in an attempt to cover up the alleged theft.

No steps were taken against the staff members.

The wife of one of the staff members complained to DEC saying he had assaulted her husband.

Shortly afterwards, on October 18, 1985, Lambert was put on sick leave by DEC. He refused to see a doctor suggested by the department. Instead he had himself examined by four doctors who said there was nothing wrong with him.

His sick leave was later extended for a full year. He was then put on pension.

Lambert also alleged that:

- The department tried to have him certified insane.

A doctor at Wes-Fleur Hospital in Atlantis had in fact told the department that a certificate saying he suffered from a persecution complex had been submitted.

He had himself examined by a panel consisting of a psychiatrist, a psychologist and a medical practitioner, who found nothing wrong with him.

### Persecution complex

He showed the relevant medical certificate to SOUTH.

Senior department officials had told the Wes-Fleur doctor Lambert had taken food from another person's plate at a conference at Silverstream Hotel. Lambert got a sworn statement from a waiter saying it was untrue.

He also collected affidavits from school staff stating there had been a concerted effort by some staff members to have him ousted from the school - the basis for the doctor's statement being that he had a "persecution complex".

DEC asked the Atlantis police to keep him off the school premises.

On February 4, 1986, he was allegedly assaulted at Atlantis police station. Lambert told a policeman he wanted to fetch articles at his department house on the school premises. He alleges he was pulled aside and hit in the face.

He laid charges against the policeman at Atlantis police station and later in Athone.

He also received numerous police visits during the time of conflict with DEC, among others for allegedly trying to assault a social worker and try to force a car off the road.

Lieutenant Atire Laubscher, Western Cape police liaison officer, told SOUTH no charge against any policeman was being investigated. He referred SOUTH to the "Wes-Fleur doctor".

The principal of Atlantis School of Industry, Mr. Clive Werner, refused to comment and referred SOUTH to DEC.
Close contact kept with schools — police

POLICE are normally in close contact with Department of Education and Culture inspectors before any official action is taken at schools where disruption has occurred, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The statement follows an incident on Monday when police entered Mondale Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain where a rally in support of the Sharpville Six was to be held.

Police confirmed using teargas and entering the school premises but said this was only after their vehicles had been stoned and pupils warned to disperse.

The public relations officer for the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the House of Representatives, Mr Thinus Dempsey, would not, however, confirm the police statement that police were normally in contact with DEC inspectors.
Bursary march students in court

Court Reporter

THE rector of Peninsula, Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, accompanied 40 education students yesterday when they appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court in connection with contravening the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act. The students, mostly from the Technikon, were not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to June 15.

Their appearance follows a march in the city on March 16 by student teachers.

Protest

The students marched from the Grand Parade to the offices of the Department of Education and Culture in Roeland Street to protest against changes to the department's bursary scheme. The students entered the court quietly and lined up in four rows behind the dock.

The prosecutor, Mr J M McEwan, told the court that Ms Lucia Ko- Kane, 22, was in Johannesburg and a warrant for her arrest was authorized and held over.

- They are Mr Jacob Khumalo, 19, Mr Nhlanganze Nkobelo, 30, Mr Yeli Tshabalala, 22, Mr Gladman Speakman, 22, Mr Velijs Philip Braaf, 21, Mr Michael Tarentaal, 22, Mr Benet Kenneth Bailey, 26, Mr Michael Henry Klynn, 22, Mr Peter Mabena, 22, Mr Johan Africa, 19, Mr Stephen Mark Brown, 21, Mr Graham Schutte, 22, Mr Niel Rood, 30, Mr Grenville Doey, 23, Mr Marjilaan Mosten, 20, Mr Nceke Leki Cunzi, 20, Mr Benonni Moeti, 26, Mr Damian Kupalo 26, Mr Albert Mlambo, 26, Mr Mzwakhe Mabula, 21, Mr Brian Ndikela, 21, Mr Siphiwe Mbashe, 22, Mr Edward Raymmond 21, Mr Vumani Pillay, 24, Mr Morris Maniken 22, Mr Siphelele Nkai, 21, Mr Allan Victor Jamesker, 19, Mr Frederick Wolkman, 23, Mr Trevor Adolph, 22, Mr Peeters van der Hart, 15, Mr Martin Bennett, 22, Mr Colman Hally, 24, Mr Villemme Botha, 22, Mr Jacks Ds- Sio, 21, Mr Peter Neumann, 21, Mr Sandra Christoffel, 19, Mr Edward Kgoe, 21, Mr Ephraim Makhgobhi, 19, Mr Jacobnlo Hally, 19, and Mr Stephen Ehyn, 19.
Police to 'force' striking pupils back to class

POLICE say they are 'fed up' of seeing pupils milling around at schools in Mitchell's Plain and will in future force pupils into classrooms.

In a letter to principals this week, the regional inspector of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr D J Rable warned that police believed some pupils were not interested in following normal programmes and were disrupting schools.

"Police will enter schools if they see pupils milling around and physically force them back into their classrooms," the letter said.

"Police will remain at these schools until teachers can continue with their normal programmes.

"Thereafter these schools will be kept under observation."

Not all schools got the letter.

One principal said they received the same message by telephone.

Law and order

In a letter to staff, a headmaster of a high school in Rocklands said principals were informed that police would not allow any pupil to leave school without permission or to be on the premises without supervision.

"Police will not consult principals on their action to ensure that law and order is maintained," said the letter.

"Pupils will be arrested for any unlawful activity.

If necessary police will enter the premises, classrooms and corridors to enforce law and order," staff were told.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association deputy president, Mr Randall van den Heever, today appealed for "sensitivity and circumspection on the part of the authorities with regard to the simmering unrest in our schools".

There was anger and frustration at the repression and victimisation of community leaders, teachers and students, he said.

"Police interference and high-handed action by the Department of Education and Culture officials will serve to exacerbate an already explosive situation."

A department liaison officer, Mr Thinus Dempse, said: "We are in control of our schools. Police need permission from principals before they can enter any school.

"But our hands are tied under the emergency regulations. The department feels the same about the police's plans as the Press feels about the media restrictions."

The South African Police and the Department of Education and Culture had close contact about the situation at schools and the police were ready to act against intimidation, said Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, police liaison officer for the Western Cape.
Education: Fear of chaos, confrontation

BY DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

The response of the authorities to the education crisis is a recipe for chaos and confrontation, according to a group of "concerned educationists" who include the heads of the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape.

They said in a statement that an explosive situation had developed steadily at coloured and black schools in the Peninsula this year.

Signatories to the statement are University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, University of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel, Peninsula Technikon rector Mr Franklin Sonn, acting chairman of the Western Cape region of the Institute of Race Relations Sir Richard Layt, and Montane Ebrahim Moosa, national director of the Muslim Youth Movement.

They said the frustrations and grievances of pupils, teachers and parents have been met with silence from the authorities and education departments had reacted aggressively.

They said "Today, the security forces are effectively threatening to occupy schools in the name of 'law and order'."

"We want to say clearly education cannot happen at gunpoint. The response of the authorities is a recipe for chaos and confrontation that destroys all hope of normal schooling and undermines a meaningful educational process."

They called for an end to the harassment of teachers and pupils, the release of detainees and for democratic organisations to be allowed to meet freely.

MINIMUM

They urged the Department of Education and Training to reinstate suspended teachers.

Their demands were the minimum basis for negotiation and peace in schools, they said.

At a press conference called by the group, Mr Sonn said it would be useless and a waste of time for the group to speak to education authorities "because they do not control schools."

The major issue was the Government's refusal to allow pupils and teachers to express themselves, he said.

Dr Saunders said it was unacceptable that more than 1,000 black pupils had been refused admission to high schools this year.

Professor Gerwel said "Who is running education now, the education authorities or the Joint Management Centres? It is educationally unacceptable to try to teach at the point of a gun."
Teachers told of SAP ‘threat’ against pupils

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Culture yesterday confirmed it had instructed school inspectors to tell principals of a police threat to force pupils into classrooms.

“‘Yes, we instructed all chief inspectors to tell principals of the police threats,” said Mr Thinus Dempsey, liaison officer in the department. We did it in the interest and safety of our pupils.”

Mr Dempsey said police said last week that they would enter schools where pupils were milling around, physically force them into classrooms and remain on school premises until teachers resumed normal programmes.

“I want to make it clear that we did not draw up the new measures, neither did we ask the police for assistance.

INFORMED

“We do not co-operate with the police. They informed us of their plans,” said Mr Demsey.

He said Mr DJ Rabie, regional inspector of schools in Mitchells’ Plain, and the person who told principals in the area about police threats, had “followed our directive”.

Bouquet for the SAAF’s 27 Squadron

CAPE TOWN — The SAAF’s Operational Efficiency Award was handed to 27 Squadron yesterday.

It is awarded for the unit which made the greatest contribution to the operational efficiency of the SAAF from November 1986 to October 1987.

Handing over the award at a function at 27 Squadron’s headquarters near Cape Town, the Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General DJ Earp, said the squadron had made a commitment to achieve excellence. — Sapa.
School stayaways report was ‘exploitative’

Political Correspondent in the House of Representatives, Mr Hendrickse, said the Cape Times had "exploited" the "difficult and troubling situation" at schools under his department. His prominent report that "tens of thousands of black and coloured schoolchildren" had not attended school on Wednesday.

Speaking during the debate on his Budget vote, Mr Hendrickse at first announced that the attendance figures at Western Cape schools of between 83 and 94 percent were the figures for Wednesday.

Later in the debate he said these percentages reflected yesterday's attendance.

Mr Hendrickse also announced that he had had talks with Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, and with Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Parliament runs out of time to
LABOUR PARTY

Take from Peter

Allan Hendrickse’s Labour Party (LP) has effectively lost a major political confrontation with Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and now sits with the embarrassing problem of trying to find R40m to make good a public promise to increase coloured social pensions by R12 a month.

The increase, announced by House of Representatives Health and Welfare Minister Chris April last month, appeared at first to pose a major political problem for the National Party. Coloureds were to get a pension increase, but whites were not. The Conservative Party sat up and took notice.

Du Plessis, obviously angered by April’s announcement, pointed out that no provision had been made in the Budget for the R40m that would be needed for the increase. If April wanted to go ahead with it, money would have to be taken from other allocations within the coloured “own affairs” budget. He would have to take from Peter to pay Paul.

April ... will not meet deadline

He pointed out in a letter to Hendrickse that there was simply no money for the increases and appealed to the LP leader—in the national interest—to reconsider. It was clear, however, that the LP saw the increases more as a “narrowing of the gap” between coloured and white social pensions than as an increase.

April, committed publicly to achieving parity in pensions by the end of next year, faces a major political problem. He will not meet his deadline and may have to quit to save face.

In response to Du Plessis’ insistence that the money was not available, April and Hendrickse claimed in the House of Representatives that Du Plessis had “frozen” the funds needed for the increase. Du Plessis strongly denied the charge. It was never approved.

Du Plessis tells the FM that if the Treasury approves money for increases for coloured pensioners, then black and Indian social pensioners would also have a right to claim increases and that would cost about R230m, “which can’t be afforded right now.” He says financial discipline now will mean an improved economy later—and this will benefit pensioners far more than giving them increases, while not keeping inflation in check or improving the economic outlook.

“Government remains committed to closing the pensions gap, but would like to seek the solution to this problem in sustained economic growth, rather than in an economic over-burdening of the taxpayer and over-borrowing in the market. Getting inflation down now will greatly benefit the elderly, and getting growth going will greatly enhance our ability to get money from the economy,” says Du Plessis.

Nevertheless, Hendrickse and April sat with a problem. They cannot go back on their word, despite the perception that Du Plessis is the villain.

Suggestions are that they will delay the increase until later in the year, thereby reducing by about half the amount they need.

But they will still have to find about R20m Du Plessis will be watching them like a hawk. Over-spending on pension increases will simply not be allowed.
Police 'won't interfere' — Hendrickse

By ANTHONY JOHNSON and CHARL DE VILLIERS

THE government yesterday agreed to keep police from entering school premises as pupils returned to their classes in their thousands.

Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse, who is also the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said last night that the undertaking had been given to him by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok.

The move follows a huge protest stayaway at black and coloured schools in the Peninsula after an official warning which said that police would physically enforce classroom attendance.

Mr Hendrickse said Mr Vlok yesterday gave him an undertaking that police would not enter school premises unless requested to do so by principals.

'Intimidation'

Mr Vlok could not be reached last night. However, a spokesman for the minister, Brigadier Leon Meir, said police at no stage had said that they would force children to go to school. The controversial warning had not been issued by the police.

'The police's task is only to secure the safety of those who wish to go to school but are prevented from doing so by intimidation,' he said.

Earlier, Mr Hendrickse said in Parliament that he had asked the police to "restrain from entering school premises, and particularly to maintain a low profile in the situation being exploited by irresponsible persons".

A circular telling principals that police could act against pupils not attending school had been sent in the interests of pupils and had been "blown out of proportion", he said.

Teacher organizations and education authorities yesterday welcomed the "good" attendance figures at the Peninsula's coloured and black schools in the wake of the three-day protest.

Mr Tinus Dempsey, spokesman for the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, described the return to school by an estimated 60,000 to 70,000 pupils as "wonderful".

To page 3
Coloureds, Indians in group areas alliance

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The majority parties in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates are to form an alliance in an attempt to block proposed Government changes to the Group Areas Act.

The latest move follows a National Peoples Party caucus decision yesterday to reject the proposed changes to the Act that will allow for open group areas but clamp down on any contraventions.

Another major row over group areas is expected in Parliament today when President Botha presents his vote in the House of Representatives.

If the Government goes ahead with the yet to be published legislation it will have to use its built-in majority in the President's Council to force through the legislation.

Government sources have indicated it is prepared to ride roughshod over the Indian and coloured houses and use the council to get its way.

Mr Amchand Rajbansi, leader of the NPP confirmed today that his caucus had decided at a special meeting to oppose the legislation.

A meeting was been arranged with the Labour Party to co-ordinate opposition to the legislation.

The Rev Allan Hendrikse, leader of the Labour Party, today welcomed the NPP decision and confirmed that he was prepared to form a common front with the NPP.

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THE WEATHER

- PRETORIA
- NELSPRUIT
- JOHANNESBURG
- KIMBERLEY
- BLOEMFONTEIN
- LADYSMITH
- UPINGTON
- PIETERSBURG
- 10/23
- 9/24
- 5/21
- 7/25
- 3/23
- 3/23
- 3/23
- 3/23
- 3/23
- 3/23
2 parties might fight by-election

There is a possibility of at least two political parties taking part in the by-election for the House of Representatives in the Eersterus constituency.

The by-election, necessitated by the death of the Labour Party (LP) MP for Eersterus, Mr Louis Dewrance, will be held on June 8.

Nomination of candidates will take place at the Department of Home Affairs offices in the Sentrakor Building, Pretoria, at 10 am tomorrow.

A LP spokesman said yesterday that a member of the Eersterus Management Committee, Mr Patrick da Gama, would be nominated as the party's candidate.

Although the Progressive Federal Party has decided not to fight the by-election, it is believed that the United Democratic Party might put up a candidate.

The chairman of the Eersterus branch of the PFP, Mr Roger Veldman, said there was not enough time and the constituency was too big for the party to tackle the by-election at this stage.

A member of the PFP's Northern Transvaal Regional Council, Mr Rowan Haarhoff, said the party's recent announcement that it planned to enter elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates rather concerned general elections than "the odd by-election here and there."
LP leader: Put us on common voters’ roll

Now was the time for the Government to put the coloured people back on to the common voters’ roll, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said yesterday in the House of Representatives.

While South Africa was celebrating the 60th anniversary of the country’s flag, the State President should appoint a commission to investigate the need for an alternative symbol — one of unity, Mr Hendrickse said.

Speaking in the debate on the State-President’s vote, he said the present national flag was a reminder of conquest — not unity or loyalty.

South Africa could not afford to say to the rest of the world “Do your damnedest”.

That was a display of arrogance which did not recognise the reality of international dependence or interdependence.

The LP was dedicated to the liberation of all South Africans, but the approach should be in terms of truly democratic processes, he added. In South Africa, parliamentary democracy legitimised the rule and power of the minority, and tended to disguise and entrench a system of bureaucratic control.

Mr Hendrickse said both whites and blacks needed to be liberated. — Sapa
Willing to appoint coloured MP

PW makes new Cabinet offer

By David Braun
Political Correspondent

President Botha last night offered to appoint a member of the House of Representatives to his Cabinet. The provisos for such an appointment, he told the House during the debate on the budget vote of the State President, were that such a person would have to adhere to the rules he had set for the Cabinet and that the House did not pass a motion of no confidence in that person.

Mr Botha's proposal was greeted first by stunned silence, then guffaws and hoots of laughter, as members smiled at the Rev Allan Hendricks, leader of the Labour Party, who was ousted from the Cabinet last year. President Botha took exception to Mr Hendricks's reneging on a Cabinet agreement to amend the Constitution so as to postpone the next scheduled general election for whites.

Since then the House of Representatives has had no representative in the Cabinet.

Important

In making his offer to appoint someone to the Cabinet, Mr Botha said he believed it was absolutely important that someone from the House of Representatives should sit on the executive body.

"If someone is prepared to meet the obligations of the Cabinet, according to my rules, I would like then to appoint that person from this House to my Cabinet," he said.

"I think it would be a very good thing for the coloured community to make a contribution at Cabinet level," he said.
Attitudes of govt leaders are criticised

ONE OF the biggest problems in the country today was the weakening of mutual views and relationships, which was made worse by the attitudes of government leaders and House of Assembly members, Health Services and Welfare Minister Chris April said in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the State President's vote, he said that suspicion, frustration, scepticism and bitterness were results of that.

On the side of whites, selflessness, ignorance, fear and prejudice.

The whites should begin to realise that the coloured people were also citizens of SA and black people should be included in the decision-making process as soon as possible.

Referring to last year's debate on the State President's budget, April said he had been bitterly disappointed by the President's reaction when he said he would put a stop to his (April) visits to the US.

Aptly, April and his colleague Minister of Justice, Security and Co-operation, AHMH, US to beg people to give the country the time for reform and to fight against sanctions and disinvestment. This he did on TV, radio and in media interviews.

Working long hours, he had defended and excelled the President regardless of the negative views of him.

Because of his reaction, April wrote to him expressing his bitter disappointment.

He also said that as an LP member he entered Parliament to fight for the abolition of discriminatory laws within the system — Sapa.

PW calls for a volunteer

AFTER offering to appoint a disciplined volunteer to his Cabinet, the State President PW Botha, said in the House of Representatives yesterday that a different leadership in the House would have created better relations between Afrikaners and coloureds.

Replying to the debate on his budget vote, he told Peter Mogg (UDP Border) he was not constitutionally bound to appoint chairman of the Ministers' Council Allan Hendrickx to the Cabinet.

"It is of compelling importance that someone of this House does serve in the Cabinet," he said.

"But it is a disciplined body which operates according to rules, which it lays down."

If there is someone who will accept the discipline, I will gladly appoint him, and I hope the House will view such a person with suspicion.

In the same debate, Botha said 'SA had no claims against Angola but negotiated to get the Cubans off African soil in its region."

He said SA had a keen interest in a stable Angola. "Dr Savumba has said he wants to go to the conference table, that he does not want to make war if he can come to a settlement and I support him."

The Cubans, however, are disturbing the peace in southern Africa. They have nothing to do with Africa and that is why we are at the (London) negotiations," Botha said. — Sapa.
Coloureds on voters' roll?

Perhaps it was time for government to put the coloured people back onto the common voters' roll, so that, with a united front, they could fight against a right-wing threat which could cause the country to go under, LP leader Allan Hendrickse said in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Hendrickse also said that while the country was celebrating the 80th anniversary of the flag, the President should appoint a commission to investigate the need for an alternative symbol — one of unity.

He said the flag was a reminder of conquest, not unity or loyalty.

Hendrickse said SA could not afford to say to the rest of the world, 'Do your damnedest.'

That was a display of arrogance which did not recognise the reality of international dependence, or interdependence.

The LP was dedicated to the liberation of all South Africans, but the approach should be in terms of truly democratic processes.

In political terms, liberation could only be secured wherever all people had access to decisions making at the community, provincial and national levels.

The influence of the minority and tended to disguise and entrench a system of bureaucratic control.

As long as there was a Group Areas Act (GAA), education, discrimination and a lack of recognition of individual rights, could SA really tell the world that it was busy with reform?

Hendrickse said the Free Settlement Areas Act was not free because the President would have the final say. It was also immoral for the amendment to the Group Areas Act to be forced through the President's Council, as was being predicted.

What could he say to government to make them realise that the GAA was consuming the country like a cancer?

The recommendations of the President's Council, in regard to were unacceptable to the LP.

Hendrickse said changes that had taken place, for instance in the education field, were not enough.

'We are tired, like Lazarus, of remaining thankful for the crumbs that the NP government gives to us from their tables in the education area,' he said.

Sapa
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, 17 MAY 1988

Mr P C McKENZIE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs if he would make a survey of the remuneration of South African Airways pilots in order to:

1. Compare this with other foreign airlines.

2. Establish a market rate for that type of job.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS replied:

(1) South African Airways have not made a survey of the remuneration of their pilots for the purpose of comparing their salaries with those of other airlines. However, they have surveyed the salaries of their pilots and compared these with those of other South African airlines.

(2) South African Airways have made a survey of the remuneration of their pilots in relation to the market rate for that type of job.

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET replied:

The following table shows the number of employees in various categories:

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The favourable increases in 1979 and 1980 are attributable to differential treatment in respect of the old guard and in 1986 the result of parity.

R 335 196
PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr. David Curry, said he had travelled together with officials in his department to West Germany and Singapore in 1987 at a cost of R122,961,42.

Sapa
commercial systems/apparatus or variations thereof is not customary and was therefore not considered.

(b) Falls away

(b) Yes

(a) All courseware as specified in the contract, viz Mathematics Std 8, 9 and 10

(bb) Date of purchase

(cc) Unlimited

(dd) No additional amount was paid

The Department negotiated copyright without additional cost.

NOTE: The relevant clause regarding (1)(b)

(a) reads as follows

“6 Copyright of Courseware

1 All copyright in and to the courseware, referred to in this quotation will become the sole and exclusive property of the Department of Education and Training.

2 The copyright referred to in 6.1 shall, however, not extend to or cover any future, new and/or innovative courseware developed by Learntech.”

(2) (a) No

(b) No

(c) No

NOTE: The IYRCs, according to a contract with the Department, evaluating the courseware and as such has access to the courseware Libraries Technologies has informed the Department that it is testing the Department's Std 9 and 10 Mathematics courseware on a new IBM hardware network. Communication in this regard is taking place to confirm that courseware on which the Department holds copyright be used for testing purposes only.

(3) Yes, enquiries were received

(a) The Chairman and the Project Manager of the Council of the body referred to

(b) 3 July 1987 and 7 July 1987

(c) The Deputy Director Computer Based Education was approached by representatives of the body referred to, to enquire about the Department's approach to Computer Assisted Instruction and its attitude towards working with outside bodies. Mr. Matthews supplied the necessary information as is done in the case of all such inquiries. Since the dates referred to in (3)(b) no further enquiries were received from the body referred to, representatives of the body referred to, viewed the system on 6 May 1987 and 13 August 1987 at the College for Continuing Training.

(4) No

(a) and (b) fall away

Pilgrim's Rest accommodation meals for different race groups at hotel.

*11 Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

1. Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology to Question No 23 on 3 May 1988, (a) his Department and/or (b) the Transvaal Provincial Government has issued or guidelines regarding the (i) provision of accommodation and/or (a) serving of refreshments to visitors of different race groups at the Royal Hotel, Pilgrim's Rest, if not, by whom were these instructions issued and/or guidelines laid down, if so, (aa) what instructions or guidelines, (bb) when, (cc) why and (dd) in terms of what statutory provision, regulation or other specified authority,

2. whether a review of such instructions or guidelines is being considered, if not, why not, if so, what the relevant particulars,

3. whether visitors of all races are able to obtain (a) accommodation, (b) meals, (c) drinks and (d) other refreshments at this hotel, if so, since when, if not, (i) why not

(a) and (b) who is responsible for this decision,

4. whether his Department and/or the Transvaal Provincial Government is taking any steps in this regard, if so, what steps?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnishes the following information.

1. (a) No

(b) No

(i) No

(ii) No

The Board for Public Resorts exercises control over the Royal Hotel as part of Pilgrim's Rest Public Resort.

(aa) A resolution by the Board which provides that the dining room of the Diggers Den as well as that of the Royal Hotel be opened to the different race groups.

(bb) 21 November 1987

(cc) In response to requests to meet the food requirements of the different race groups.

(dd) Public Resorts Ordinance (18 of 1969)

2. Pilgrim's Rest has, in accordance with the Cabinet decision, now been classified as a general affair and has been transferred to the Transvaal Provincial Government. This implies that the position of Ovavla Resorts in Pilgrim's Rest must now be re-evaluated by the Transvaal Provincial Government with a view to the future handling of the whole conservation project as a general affair

3. (a) No for the present, except in special circumstances

(b) Yes

(c) Limited to dining rooms during meals

(d) Yes

Effective from

(a) 1 October 1974

(b) 21 November 1987

(c) 1 October 1974

(d) 1 October 1974

(i) Falls away

(ii) Board for Public Resorts

House of Representatives' houses for Ministers' Council

*12 Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

(a) How many houses are being built for members of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives in Walmer Estate,

(b) what is the total cost involved,

(c) when is it expected that they will be completed and

(d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

(a) Five for members of the Ministers' Council and two for Deputy Ministers.

(b) The total estimated costs are R4 426 970.00 which amount includes construction work, site works, services like roads, water, sewage, stormwater drainage and electricity as well as security measures and recreational and garden facilities.

(c) September 1988

(d) 30 April 1988

William Andrew Hofmeyr detention

*13 Mr. S S VANDERMEER asked the Minister of Law and Order

1. Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply has been detained by the Police, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations, (d) where is he currently being held and (e) what is his name.

(2) whether this person is to be charged with any offences, if so, (a) when and (b) with what offences?

House of Assembly
Coloured people 'first in job stakes'

BY BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE HOUSE of Representatives Ministers' Council held the policy that positions should in the first instance be filled from the ranks of the coloured people, the House of Representatives Administration said yesterday.

In its 1966 report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, the administration said the Ministers' Council accepted that the stipulations of the Public Service Act were applicable to all officials, irrespective of colour, language, religion or sex.

"The personnel requirements, especially in the entrance ranks of the Administration, must in the first instance be filled from the ranks of the coloured community."

"Only if a suitable candidate is not available, within or outside the public service, from this group, will candidates from other population groups be considered."

"The filling of posts from the ranks of persons outside the coloured community shall be subject to the approval of the Ministers' Council and/or the Minister denoted by the Ministers' Council."

The Ministers' Council had also decided that above-average performers from the ranks of coloured officials had to be identified at an early stage in order that special attention could be given to their cases.

"The reduction of the qualifying period for interchangeable promotions can, for example, be considered in order to accelerate promotions to higher posts," the administration said.
Police will find Jacobs' assassin says Vlok

CAPE TOWN — No stone would be left unturned to discover and arrest the "cowardly" assassin of the Labour Party MP (Alta Park), Mr Peter Jacobs, said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday.

Three shots are reported to have been fired by a balaclava-clad man into Mr Jacobs' car while he was on his way home from a church council meeting on Sunday.

Mr Vlok said an experienced team of detectives under the command of Captain Dirk Klijan of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad had been following up every possible lead.

"The police have no reason at this stage to believe that the murder was committed for political considerations but are investigating the possibility that clashing personal interests could have led to the crime," Mr Vlok said.

"This senseless deed is untenable and even though the motive of the assassin is not known at this stage, no community can tolerate or afford it," Mr Vlok said.

Mr Jacobs was a valued and respected colleague, he said.

Mr Jacobs, 43, is the second party member to be shot dead in Edenpark on the East Rand.

On April 6, 1985, the party's Transvaal secretary and Edenpark management committee member, Mr Danstan, 28, was killed in his Edenpark home by an unknown assailant.

Members of the Edenpark Labour Party Action Committee said they believed there was a link between the killings.

Since Mr Danstan's death, Mr Jacobs had received numerous death threats and his car was burnt to a shell last August, one member said.

The chairman of the Edenpark Management Committee, Mr David Orange, yesterday acknowledged that there was animosity between the committee and Mr Jacobs.

On April 6, 1985, the party's Transvaal secretary and Edenpark management committee member, Mr Danstan, 28, was killed in his Edenpark home by an unknown assailant.

"We stopped communicating with him after he kicked me and three other committee members out of the LP in 1986 for not allowing an Indian doctor to practise in the area," he said.

He said Jacobs had many enemies and blamed him for the shortage of housing in Edenpark.

Members of Parliament joined in the tribute to Mr Jacobs at the historic first sitting of the extended committee of Parliament yesterday and said they were shocked by the manner of his death.

He was described as hardworking and honest and a man who identified closely with his community.

The Leader of the House of Representatives, Mr Mieloy Richards, said that Mr Jacobs had sacrificed his life and the future of his family in the interests of South Africa.

He would be remembered as a fighter and a person who did not spare himself.

Natal's Administrator, Mr Radeley Cadman, said he had been "shocked and saddened" at the news. "It is perhaps a reflection of the times in which we live - a sign of lowered standards and tension."
Ministers Council homes to cost R4,4-m

Seven houses for members of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives were being built at Walmer Estate, Cape Town at a cost of R4,4-million, Public Works and Land Affairs Minister Pietie du Plessis said in reply to a question from Mr. Peter Seol (FFP, Johannesburg North).

He said the cost of the houses, five for Ministers and two for Deputy Ministers, included provision for roads and sewage.

— Sapa
Bureau's papers to over 7m

Political Correspondent

Eight newspapers published by the Bureau of Information had a circulation of more than seven million last year, according to the bureau's annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The newspapers published by the bureau's regional offices are: Karet (Cape Town), Light/Khanya (Pretoria), Metropolitan Digest (Johannesburg), Puisano (Bloemfontein), Izindaba (Marrizburg), Umso (Port Elizabeth), Phoenix (Durban) and Stilulu (Nelspruit).

The report notes "Several black municipalities have, in addition, also involved the bureau with the publication of 23 news letters which appear on a regular basis." "This form of communication has proved extremely effective." The fact that each of these newspapers is target-oriented and addresses actualities regarding special groups, "has contributed to their rapidly growing circulation," the report says.
By-election victories for Labour

CAPE TOWN. The Labour Party has retained both its House of Representatives seats in by-elections held yesterday.

In the Eersterus constituency, the Labour Party candidate, Mr. Patrick da Gama, received 5,301 votes. Mr. Abraham Rabie of the United Democratic Party polled 2,300 votes. The percentage poll was 36.2.

In the 1984 general election, Mr. Louis Dewrance won the constituency for the Labour Party. The constituency became vacant with the death of Mr. Dewrance earlier this year. Eersterus, with 21,290 voters, is the largest constituency represented in the House of Representatives.

The by-election in the Natal Midlands constituency has been won by Mr. Willie Whyte of the Labour Party, who received 2,217 votes. The United Democratic Party candidate, Mr. Morris Fynn, polled 1,777 votes. The percentage poll was 35, which is considerably higher than the 21 percent poll in the 1984 election. — Sapa.
Sonn calls for funds for school repairs

FUNDS for the repair and maintenance of schools should be made available immediately to prevent pupils from taking matters into their own hands and boycotting classes, CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn warned yesterday.

Mr Sonn sounded the warning after Mr A J Snyder, an Athlone high school principal and executive committee member, delivered a paper on repairs to school buildings.

Mr Snyder said the widespread schools crisis in 1980 was a result of neglect, leading to the boycott of classes to focus attention on conditions at schools.

Now, eight years later, the system of education has not yet recovered from the negative effects of the class boycotts.

Confusion at the procedures for repairs have led to the deterioration of conditions and many schools have been waiting since 1985 for repairs to buildings and grounds.

Broken windows threatened the health of both students and teachers in winter. Tuberculosis had taken on epidemic proportions and illnesses like colds, flu and double pneumonia were also on the increase.

When reporting five broken windows at a school, principals were expected to submit a police crime register number with the application for repairs.

Very little money was available this year so that almost no schools could be repaired or upgraded this year, Mr Snyder said.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For written reply

General Affairs

Employees at Regional Offices

37th Mr T R George asked the Minister of Home Affairs:
(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks were employed at the Regional Offices of his Department in Johannesburg as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what types of employment were allocated to members of each of these race groups and (c) what were the salary scales applicable to each employment category?

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<tr>
<td>AA III (Messenger)</td>
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</table>

The Minister of Home Affairs

(a) (i) 265
(ii) Nil
(iii) Nil
(iv) 174

(b) and (c)
as at 31 May 1988

QUESTIONs UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

General Affairs
Agriculture, 339
Constitutional Development and Planning, 953, 954 1111, 1649
Education and Development Aid, 1736, 1891
Defence, 1650

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs
Constitutional Development and Planning, 325, 1584 1719, 1758 1805 1896
Defence, 102, 184, 185, 186, 206
Economic Affairs and Technology, 1163 1270
Education and Development Aid 10 11 13
18, 56, 161, 163, 469, 573 580 581
582, 583, 584, 585, 601 786, 848, 849
911, 912, 913, 1020, 1168, 1169 1266,
1269, 1362, 1374, 1378 1428, 1433
1433, 1580, 1802 1716 1804 1918
Environment Affairs, 1363 1717
Finance, 774
Home Affairs, 334, 1863, 1871
Justice, 335, 1881
Law and Order, 347, 348, 778, 1019, 1791 1896
National Education, 604 1829 1872, 1873
National Health and Population Development, 1819

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs
Administration and Privatisation, 1188, 1189
Constitutional Development and Planning, 404, 690, 691, 693, 704, 721, 725, 726,
727, 729, 730, 902, 903, 916, 950, 984
989, 994, 997, 1065, 1327, 1328, 1329
1364
Defence, 285
Education and Development Aid, 416
Home Affairs, 415
Justice 381, 533, 534, 627
Law and Order, 838, 839, 1080, 1225
National Health and Population Development, 396, 435 436, 441 442, 443,
445, 447, 448, 749, 752 753, 754, 755
757, 842, 945

Own Affairs
Education and Culture, 214, 425

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs
Administration and Broadcasting Services 69 212, 849
Administration and Privatisation 1348
Communications, 1486
Constitutional Development and Planning 715, 784, 987
Defence 11, 101
Education and Development Aid 577, 613
843, 1034, 1995
Finance 338, 1701
Foreign Affairs, 1371
Home Affairs, 789
Justice 371, 1085
Law and Order, 12, 253, 465 1275 1276 1428,
1661
National Education, 65, 67, 224 287, 380, 460
502, 1164, 1165, 1167 1293 1329
1369
1594, 1809

Housing and Development, 1176 1815

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Parliament rises early for winter recess

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The proceedings of Parliament are coming to an abrupt end today following the decision of the Labour Party in the House of Representatives to stage a major new confrontation with Government.

“At the centre of the row is Labour’s decision to block all further legislation to amend the constitution until the Government starts negotiations on the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

Parliament is to rise for the winter recess today, instead of Friday.

Among legislation which has been held up are proposals to create the position of Prime Minister and to include blacks and other peoples outside Parliament in the Cabinet.

Also in trouble is draft legislation to redistribute the seats of Parliament, among the four provinces, which in turn will delay a new delimitation.

Labour Party sources said today they had lent their support to the Government on the legislation creating the National Council, but that the Government had given nothing in return.

The Rev. Allan Hendrickse said his party wanted to negotiate on constitutional legislation now before parliamentary committees.
Enough, says Hendrickse

Political Staff

Labour Party leader the Reverend Allan Hendrickse has vowed he will not support any more National Party legislation until the Group Areas Act is scrapped entirely.

He made his strongest statement to date on the Act as Parliament’s standing committee on constitutional development prepared yesterday to deliberate on three new Bills that will provide for some mixed residential areas while drastically clamping down on offenders in areas that remain exclusive.

Mr Hendrickse said the LP’s attitude had “hardened”. It would not support any more NP Bills because the Government was refusing to take account of its strong views on the Group Areas Act.

The constitutional development committee, chaired by Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer, is due to discuss the three Bills in Pretoria for most of this week and next.

FORCE THEM THROUGH

It is likely that the LP will simply state its objection to the principle of the Bills and then withdraw from the deliberations.

Mr Hendrickse has said the majority in the House of Delegates is also opposed to the principle of the Bills. He believes that if the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates reject the Bills, the Government will be unable to force them through the deadlock-breaking President’s Council.

But close examination of the Constitution shows this is not so if only one House accepts a Bill, it can be passed by the President’s Council.

But it is clear that the Bills – which even the Government itself has described as “draconian” – will seriously damage relations among the three Houses of Parliament.
LABOUR PARTY MAY PULL OUT

Fed up over new Areas Bill

THE Labour Party is considering pulling out of the tricameral system among other options as the constitutional crisis over the Group Areas Act deepened.

This was confirmed by party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who said it would be up to the party's congress in December to decide on future participation.

He also challenged President P W Botha to go ahead with a referendum or election to test whether there was the 70 percent support he claimed among Indians, and Coloureds for group areas.

Dr. Dennis Worrall, leader of the Independent Party, yesterday called on President Botha to resign and fight an election in October.

There is growing speculation that Mr Botha could call an election or a referendum to test support for the Group Areas Act.

Some members of the Labour Party are, however, not even keen to contest elections.

A number of branch committees including two in the Durban constituency have passed resolutions already calling on the Party to pull out of Parliament in order to wreck the tricameral system.

Mr Tommy Abrahams MP (LP Wentworth) said the main objectives of the LP in going into the system had been to get rid of group areas.

Comment

No comment could be obtained from his office on the issue yesterday.

REV Hendrickse . . .
party leader.
Carter biting

Former Labour Party (LP) Education Minister Carter Ebrahim, who together with eight other members resigned or were expelled from the LP, may be in line for a Cabinet post.

However, Ebrahim and his followers may also lose their seats at the next election.

LP spokesman Peter Hendrickse tells the FM his party's leadership is not unduly concerned that Ebrahim could lead a major split in the party.

It has been known for a long time that the deposed minister was unhappy with the party leadership. On Monday, Ebrahim indicated that he and his followers would vote in support of the Free Settlement Areas Bill.

They doggedly stayed in their seats when the Official Opposition in the House of Representatives joined the LP walkout from the joint session. Their support for the controversial Bill and compliments from National Party speakers could mean the kiss of death for Ebrahim's political future. If and when the coloureds go to the ballot box, the three Group Area Amendment Bills will be a sure election trouncing point against the Ebrahimites.

Section 24 of the Constitution allows President Botha to appoint a person to the Cabinet if he deems it necessary "to administer such departments of State of the Republic" as he may establish "or to perform such other functions" the president may determine.

Botha has already indicated to the House of Representatives that he would like a member of it in the Cabinet (Hendrickse resigned from the Cabinet last year after taking his famous swim at a white beach).

Ebrahim may fit the bill. Eloquent and a recognised conservative, his appointment will be seen as a slap in the face for Hendrickse. But Botha might remember the embarrassment caused to the president's office by his stubborn support of Amichand Rajbansi in the other house.

Ebrahim may serve Botha's purposes for a while, but in the end it will probably be the racist policies of government which will cook his goose among coloured voters.
Botha asked us to help Hendrickse fight CP.
men nau appeared to the Labour Party to help them in their struggle against the Conservative Party, according to LP leader Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Hendrickse said this on Friday in the wake of a bruising session which saw relations between his party and the Government plunge to a new low.

Other points he made were:

- A categorical assurance that he wanted an early election for the House of Representatives which would simultaneously ensure an early general election for whites.
- The Government's attempts to force through amendments to the Group Areas Act raised doubts about the LP's continuing participation in the bicameral Parliament.

Appeals

Mr Hendrickse said direct appeals for cooperation had come from Mr Botha, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis and National Party MPs. They had asked his ministers' council to cooperate with the NP to keep Dr Andries Treurnicht's CP from gaining political power.

Mr Hendrickse said the request from President Botha came at a meeting with his Ministers' Council held at Mr Botha's request in Pretoria on August 3.

And if he denies it, I challenge him to release a transcript of the tape recording his officials always make of such meetings, he has done so before to discredit me.

What should at least be abundantly clear is because of the shabby treatment of us and the NP's contemptuous rejection of our views, there is going to be no way, while I am council chairman and LP leader, that we are going to accede to the wishes of Mr Botha and the Nats to a change to the Constitution to allow them to postpone elections until 1993.

"Because of their political intransigence and insensitivity to our suffering as victims of apartheid, and of the Group Areas Act in particular, we are going to send them in to bat at the polls against their political enemies the CP when elections are due after September next year."

This is because, quite frankly, I don't care if the CP wins over the NP at the next elections.

My fight is not with either the NP or the CP but against racism and the iniquities of a system which excludes most people from central decision making, and the incarceration of those with whom the Government of the day disagrees politically.

Tough

Mr Hendrickse's tough line follows another week of disrupted parliamentary procedure during which the LP and House of Delegates' parties debated the proposed amendments to the Act but refused to vote.

On Friday, Mr Botha gave two chambers until October 31 to vote on the Bills. Failing that, they will be submitted to the President's Council, which is dominated by Government-supporting members, who will then, in all likelihood, pass the measures.

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter
Police action worries schools chief

MR Arie Muller, Director-General of the Department of Education and Culture, is to see the police today to express 'concern over action at schools'. In a statement Mr Muller said he was concerned about police action at Cape Flats schools in the past few days, especially that at Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone yesterday when 17 pupils were injured.

They were treated by a doctor and three were sent to hospital.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu protested yesterday in a telex to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Viljoen.

Archbishop Tutu said: 'I visited the school after inspecting the results of security force action at the University of the Western Cape.

'I met members of staff of the school and later saw the principal upon his return to the premises.

'The independent accounts of different teachers all substantiated each other.'

The children were having a break when police acted, Archbishop Tutu said.

'The school was told to get the children off the premises, then get them back into classes.

'I saw three or four children who had been beaten. Those who were beaten were as young as 13.

'I am very deeply distressed and express in the strongest possible terms my abhorrence at the violence used by the security forces against defenceless children.'
any sitting of Parliament later this month is, in the words of Constitutional Development Minister Mr Chris Hani, a "victory for the constitution." This is not the way the white official opposition Conservative Party sees it, of course. They say the sitting is a waste of time and an undermining of the relevance of Parliament. But it is a victory for the Constitution and for the success of the Government.

The special sitting is necessary because the Government needed to introduce, by means of the House of Assembly, legislation that had been rejected by the other two Houses.

In order to do that, it had to get the Assembly to agree to rules of procedure which had previously been agreed to by all three Houses.

**Dilemma**

In so doing, the words of Progressive Federal Party Parliamentary leader Mr Cohn Levin, the National Party converted a constitutionall dilemma into the worst constitutional crisis in the history of the South African Parliament.

To many outsiders the structure and rules of the Constitutional system are complex and very difficult to understand, so it is not easy to comprehend what the crisis has been all about.

In a nutshell, however, the Government unilaterally changed agreed rules of Parliament so that it could pass controversial group and other legislation without the consent of the other two Houses.

If it had not changed the rules, it would not have been able to introduce the legislation (for a variety of technical reasons).

The Labour Party, the opposition parties and the National Party all decided to vote against the legislation.

**Sowetan Correspondent**

After a marathon session, the Government finally managed to have the legislation passed after a vote of 234 to 125. The Labour Party, however, continued to debate the issue.

The Labour Party said the Government was now using its new authority to amend rules which it had made in the first place to overcome a crisis.

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**Advantages**

- **Labour and the National Party** had political control for the first time since Mr Hani was expelled from the Cabinet, taking control of both Houses.

- The Labour Party, which had been so tough and so weak, was now in a position to have a say in important legislation.

- The National Party, which had been so weak and so divided, was now in a position to have a say in important legislation.

- The Government, which had been so powerful and so divided, was now in a position to have a say in important legislation.

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- The Government, which had been so powerful and so divided, was now in a position to have a say in important legislation.
Ministerial houses may stand empty

CAPE TOWN — The “White Elephants of Walmer Estate”, seven luxury houses built for the Minister’s Council in the House of Representatives in a coloured group area near central Cape Town, seem set to become a R4.5m embarrassment to government.

The houses have taken nearly two years to build due to disputes with contractors. The cost, including services, has nearly doubled from the original estimate of R2.3m.

It now seems certain the ministers will not move into the houses as a protest against the Group Areas Act.

Relatively small

An over-riding political consideration is the damage that occupation could do to Minister’s Council chairman Alan Hendrickse’s growing credibility in the coloured community. It has been argued that for the ministers to move to Walmer Estate would be tacit acceptance of the GAA.

The new houses are relatively small for the cost. The larger of the two types is a 331 square metre double storey with three bedrooms, two bathrooms, a guest bedroom, a family room, lounge, study, kitchen, laundry, servant’s room and bathroom, double garage and store room. The smaller house, on 251 square metres, has smaller rooms and no guest or family room.

Most white ministers live in ultra-luxurious, multi-roomed mansions in Cape Town’s best areas — Sapa.
'White elephant' homes

Group areas protest threat

CAPE TOWN — The white elephants of Walmer Estate — seven luxury houses built for the House of Representatives' Minister's Council in a coloured area — seem set to become a R4,500,000 embarrassment to the Government.

The homes took nearly two years to build because of disputes with contractors. The cost, including services, has nearly doubled from the original estimate of R2,300,000.

It now seems certain that, because of a protest against the Group Areas Act, the Ministers and a Deputy Minister will not move into the homes.

Politicoised

The Walmer Estate community, one of the most politicised in Cape Town, is strongly opposed to the Ministers moving into the area, which borders District Six.

The seven houses occupy a prime site on the slopes of Devil's Peak with a view over the city and Table Bay.

The site is heavily fortified and well guarded. A razorwire-topped concrete wall surrounds the area, and the perimeter is floodlit at night.

The coloured Ministers at present live in luxury government flats in "white" Rondebosch. The homes were built originally for diplomats from the independent homelands and the Far East.

An overriding political consideration, however, is the damage that a move to Walmer Estate could do to Minister's Council chairman Mr Allan Hendrickse's growing credibility among moderates in the coloured community.

It has been argued that a move by the Ministers to Walmer Estate would be a tacit acceptance of group areas.

Critics of the Walmer Estate project have also argued that the Government could have bought existing houses for the Ministers in most of Cape Town's upmarket white suburbs for far less than the average of R632,000 for the new homes.

The new houses are relatively small for the cost. The larger type is double-storeyed with three bedrooms, two bathrooms, guest bedroom en suite, family room, lounge, study, kitchen, laundry, servant's room and bathroom, double garage and storeroom.

The smaller type has smaller rooms and no guest bedroom or family room.

Most white Ministers live in ultra-luxurious, multi-roomed mansions in Cape Town's best areas. — Sapa
Labour Party
punch-up flares

Clash after Group Areas speaker barred

CP Correspondent

FISTS flew this week when supporters of the Labour Party's Allan Hendrickse climbed into followers of Durban Residents' Association chairman Sayed Iqbal Mahomed, who was barred from addressing a meeting in Durban.

The meeting at the Durban City Hall was on the Group Areas Act. Mahomed and journalists covering the event were assaulted by LP members in a chair-hurling free-for-all that developed after supporters of Mahomed attempted to surmount the meeting.

The fracas started when Mahomed was assaulted while he tried to get on stage to address the audience.

A reporter from The Post newspaper, William Harper, was grabbed by LP supporters when he tried to take photographs of the scuffle during Hendrickse's address.

His camera was smashed in the tussle and he was thrown out of the hall.

"They smashed my camera and grabbed me by clothes, shouting, ' uit jou opstoker' (Get out, you instigator)," Harper said.

Harper was then arrested by SAP members and handcuffed, but was later released.

He said he intended suing several members of the LP for malicious injury to property and assault.

Residents' association supporters held several banners carrying the message, "Collaborators not representatives" and were also pummeled by LP supporters and members of the Indian National People's Party and Solidarity Party members.

The SABC showed the incident in its morning programme on Wednesday, with the comment that "radical elements" were removed from the hall.

Later, Mahomed, backed by a small group of anti-Group Areas Act protesters, told the Press that if Hendrickse believed in working within the system as a strategy to effect change, it would not work.

"If this is a democratic meeting the victims of the Group Areas Act must be given the right to speak and all people must be represented," Mahomed told reporters. - Concord.
Rajbansi denies site allegations

DURBAN — Ministers' Council chairman Amichand Rajbansi told the James Commission investigating alleged irregularities in the House of Delegates yesterday that he did not instruct any officials to make submissions relating to the allocation of petrol service station sites.

This was Rajbansi's fifth day on the witness stand. He told Commission chairman Mr Justice Neville James he did not vet applications for the sites.

He denied allegations by a director in the House of Delegates, Victor George Hunt, who told the commission that Rajbansi chose the applicants and had placed them in order of priority for who should get one first, and so on. Rajbansi said that it was the Allocations Board which made the recommendations.

Mr Justice James pointed out there was conflicting evidence about who allocated the service station sites. He said that after weighing up the evidence he would decide which version to accept.

Rajbansi also denied he exerted pressure on the Housing Development Board's chairman to have things done in a certain way.

Mr Justice James said evidence given so far gave the impression that the board chairman had pressure exerted on him to take decisions in accordance with Rajbansi's wishes. "No," said Rajbansi.

The inquiry continues. — Sapa.
DURBAN — A few days before a young clerk was fired from her job in the House of Representatives administration for "snubbing Hendrikske", she received a threatening and abusive handwritten letter on official paper warning her she was "being watched."

Marysa Leukes, 23, was dismissed from her job in the registry section of the Durban office of budgetary and auxiliary services, House of Representatives, last Friday, allegedly for refusing to apologise to Minister's Council chairman, the Rev Allan Hendrikske, for her "behaviour" at a Labour Party "Group Areas protest" meeting.

Before she left the Durban City Hall, she joined the protestors in singing 'Noswelele' - Africa and was sitting near the group when the fracas broke out.

As a resident of Durban's Albert Park area, Leukes was herself a Group Areas victim — she had gone to the meeting with an open mind to hear the Labour Party's position on the Group Areas Act.

According to Leukes, the harassment and her subsequent dismissal arose from her attendance at a recent meeting called by the Labour Party and members of the House of Delegates to "protest" against the Group Areas Act.

She had walked out because she was so disgusted at the way Labour Party officials had "manhandled" protesters from the Durban Central Residents' Association (DCRA) and victims of the Group Areas and squatter laws-victims.

Before she left the Durban City Hall, she joined the protestors in singing 'Noswelele' Africa and was sitting near the group when the fracas broke out.

As a resident of Durban's Albert Park area, Leukes was herself a Group Areas victim — she had gone to the meeting with an open mind to hear the Labour Party's position on the Group Areas Act.

"What I wanted to hear at the meeting was a reassurance that the people who are meant to be doing something against the act are actually doing it because with the new bills our future looks bleak.

"But all I saw were Labour Party members acting as oppressors by refusing to let the DCRA present their views or even hand out pamphlets."

Leukes has been working for the House of Representatives for just over a year.

She said she could not be sure who saw her at the meeting but when she returned to work the next day, she was called into the ministerial regional representative's office where her section head, Mr T Niemack, told her they were "aware of her action" at the meeting and felt an apology was due to Hendrikske.

"But I saw no need to apologise and I told them that I would not do that," Leukes said.

"Not long after she began to receive the abusive letters and phone calls."

One of the letters, handwritten on official paper, placed in an official envelope and left for her at work, warned her against her "extra-mural activities."

"I would like you to know that you can't have your cake and eat it," said the anonymous poison pen writer.

I know all about you and your extra-mural activities. At this stage I would advise you to resign because if you don't you may find yourself so humiliated that you would not know where to hide your face."

"Marissa (sic) I have nothing personal against you but I know many unemployed people who would be far more appreciative of a job at HOR than you are."

"Remember an official can be dismissed immediately if he/she aligns himself with a banned or restricted organisation."

The letter ended saying, "beware you are being watched."

Leukes also received two anonymous phone calls at work where women speakers, using foul language, once again warned her against being "disloyal" to the Labour Party.

"Then on Friday morning I was once again called by Mr Niemack and handed a dismissal notice."

It stated that I was being fired under the Public Service Act for unsatisfactory conduct."

"I was not even asked for my side of the story. They just came to their own assumption," she said.

"I feel that I was only fired because of my support for the DCRA and I feel strongly that injustice has been done."

Leukes is presently examining her legal options, with the assistance of the DCRA, but says she is sure she will be able to challenge the dismissal.

Mr Niemack refused to comment on Leukes' firing.
Teachers urged
to oppose cuts
in teaching staff

DETAILED Bonteheuwel teacher Mr Saleem Mower is one of several members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union whose contracts have not been renewed by the Department of Education and Culture, said civil rights attorney Mr Essa Moosa.

Mr Mower and a restricted colleague, Mr Neville van der Rheede, who taught at Arcadia Senior Secondary School, were detained under the emergency regulations on September 21.

"Neville is a permanent teacher and Saleem holds a temporary position. The department has refused to extend his contract, effectively dismissing him. His dismissal is politically motivated," Mr Moosa said.

Good teachers who had the education of their pupils at heart were being victimised, he said.

The retrenching of teachers would have serious consequences for teacher unity and it was "important that teachers close their ranks against this onslaught and adopt the slogan 'An injury to one is an injury to all,'" he said.

MORAL AND POLITICAL DUTY

He urged more than 250 teachers at a meeting in Elsies River yesterday to oppose plans by the department to retrench 2 434 teachers next year because of a lack of funds.

"We have a moral and political duty to stand by them. We refuse to accept that the government has no money. Where did they recently find money to give white teachers increases?"

"We must send a clear signal to Hendrikse (the Rev Allan Hendrikse, Minister of Education in the House of Representatives) that we will not allow the retrenchment of any teacher."

The government was reaping the fruits of apartheid. "In their grand scheme they are wasting money on four education departments and spending millions of rand on marketing apartheid. Yet they say there is no money to pay our teachers."

Wectu president Mr Yusuf Gabru rejected the executive director of education, Mr Arie Muller's denial that he had launched a witch-hunt against the union.

Mr Randall van der Heever, deputy president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said it was time to tell the Labour Party that their hull in a china shop attitude was destabilising education.

"There is no sense in the Labour Party fighting the trilogy of Group Areas Bills when they are destroying the efforts of teachers trying to liberate education."
Rajbansi ... his future in Botha's hands

the commission has been almost a daily slug-
ging match between himself and Rajbansi.
For his pains he has been accused of having a
"prosecutor mentality" and "warped mind"
by Rajbansi.

Harder to fathom are the feelings of Raja-
bansi, the central player in the James Com-
misson saga. At the start he described the
commission as "a godsend" and promised his
full co-operation.

But towards the end of his evidence last
week he was refusing to answer questions,
first on the tape-recordings allegedly made
of him "coaching" a witness, Dave Pillay, on
what to say under cross-examination; and
then on details of R25 000 deposited into his
personal account as an "election donation."

Ackermann charged Rajbansi with trying
to discredit the commission, as he had done
with the earlier two parliamentary inquiries.

Now it only remains for Judge James to
submit his report to the State President.
Rajbansi's political future lies in P W
Botha's hands.

There is also the likelihood of a number
of sequel to the commission. Many allegations
have been made, evidence has been contra-
dicted, statements have been changed. The
after-effects of the James Commission could
still be with us for a long time.

End of Chapter One

After 65 days in session, with the evidence of
more than 70 witnesses recorded on more
than 5 300 pages, the James Commission of
Inquiry into alleged irregularities in the
House of Delegates (HoD) came to an end.
This week, the only question remaining was
who heaved the heaviest sigh of relief that
the marathon hearing had finally come to an
end.

For commission chairman Justice Neville
James, appointed by State President P W
Botha earlier this year to investigate allega-
tions of corruption in the HoD, the inquiry
has seen two attempts to have him removed.

The first came when suspended chairman
of the Minister's Council Amuchand Raj-
bansi, almost exclusively the focus of the
commission, asked the retired judge to step
don the grounds that he was "biased"
against him.

When this failed, Rajbansi applied to the
Supreme Court to have Judge James re-
moved. The matter was settled out of court.

For special prosecutor Anton Ackermann
Labour Party to reassess its role

CAPE TOWN — The Labour Party's continued participation and role in the tricameral system is expected to dominate next week's congress in Bloemfontein.

Early indications from resolutions already submitted are that the LP will stay in the system, despite previous hints of a withdrawal should the government choose to push Group Areas legislation through via the President's Council.

One resolution to be put before the congress calls for a mandate to continue in the tricameral system, since the LP is perceived to be the only party which can exercise political pressure on the government to introduce reforms.

Following its success in blocking racially-linked legislation this year, there seems to be little doubt the LP congress will want to maintain its confrontational role in 1989.

The events in Boksburg are bound to strengthen this resolve, as illustrated by a resolution from leader Allan Hendrickse's Eastern Cape region.

The resolution criticises the "hypocrisy of government in condemning the Conservative Party for wanting to put up apartheid-enforcing notice boards in towns under their control while government itself is guilty of maintaining the Separate Amenities Act".

Some differences of opinion may be voiced over Hendrickse's blocking of proposed changes to the constitution to permit the enlargement of the House of Assembly.

Determining

Some Labour MPs believe this has forced them into participating in next year's general election — an event which could mean the end of political careers for some.

Hendrickse, however, appears determined to hold firm on this issue and is expected to spell out his stand when he opens the congress on December 27.

During recent talks with Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis it became clear he was not prepared to capitulate on the issue.

Other resolutions indicate the LP congress will focus on bread-and-butter topics, especially the plight of the unemployed and the conditions under which farm workers have to survive.
Allan Hendrickse took a major stand for reform in the forum that mattered. His career in the tripartite system no more had been an aberration, a valiant attempt at the politics of moderation, which failed to bring forth a solution. But the FM has chosen him as our Man of the Year, an ironic use of the system to go for the jugular of apartheid—the fractious Group Areas Act (GAA). His strategy led to a virtual constitutional crisis, and amounted to far more than the "boycott" tactics government often chooses to tag on its opponents. He employed a new constitution of which P W Botha is the spiritual architect to seriously embarrass the State President on a major issue. But, there was, more to it all than symbolism. He helped, in 1988, as much as did the rise of the National Party (NP), to set P.W.'s political agenda.

By holding out the prospect of a reconciliation in a common South Africanism, by articulating the need for a balanced accommodation of black aspirations and white fears; and by his readiness to negotiate such an accommodation, Hendrickse offers the ruling Afrikaner tribe salvation if they could but see it. He remains the voice of moderates, the negotiation on the fringes of black power. He is, in spite of provocation and defiance, unshakeable in the face of all enemies. In 1988, Hendrickse's brand of negotiation brought about his own. He emerged as the foremost standard-bearer of the cause of reform and black aspirations in or out of parliament. His profile is that of a political leader with a vision, a voice and a future.

On record, he was probably the most important person in the last year, rising in importance as he virtually held government to ransom by refusing to sign an amendment to the constitution which would delay (for government) until 1992 an unwanted general election next year, or, if by March 1989 at the latest. This puts him in a strong bargaining position to extract reforms on the line of what he has made his cause—the GAA. Failing this, government may have to face an early election. It doesn't want to, but only if government have the rightwing/semi-worlie image that is also the moored new left-of-Nat party, which would ideally like to fight an election late next year, confident, possibly overly so, that it can replace the NP as the official opposition in parliament. The new party is in a sense banking on Hendrickse not doing a deal with government, over such a postponement.

In one way or another, the leader of the majority Labour Party (LP) in the coloured House of Representatives ends the year in a politically pivotal position, with his status much enhanced, and having restored some credibility to the embattled tripartite parliament. It was a year characterized by political constitutional deadlock and the third under, "emergency" rule. There was scant manifestation of a reform programme under a "rudderless National Party" (according to Hendrickse, reform came to a halt after the election on May 6 1987 when the CP became the official opposition). "Panicked by the CP's apparent growth potential, government has bitten the bullet for change towards a more open society and seemed to lurch, instead of right with increased tarps on the press and civil liberties."

On the parliamentary front, the Progressive Federal Party, replaced by a reactionary opposition, was consigned to a lesser, soul-searching role that is to be submerged under a "new party in the new year". Through security crackdowns and the courts government opponents in the "United Democratic Front" were mainly rendered ineffective, as they've been for two years. It was unable, to find the "legal space" from which to continue opposition. The African National Congress presents no real danger to the State—though capable of increasingly random terror bombings.

Enter Hendrickse, "unshackled" from Cabinet responsibility since he resigned from it last year, and for whom the year was something of a culmination of his detractors call his phrase of "constitutional politics", which they trace back to his "protect" dip at whites-only King's Beach in Port Elizabeth in January 1987. In spite of the charge, however, Hendrickse clearly still values his parliamentary role. For instance, he rates highly his party's input on the creation of the National Council, which he claims they were able to change radically, so enabling someone like Nelson Mandela to participate in it. He is still "using the less-than-perfect platform provided by parliament", the man who was detained for 160 days without charge in 1976 played a key role in blocking passage of the retrograde trilogy of Bills to amend the GAA. In so doing, Hendrickse brought his party's role...
into the limelight, rendered parliament temporarily immobile, and forced President Botha to refer the Bills to the President’s Council. Hendrickse explained his opposition to those pillars of apartheid, group areas and the race classification laws, in a spell-binding hour-long address to the Joint Sitting of parliament on September 28, which he regards as the highlight of the year for him personally. The address doubtless stunned consciences on the government benches, and earned itself a place among the parliament’s most memorable speeches.

Hendrickse is at his most effective when making passionate, non-ideological appeals to reason and common humanity as he did in his tour de force — exposing the crassness of apartheid laws and the hurt caused by them. As part of “an educative process” he tried to get across to members of the ruling party what it is like to have one’s humanity rejected. “I was visited in the home in which I was born by the police because I was living there in contravention of the GAA. That was the house in which I was born! Do honourable members know what I mean? Have they experienced it? Do they share my experience? Yet they sit here in judgment on the whole of SA and they want to make a law.”

Challenging government on the number of Afrikaner families that have been uprooted in terms of the GAA, Hendrickse reminded them that “in every case there was the protection of the minority while the majority has to pay the ideological price.” He pointed out that people in SA’s embassies abroad appreciated “the fact that at least the voice of resentment, the voice of rejection of apartheid legislation is now being heard. One of the things that helped get them off the hook was the fact that, regarding this session, the decisions of the House of Assembly had been withdrawn.” Foreign criticism had hardened because of the white chamber’s readiness to press ahead with the Bills.

He concluded “There is only one answer if we want to restore the credibility of this land, if we want to restore respect and if we want to develop healthy relationships across the colour and cultural lines, then we must show clearly the direction in which we want to move. A clear sign must be the repeal of the GAA.”

Veteran journalist Norman West wrote afterwards “Never before in the history of SA has a coloured man had the protection of parliamentary privilege in directly confronting the white lawmakers about their own laws. Every one of those 55 minutes was epoch-making.”

Hendrickse’s style and the (accurate) perception whites have of him as a non-threatening, non-ideological figure, have enabled him most effectively to challenge their conceptions, and in the process perhaps to bring along new attitudes in favour of change. The psychological effect of this approach should not be underestimated. On December 26, the LP will hold its annual congress at Bloemfontein, at which it will decide whether or not to continue participating in parliament. The party set itself five years — when it decided to enter parliament at Eshowe in 1983 — in which to achieve the scrapping of apartheid legislation. This has of course not happened.

Giving nothing away before the congress, Hendrickse says it’s up to party delegates to decide, adding there’s “a lot to be said” for both staying in, and withdrawing “in the light of government’s intransigence on the GAA and the race classification Act.”

The FM’s guess is that the party will decide to stay on. Speaking at a banquet recently given by party faithful in Port Elizabeth to mark his 10th year as leader of the LP, Hendrickse dismissed the formation of Carter Ebrahim’s new party as a miscarriage, and added “The LP is here to stay and play that important role in SA history (of leading the country to peace and total freedom).”

Participation in the tricameral system, while not accepted by the party as the “answer to the constitutional demands of our time,” is seen as a starting point in the process of expanding democracy in SA. Hendrickse believes SA will eventually be a non-racial, geographic federation embodying a bill of individual human rights and freedom of association. He understands that “the biggest problem in SA is that whatever system is devised will have to result in a balanced accommodation of white fears and black aspirations.” Related to this is his belief in the socio-economic upliftment of blacks as a way of making a common South Africanism easier to achieve.

Hendrickse notes of the incremental possibilities for reform in the tricameral set-up “Things which appeared mutually to be so remote became all the more possible. Through participation, a large number of Afrikaner Nationalists were stripped of their fears of sharing power and of their natural suspicion of people of ‘colour’. The participation of people of ‘colour’ in central government has introduced a new dynamic to SA politics which we are still experiencing.” (Of course the process has led to many negative consequences and to instability and unrest in the country — as the FM, for example, predicted it would.)

Aside from getting more done for his constituency in terms of social and infrastructural development, Hendrickse lists among the “hard” achievements of his party’s participation in the tricameral system the repeal of the political interference, mixed marriages, and influx control laws, and the scrapping of 87 discriminatory provisions, including the race clause of the Aliens Act. The extent of Labour’s influence in the repeal of key Nat statutes like influx control, the Western Cape coloured and white labour preference policy, and mixed marriages, however, remains debatable, though it would be difficult to gainsay the influence it wielded in standing committees. Many would argue economic and foreign pressures had more to do with seeing off those laws.
Approbation of Hendrickse implied by the FM's selection of him as Man of the Year, does not of course mean he cannot be faulted or that we agree with all he stands for.

On economic policy, for example, Hendrickse still retains discredited labourite notions, such as nationalisation of the mining industry, based on his view of an eventual federation of SA states and the disproportionate wealth that would go to the areas in which the mines are located.

Again, in spite of the principle of collective Cabinet responsibility, he demes he was party to government's decision to impose emergency regulations. His participation in Cabinet was viewed by followers as an opportunity to influence government, and not for taking equal responsibility for everything the government did. It's debatable Hendrickse now finds himself somewhat of a cleft stick between the more conservative and the radically inclined groups in the coloured community.

While many are full of praise for him, there is a large body of dissenters. The list of those who have resigned from the LP, or been expelled, has grown. From a high of 73 MPs earlier this year, Labour now has 66 of the 85 seats in the House of Representatives. Hendrickse, not surprisingly, merely dismisses these as skullduggery.

The root cause of dissension, which crystallised in the recent formation of the Democratic Reform Party under Carter Ebrahim, relates to Hendrickse's perceived shift from a consensus approach to a confrontational one.

The Rubicon was crossed with the swimming episode. It was, for three reasons, an event of great importance. Firstly, most critics trace the beginning of the confrontational phase back to that occasion. Secondly, the humiliating backdown which was forced upon Hendrickse removed any ambiguity from the argument about whether or not to participate in the triumveral system. Up until this time there were still many, especially in the professional classes, who were still tempted to give the triumveral system a go.

After this episode, though, it became more difficult to make the argument that one could participate without sacrificing dignity and integrity. Finally, the humiliation was, thereafter, to colour the entire nature of Hendrickse's relationship with the State President and that real political consequences.

Critics believe that the souring of relations between Hendrickse and P W Botha has affected LP policy. Says one: "The party became more anti-government which meant anti-negotiation to." This is a crux of discontent the feeling that the LP is reneging on its commitment to negotiation politics and that its supporters have nothing to show for the party's confrontational stance.

According to a Hendrickse critic on the President's Council: "Coloured people react quickly to boycott or stayaway calls, where they can show their frustration. From that angle, Hendrickse's appeal to the public has increased because of his confrontational style. But if one analysed what had been achieved at the end of the day, then one could say nothing."

On the other hand, Hendrickse is losing support as more moderate elements show their displeasure with what they consider unrewarding gestures. On the other, he is very unlikely to garner further support on the Left — the direction he is moving in — without abandoning the triumveral system altogether and with it his power base. It is with some anticipation, therefore, that people look forward to Labour's conference in Bloemfontein — to see how Hendrickse resolves this dilemma.

Some opposition MPs maintain that part of the explanation for Hendrickse's shift to the Left is family pressure, with his wife, son-in-law Desmond Locke, and son Peter singled out. There is a strong feeling, even among those who remain within the party, that Peter Hendrickse is exerting an undue influence. This is apparently the cause of considerable unhappiness. So too is the feeling that Hendrickse is becoming an increasingly autocratic and authoritarian figure as evidenced by the recent expulsion of those MPs who wished to stand in the municipal elections.

Nonetheless, at a time when government has stalled on reform, Hendrickse has served to keep it alive — in the forefront of parliamentary attention. That is far, far more than the once reformist Nats and the depleted Left opposition have done.

It should also be considered whether there are not further advantages to be gained from inter-House alliances if the new left-of-centre party can get its act together. In this, Hendrickse would be pivotal.
CHRISTMAS BREAK

There will be no issue of the FM next week. The next issue will be dated January 6, 1989. We wish readers a Happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

"The error on activity was particularly significant because, taking account that there was concern about a weakening in most OECD countries, it may have sent the wrong signals to policymakers and could have led to inappropriate policy actions. This kind of 'policy misleading error' at the level of total OECD activity is a rare event," says the report. The secretariat admits it was wrong-footed by policy changes more state spending in Japan and in Canada and less in the UK; and thefact that rising interest rates did not stop money supply growth rising.

But the core reason lay elsewhere and the OECD cites its own "striking underestimation" of productivity growth. "This was projected to continue at a steady pace of 1.5% at an annual rate. In the event it grew at almost 2.5%, an unusual acceleration at this stage of the cycle."

"This productivity performance has allowed real wages to rise and profits to increase - especially outside the US - sustaining consumption as well as investment, while not adding to (inflation) pressures in both product and labour markets."

Hence the increase in labour unit costs has lagged behind wages (compensation per employee). The gap is closing fast in the US, where rising pay awards of 6% (against 3.3% in 1986) is more closely matched by unit costs up 4.3% (against 2.4%). The UK is a similar case. But in Japan this year's 3.3% wage rises were accompanied by a drop of 0.8% in costs (after 0.5% in 1987). Germany's 3.8% increase filtered through as 0.3% at cost level, and in France the relationship was 4.5% to 1.3%.

The effect of improved profitability and confidence on business was a doubling of private non-residential investment. In the OECD as a whole it jumped 1.5% of real GNP (from 0.7%), led by Japan with an increase from 1.5% to 3.3%. In terms of annual growth, investment was up 11.3% (from 5.1%) and next year's projection of 7% is a key element in the outlook.

Investment growth coming on top of a slow decline in private consumption growth (down 0.5 points over the next two years), should dampen the deflation fears. Even consumer spending had its virtuous side, outside of the UK and US where savings ratios are well down. The report notes "This growth appears to have been more solidly based than in recent years, being more related to increases in disposable incomes and less to falling savings ratios."

The concerns and risks to the outlook are all familiar. Top of the list remain the US current account and Federal deficits and the question of how to persuade foreigners to keep funding America at the rate of over $100bn a year while remedial, but slow, action works through. The OECD is not convinced that monetary measures alone are sufficient or desirable; higher interest rates will endanger growth markets in the Third World, enjoying a respite from their overall deficits, and add to budget problems.

Pleasing for consideration of fiscal measures, it points out that a reduction in spending which produces a balanced budget between 1990 and 1993 (as called for in the Act), could cut the inflation rate by a full point and improve the current account by $60bn. "Using monetary policy to achieve the same impact on inflation would require a sustained increase in US interest rates, starting in 1990, of up to 300 basis points, depending on the extent to which "(they) induced an appreciation of the dollar."

It makes no such suggestion in the case of the UK, which has a budget surplus but which is employing high interest rates to cool demand responsible for this year's $23bn current account shortfall. The OECD sees no early cure and points the deficit rising to $29bn in 1990 or 3% of GDP, making Britain the only major economy outside the US grappling with inadequate export growth.

The shadow of protectionism posed by the trade imbalances has also yet to be banished. That was amply demonstrated by the failure to find a breakthrough at the Uruguay Round in Montreal with the General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade, with a possible Monetary Fund MD Michel Camdessus told trade ministers that present economic buoyancy offered a "window of opportunity" to dismantle barriers which hobbled sustained growth.

"The quest for making growth less vulnerable to external shocks will continue to fall short until industrial and developing countries alike remove reliance on protectionist props," he declared.

So far, however, the free trade rhetoric of the world leaders has yet to be translated into political will. The same applies to the US deficits which Bush inherits on January 20, though the window of a reduction in arms spending apparently opened last week by President Mikhail Gorbachev offers more hope.

**Imbalances slow to correct**

Current account balances

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Country</th>
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<th>Estimated</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>-65</td>
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Source: OECD and average of private sector estimates

**Soft landing on to 1990**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total OECD</td>
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**World trade**

Import and export volumes

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<tr>
<td>Non-oil developing countries</td>
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Source: OECD Economic Outlook December 1988

**Reagan, Bush ... the winning team still?**
Coloured matric results disappoint, says Hendrickse

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has expressed disappointment at the poor pass rate achieved by coloured matriculants.

Of the 21 997 candidates who wrote the exams, 14 233 or 66.8 percent passed and only 3 462 pupils obtained a matriculation exemption. Last year, the pass rate was also low at 67.9 percent.

"I hope for better results in the near future," he said, "and wish to appeal to teachers to give more than in the past to help wipe out our backlog."

However, he said it should not be forgotten that the 677 pupils of 1985 were this year's matriculants.

Mr Ave Muller, director of Department of Education and Culture, said he was also disappointed with the results, but said it was clear that "we are now moving into a period of stability and we expect better results in the future."

In this year's exam, 64 candidates achieved an A aggregate, compared to 51 candidates last year.

There was an increase of 2 718 matric candidates over last year.

According to an analysis by the DEC, brighter candidates fared better than in the past as indicated by the larger number of candidates who obtained A aggregate passes, as well as the greater number of exemptions when compared with 1987.

On the other hand, the weaker candidates taken generally did even worse than in 1987.

"The successful candidates are to be congratulated on their achievement, and parents and teachers are thanked for their share in the pupils' success," a DEC spokesman said.

Results — See Page 5.
Congress votes for early elections

Resounding LP "aye" to Parliament

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Labour Party yesterday voted overwhelmingly to stay on in the tricameral Parliament, ending any uncertainty about the party's political future.

The annual Congress also agreed that elections should be held for the three Houses of Parliament at the end of their current term — before the end of March 1990. This means it is unlikely Labour will agree to postpone the white elections until 1982, as favoured by the NP.

Opening the Congress on Tuesday, LP leader Allan Hendrickse left the door open on negotiations around the election date issue but made it clear the LP would insist on the scrapping of the Group Areas Act in return for postponing the election.

There were just three dissenting votes from the 900 delegates meeting in the Bloemfontein City Hall when a motion was put that the LP, majority party in the House of Representatives, remain in Parliament.

In 1983 the LP decided to enter parliamentary politics, but undertook to review its decision after five years.

The general feeling at the three-day Congress ending today was that the LP had made significant strides in uplifting the coloured community and that it provided the most effective opposition to the NP government.

Earlier the Congress was told that 91% of coloured voters believed the LP had done the right thing by entering Parliament. Minister Chris April argued the LP needed to stay in Parliament to educate whites.

"The white man in this country must be taught to accept others as fellow citizens. The party needs representatives in Parliament to carry out that educational task."

Addo MP Peter Hendrickse said the party could not allow itself to be restricted by government, as had happened to organisations such as the UDF.

"The LP, he said, should "carry the torch of freedom" at home into that place (Parliament) that has to us in the past represented the dark halls of oppression."

Local Government, Housing and Agriculture Minister David Curry said the time was right for the LP to fight group areas legislation, but not for the party to leave Parliament.

Wentworth MP Tommy Abrahams said the LP was not making progress on its national aim because of the NP's attitude towards negotiations. He proposed it withdraw from Parliament for strategic reasons, which would embarrass government, but still fight the next House of Representatives elections.

See Pages 3 and 4
Hendrickse: time's up for negotiation

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Labour Party was no longer prepared to negotiate with government on postponing a white general election to 1989, the LP's annual congress decided here yesterday.

LP leader Allan Hendrickse said the party would "under no circumstances extend the life of Parliament" beyond the March 1989 deadline required by the constitution.

Closing the three-day congress, Hendrickse said government had left it too late to negotiate with the LP on postponing a House of Assembly election.

"This year the LP was prepared to bend over backwards on the whole question of postponement.

"But government was unwilling to give us what we wanted," Hendrickse said.

The LP previously insisted on the abolition of the Group Areas Act in return for postponing the white elections, which government favours.

Hendrickse said, "We want to say emphatically, particularly as the result of the attitude of government and its inability and unwillingness to negotiate with the LP, that we will under no circumstances extend the life of Parliament."

"Even if there are concessions made now, we say 'too late.'"

The LP, he said, was committed to "not going to the polls at the end of its current first term of office."

The constitution requires that all three Houses approve a postponement of an election for any of the Houses.

A general election is now expected late next year, following a recent announcement that President P.W. Botha intended appointing a delimitation commission for the House of Assembly early next year.

The reservation of Separate Amenities Acts — the law that allows CP-controlled councils to repossess petty apartheid — was frequently attacked at the congress.

Hendrickse did not, however, refer to a previous statement of his that the LP would agree to the enlargement of the House of Assembly if the Act was scrapped.

Because of population expansion and imbalances between constituencies, the Transvaal needs several extra seats, probably at the expense of the Cape.
LP to attempt talks with ANC

BLOEMFONTEIN — The LP would initiate contact with extra-Parliamentary organisations, including the banned ANC and PAC as soon as possible, LP leader Rev Allan Hendrickx said yesterday in his closing address to the party’s annual congress.

He emphasised this contact, in terms of a resolution passed this week, did not mean only the ANC, the PAC or the UDF.

The resolution was broad enough to include initiating contact with all organisations, inside and outside the country, who were opposed to apartheid and dedicated to the dismantling of the system.

This was in line with another which called on the party to “take over the negotiation initiative from government”, as government was incapable of gathering leaders that counted around the conference table.

Hendrickx said his party would start initiating contact with these organisations “whether they recognise us or not”.

He said government only wanted to talk to people who were “irrelevant” to the South African situation — such as people in Malawi and other African states.

Charity started at home and it was hypocritical of government not to enter into negotiations with its own people, he said.

The congress yesterday unanimously adopted a call for the immediate release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners and detainees.

There was no discussion on the resolution before it was put to the vote.

The congress also called unanimously for government to establish a single education department for all race groups and to immediately open white technical and agricultural colleges to all.

Another resolution, opposing international sanctions and trade boycotts against SA was also approved — Sapa.
PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. COLOURED'S AFFAIRS

1989
LP opts for staying on in Parliament

Only three delegates are against participation

By CHARLES MOGALE

The coloured Labour Party has decided to continue its participation in the tri-cameral Parliament in spite of its shortcomings.

The decision to continue participation is contrary to the party's vow in 1984 to withdraw if the Group Areas Act was still on the statute books after five years.

The LP's annual congress in Pretoria last year decided that the government would have to scrap the Group Areas Act totally to earn the party's co-operation.

This week, an overwhelming majority of delegates at the LP's congress in Bloemfontein agreed to stay on in Parliament Party leader Rev Allan Hendrickse launched a bitter attack on President PW Botha's contention that the Act had majority support among whites and coloureds.

Hendrickse said Botha could not dare call a referendum on the matter to prove his point. Whites, he said, could face severe repercussions because of the Act in years to come.

The Act had caused bitterness and eroded the dignity of South Africans, he said. It was clear that the National Party and whites were clinging determinedly to the Act and regarded it as a sort of Calvinistic Bible.

"The National Party and the whites will in years to come have to pay a high price for this unholy and un-Christian Act," Hendrickse told the congress.

"The time has come in South Africa when we must make it unmistakably clear to the whites that their dignity will never again be assaulted," Hendrickse told the congress.

He dealt at length with the reintroduction of petty apartheid in the Conservative-People's Party-controlled municipality of Boksburg, blaming it on the government.

"It is exactly these kinds of incursions which add fuel to the fires of hatred and revolution," he said.

Anti-participation delegate at the congress Tommy Abrahams, MP for Witbank, told the congress that although participation had done much to improve the black community's progress in terms of their "national politics.

His call for withdrawal was supported by only two delegates.

Supporters of participation said the LP's role in Parliament was to dismantle apartheid and act as a bridge between black aspirations and white fears.

In another move at the congress, leaders of the Ovamboland and Lebowa homelands rejected participation in the proposed National Council, while other organisations "outside the system" were excluded.
LABOUR PARTY

A running start

Labour Party (LP) leader Allan Hendrickse is confident that the African National Congress (ANC) and other extra-parliamentary groups will be receptive to the wide-ranging dialogue initiative approved at the party's congress in Bloemfontein last week.

He believes the LP has proved itself to be the most significant opposition force within parliament and as such can play a leading role in forming an alternative system. It is important to open channels of communication with groups with similar aims, he says.

The party hopes to open lines of communication with, among others, the ANC, the Pan-Africanist Congress, Inkatha, the United Democratic Front and parliamentary groups to government's Left.

Hendrickse points out that the ANC is apparently not opposed in principle to talks with participants in the parliamentary system — as evidenced by past meetings with MPs of the Progressive Federal Party and National Democratic Movement. He also mentions that just over 10 years ago the LP had ANC backing for its participation in the now-defunct Coloured Representative Council (CRC), also a government-created, racially segregated institution.

He met ANC leader Oliver Tambo in London at the time to discuss strategies. The LP effectively destroyed the CRC from within — a strategy similar to that it is now adopting in the tripartisan system.

Hendrickse says the mechanics of opening dialogue with the ANC and other groups are being worked out by LP leaders, but stresses that in his view the important aspect is that the more than 300 delegates in Bloemfontein unanimously approved the initiative.

He is "not at all concerned" by speculation that President P W Botha may seek him as chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives if he makes contact with the ANC. Hendrickse believes that Botha is constitutionally bound to retain him as chairman of the council as long as he has the support of the majority of members of the House. "If he takes any action against me it will reflect very badly on him."

Hendrickse says Botha has in the past accepted the principle of talking to people who have any interest in a peaceful settlement of SA's problems — and that is all the LP is now trying to do. "While we don't agree with the ANC strategy, they, like us, are looking for a new SA. The end product will be a result of us sitting down together and talking."

The congress also resolved to try to re-open dialogue with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Isipho League. The LP and Inkatha were both parties to the Black Alliance which disintegrated when Buthelezi broke with the LP following the party's 1983 decision to enter the tripartisan system.

Hendrickse is not confident that the coming parliamentary session will see the National Party (NP) moving boldly on reform, particularly with a general election looming 1992, which is what he proposed last year. The NP needs Labour's support for such an amendment and may not use the President's Council (PC) to force the change into law.

In return for his party's support, Hendrickse has repeatedly demanded the unconditional scrapping of the Group Areas Act, a move the NP finds impossible to make at present.

The mood of the congress also indicated that the coming parliamentary session is likely to be the most acrimonious since the inception of the tripartisan system. The LP's increasing frustration at its inability to force the NP to dismantle more apartheid measures is expected to result in the party blocking far more legislation than ever before and therefore forcing Botha to use the Nat-dominated PC to bulldoze laws on to the statute book.

The congress resolved that the LP will boycott the NP's proposed National Council, the ill-fated forum in which government hopes leaders of all groups will meet to thrash out a new constitution, and will back changes to the constitution to allow blacks to be appointed to the Cabinet only after consulting "authentic" black leaders and then only if those leaders approve of the move.

HOMELAND CONSOLIDATION

Braklaagte tests P W

The 9 000 residents of the western Transvaal settlement of Braklaagte last week won a victory of sorts in the Pretoria Supreme Court. But they failed in their bid to avoid immediate incorporation into Bophuthatswana. Nonetheless, by March 7, the State President will have to show cause why his proclamation of incorporation should not be declared null and void — which would clearly have a retroactive effect on the incorporation.

According to the attorney for the Braklaagte community, Clive Plasket, the issue turns on whether or not the State President can be said to have "applied his mind" to the decision to excise Braklaagte from the Transvaal. The sequence of events leading to the implementation of the decision will have to be further considered.

Knowing their probable fate, community representatives met Education and Development Aid Minster Gerrit Viljoen on December 15 and presented him with a memorandum detailing "hardships and privations which will flow from incorporation." These
Bus subsidy to end for coloured schoolchildren

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's coloured schoolchildren, who, unlike their white counterparts, can no longer obtain subsidised bus fares, will have to pay adult rates from next week.

The House of Representatives refusal to subsidise transport in Eldorado Park and Kipspruit West had forced Putco to cancel school buses, said Mr Keith Brighton, operations executive for the southwestern area.

Despite city council claims that the House believed the service was no longer needed because all children could now be accommodated at schools within walking distance of their homes, he warned that more than 2,000 children travelling to schools in and outside the area could be stranded on Wednesday.

Putco is also reviewing school services to Ennerdale, Noordeensig, Coronationville, Bosmont, Fleurhof, Riverlea and Dobsonville.

Mr Brighton stressed that Eldorado Park residents were ratepayers of Johannesburg which offered concession fares to all its white passengers, including pupils. It was logical for coloured ratepayers to expect the same.

The subsidy was essential to offset Putco's R1.5 million annual loss on pupil fares.

Putco claims there is a continuing need for the service and accused the council of making "an arbitrary and irresponsible decision without proper research."

Mr Brighton warned of "inadequate communication" which would result in "emotive chaos" when schools opened.

Putco had for many years run a subsidised service in Eldorado Park.

As part of its social responsibility, it had also provided a cheaper, unsubsidised service for pupils. But since bus services were now run on the tender-contract basis by two other operators, Putco believed its social commitment had lapsed, Mr Brighton said.
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Coloured education bosses monitor transport scheme

Municipal Reporter

Coloured education authorities will monitor school attendance in Johannesburg suburbs where school buses have been discontinued.

If necessary, an internal service will be provided at no extra cost to parents, said the city's housing director, Mr F W Robins.

This follows a Putco announcement that it had been obliged to pull out all school buses in Eldorado Park and Klipspruit West because the authorities had refused to subsidise the service.

White children go to school on municipal buses subsidised by Johannesburg City Council.

The threatened halt to the school bus service between Eldorado Park-Klipspruit West complex and Coronationville, Noordgesig, Bosmont and Riverlea from October last year was only averted after the South-west Management Committee appealed to the council to provide temporary finance to carry on until the end of the school term.

But despite representations by SWMC to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives to secure a future bus service, this request had been turned down.

Mr Robins said the Minister had advised that due to the opening of new schools in Eldorado Park and Klipspruit West, there was no further need for a school bus service from Wednesday when schools reopen.

From this year all pupils will be accommodated at schools within walking distance of their homes.

Parents who choose to send their children to schools in other areas will have to pay their own transport costs, said Mr Robins.

The SWMC has appealed to parents to note the discontinuation of the bus service and to make alternate arrangements, he said.
'Nothing done' in tense school situation

Staff Reporter

At the start of the new school year the State, the Labour Party and the Department of Education and Culture have done nothing to defuse the tense situation in schools, says Mr Yusuf Gabru, an educationist and mathematics co-ordinator at Khanya College.

Actions by the authorities that had led to a "serious situation" in education included the victimisation of progressive teachers, the banning of the Western Cape Teachers' Union, the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) and the Western Cape Students' Congress (Wecsco), and the demotion of scores of acting subject heads of department with loss of pay and consequent administration problems.

The large pupil-teacher ratio was another problem not addressed, said Mr Gabru.

ACTING HEADS

Mr Gabru said the latest issue was the removal of acting heads of departments.

"This is a move by the department (of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives) to control promotions in a more thorough fashion," he said.

"At one school applications by the acting-heads for the permanent head of department posts were approved by the principal but denied by the department.

"Now a teacher from outside may be getting the head-of-department post, whereas a teacher already on the staff may have done the job in an acting capacity for years."

CUT DOWN

Mr Thinus Dempsey, a spokesman for the department, said acting-heads of department, who were paid more for holding the positions, had been removed as a budgetary measure.

"We needed to cut down on expenditure and we sent around a circular about this in October last year," he added.

"Now all teachers teaching a particular subject will have to share the duties of the head of their department.

"It wasn't a question of cutting back left and right."
Labour still needs someone to talk to

ALEX HENDRICKSE could fulfill his much-publicised promise to hold meetings with the banned African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress is impossible to fulfill.

Labour Party officials are remaining tight-lipped about progress in setting up the meetings, supposed to take place this year - and the ANC has flatly rejected the possibility of receiving Hendrickse.

The PAC is adopting a wait-and-see attitude, refusing to commit itself until a formal approach is made.

The leader of the Labour Party, which is dominant in the House of Representatives, told his party conference late last year that an active effort would be made to "speak to all organisations, inside and outside South Africa, that are opposed to apartheid." The ANC and PAC were included.

Critics viewed the commitment - which angered the government - as an attempt to divert attention from Labour's decision to remain in tripartite politics.

"But now the ANC's head office in Lusaka has given Hendrickse the coldest possible shoulder. "There is no possibility of the ANC meeting or having talks with Hendrickse," the organisation said in a statement to the Weekly Mail.

"The ANC is of the position that those who are today participating in the oppressive regime's institutions must join the rest of our people in a common effort to bring down those institutions and the apartheid regime."

Replying to Weekly Mail inquiries, the PAC's director of publicity and information in Dar es Salam, Molapo Molefe, said "We have no comment at this stage since Hendrickse has not communicated with us directly."

The Labour Party's national publicity relations officer, Peter Hendrickse, who is also the party leader's son, would not be drawn on the exiles' movement's comments - nor would he reveal any details about approachess to Lusaka and Dar es Salam.
Teachers fear new DEC ruling

by Andre Korman

SCHOOL principals yesterday expressed fears that many coloured teachers could be made redundant following a ruling by education authorities prescribing minimum teaching periods.

Principals said yesterday that early this year and late last year they had been visited by inspectors from the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, or had received directives, instructing them that each teacher had to have a minimum of 42 teaching periods a week.

Teachers said it was normal for a teacher to have between 30 and 40 teaching periods a week, the rest being vital "free periods" which were used for administration and preparation.

One high school principal in the Bishop Lavis area explained yesterday that the effects of the ruling would mean that in a school of 30 teachers responsible for 1,000 periods between them, each teacher would usually take 30-odd periods.

To implement the new ruling, at least five teachers would have to leave the school to bring the total number of periods taught by their colleagues to 40.

A spokesman for the DEC yesterday confirmed the ruling but emphasised that no teachers in permanent positions would lose their jobs. When pressed to explain how principals would be expected to obey the directive without losing teachers, he said: "In certain cases regional inspectors will help principals with their timetables."
Party politics and education: Call for inquiry

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Education Reporter

THE government has been challenged to appoint an independent judicial commission of inquiry into alleged party political interference in coloured education.

Issuing the challenge, Mr. Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, pledged to apologise publicly if the commission repudiated his allegations.

"However, I hope the government will be man enough to act if the commission proves me right. The whole can of worms must be opened up," he said at a meeting in Bellville.

He was calling for a commission of inquiry because the teaching profession had entered a dark period when teachers had to protect their integrity, he said.

"Little had changed since the De Lange Commission of Investigation into Education found in 1961 that teachers and parents were enjoying relatively little recognition and authority in society.

Little respect"

"Today, almost a decade after the appearance of that report, matters have again deteriorated to an alarming degree. In education under the control of the House of Representatives, little respect is shown to teachers and principals by the authorities."

Open allegiance to the party brought attractive rewards while opposition meant censorship and repression.

"There is widespread concern about increasing evidence of party political interference in the appointment of teachers into promotion posts with political servility seemingly counting more than educational merit."

Mr. Sonn said inspectors were herding teachers from school to school, causing them to humiliate them into silence in fear of losing their jobs.

Teachers were being overloaded, schools were falling into disrepair, increasing the feeling of neglect which had caused the "bitter uprising of the past."
Greater Piet Retmariburg area as a result of unrest in 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively, and (b) what was the total cost of this damage in each of these years.

(2) (a) how many bus drivers of a certain transport company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, were killed as a result of such unrest in 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively, and (b) what precautions are taken to ensure the safety of drivers and passengers?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) I am unable to reply to the question of the honourable member as transport companies are not compelled by law to inform the Department of Transport of unrest incidents.

Own Affairs

Pupils transported in subsidized school buses

14 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) What total number of pupils was transported daily in subsidized school buses, and (b) what was the total net annual cost of such transport, in each province in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
Press barred at meeting

HOUSING Minister Mr David Curry last night barred the press from a meeting with the Blue Downs ratepayers' committee, at which the discussion was to centre on possible foreclosures on some residents.

One ratepayers' representative said it had been agreed with Mr Curry that the meeting was not to be attended by Blue Downs management committee members. But the venue, the Melton Rose Community Hall, is controlled by the management committee and its members insisted they be allowed to stay.

Mr Curry said he was not prepared to continue the meeting unless the press were barred. He then withdrew with the members of the management committee.
CAPE TOWN — Coloured members of the soon-to-be-formed Democratic Party (DP) are not going to be allowed to stand for public office, because of an "agreement" with the LP.

Labeling the move as "rational", one PFP MP has already threatened to resign should an independent MP in the House of Representatives, Charles Redcliffe, not be admitted to the party. Redcliffe is MP for Schauderville.

Redcliffe's membership application has now been with PFP leader Zach de Beer for nearly two weeks. He said on Friday he would deal with it "in my own good time."

He said an application by a public representative such as Redcliffe was obviously different to that of an ordinary member of the public.

It is understood the "deal" between the DP and the LP is based on co-operation because both parties have the common goal of bringing an end to apartheid and establishing a non-racial democracy.

It involves working out joint strategy in Parliament, although, no move to merge the two parties is anticipated.

The LP is adamant the implication of the "deal" is that the DP does not oppose it at the polls, and if this does happen, an LP source says, it will be regarded as a "hostile act."

There is also tension within the DP over the extent to which it should take part in the triecameral Parliament.

It is understood, the NDM wants to stay clear of the coloured and Indian chambers because the ANC is opposed to any kind of link with the triecameral system.
Zonnebloem College ‘has to close’

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Department of Education and Culture (DEC) had "no other alternative" but to close the Zonnebloem College in District Six, Mr Allan Hendrickse said yesterday.

Mr Hendrickse, Minister of Education and Training in the House of Representatives, yesterday dismissed calls by opposition MPs that the historic college should be upgraded and preserved.

Speaking in Parliament, Mr Hendrickse said "The existing building structure and facilities at Zonnebloem do not conform to the prescribed norms for effective teacher training.

"Considering all the relevant circumstances, the department has no other alternative but to close the college."

Mr Hendrickse said that no provision existed in the lease, which expired in 1992, for its renewal.

The United Democratic Party MP for Keizer Park, Mr Jac Rabie, said the college, one of the oldest educational institutions in the country, should be preserved at all costs.

Mr Hendrickse said that although students would vacate the Zonnebloem College at the end of this year, the buildings would continue to be used "for educational reasons" until the lease expired.

Mr Hendrickse said that 3,507 vacancies at white colleges of education, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Claar, said yesterday.

Mr Claar said "no" arrangements had been made with other departments of education for the use of any colleges of education, or parts of them, which fell under his department's control.
Blue Downs ratepayers revolt against Curry

By MEG BRITS

THREE ratepayers' organisations in Blue Downs will refuse to appear before the committee of investigation appointed last week by Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives.

Spokesmen for the three organisations said yesterday that they would not take part in the investigation on the grounds that amendments suggested by them to the committee's terms of reference had been ignored.

In addition, Mr Curry had not consulted them, as he had agreed to do, on the composition of the committee, they said.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Mr Curry confirmed yesterday that the committee of investigation, composed of former regional magistrate Mr P J Le Roux and two assistants, would have no powers to subpoena evidence. Neither developers nor residents could be forced to take part.

Last month Mr Curry sent out circulars advising the residents of Blue Downs that he intended to appoint a committee of investigation.

The ratepayers' umbrella body, the Blue Downs ad hoc committee, returned the circulars with amendments to the terms of reference proposed by Mr Curry. Among these amendments was a specific recommendation that the land price issue be investigated.

Residents have complained that, despite original assurances by Mr Curry and officials of his department that plot prices in Blue Downs would be held between R10 000 and R12 000 because it is built on state land, these have risen to as much as R25 000 in some areas.

At meetings with the committee, Mr Curry gave undertakings that his department would finance an independent arbitrator acceptable to both developers and residents to investigate disputes and that the terms of reference would be acceptable to both sides.

However, a spokesman for the committee said yesterday that he had not consulted it after these meetings but had "simply gone ahead and appointed whoever he wanted".

On this basis, the ratepayers of Forest Village, Hillcrest and Electric City had decided to take no part in the investigation.

Mr Ernest Abrahams, ratepayers' chairman at the LTA-Comiat development The Confiers, said this was another in a long series of moves by Mr Curry "to defuse the issue and protect the developers."

Mr Anton Hartogh, ratepayers' chairman at Vista's Tuscany Glen, said he still expected a report compiled by officials of Mr Curry's department to be placed before the committee of investigation, before any new inquiry was begun.

The ad hoc committee is to continue to press for an independent arbitrator appointed by the Association of Arbitrators.
THE amount allocated to coloured education by the
government was about R250
million less than was needed,
the Minister of Education and
Culture in the House of Repre-
sentatives, The Rev Allan
Hendrickse, said yesterday.

He and his department had
"exhausted" themselves in trying
to convince the authorities of the
impracticalities they faced in satis-
fying community needs with the
allocated funds.

But he and the Labour Party
had not been known to crawl or
beg and would not start to do so.

He strongly objected to the atti-
dute of the National Party when
dealing with the "obvious inade-
quacies" in the educational sys-
tem for the coloured community.

Instead of allowing his depart-
ment to utilize a disused white
education college complex for
the purpose for which it was
erected, the complex had been
handed over to the police, or the
army.

"My colleague in the House of
Assembly (Mr Piet Clase) argues
that the policy not to open white
government schools to all races,
is based on sound conclusions I
ask myself how educationally
and economically sound can such
a policy ever be?"

Mr Hendrickse said that after
the allocations for universities
and technikons, remuneration of
personnel, and such things as
contractual obligations were de-
ducted from the budgeted R1,37
billion, a total of R143,8 million
remained.

This had to cover post and tele-
graph expenditure, bus transport
services, lodging allowances,
study grants, provisioning and
equipping of educational institu-
tions, repair and maintenance of
equipment and furnishings, trav-
el and subsistence costs "and so
on and so on".

"The total needed for these lat-
ter items comes to about R396,37
million — in other words a short-
fall of about R252,482 million."

He department was fully
aware of the shortcomings in its
syllabuses and had committed it-
self to remedy the situation. Mr
Hendrickse said.

Departmental study commit-
tees were finding ways of ensur-
ing greater relevance in syllabus-
es and learning material — Sapa
April: We ruffle feathers

CAPE TOWN — Feathers had been ruffled by innovative measures taken to ensure that everyone got the opportunity to improve the quality of their lives, Health Services and Welfare Minister Chris April said in his budget speech in the House of Representatives yesterday.

"We have the obligation to serve and I will not apologise for initiating changes that could precipitate faster improvement in the quality of life of people.

"All around us we are overwhelmed with poverty and the misery of despair. We see the symptoms of deprivation and demagration, alcohol and drug abuse, overcrowding and the violence of anger and frustration with all its attendant social ills.

"I have adopted as credo for my department that we should be service orientated and not power-hungry empire-builders. I am service crazy, not power crazy."

April said it should always be remembered that the situation in SA was unique because of socio-economic stratification on the basis of racially-enforced legislation and historical discrimination.

"Every country in the world has poor and ill people, but in our country we are disadvantaged and have been deprived simply on the basis of the pigmentation of our skin, and that makes our poverty and ill-health even more unacceptable."

"Poverty," he said, "cannot be resolved without political justice "I feel strongly that we have much reason to thank the aged who kept the farms and factories going as well as the white households. These often illiterate "non-whites" had to be satisfied with meagre wages and little job security with no provision for pensions. Yet their contribution to the prosperity of the country is immeasurable.

"I have already promised to do everything in my power to eradicate the disparity in pensions. It is just a pity that welfare pensioners are also disadvantaged by those who propose sanctions."

"He said since 1994, old age pensions have increased in number by 14.5% compared with a total financial increase of 144%, and he was extremely proud to have achieved these results in such a short period.

During the 1994/95 budget, an amount of R2,247m was provided for homes for the aged, while this financial year provided for R1,156m which would provide for care for 2,985 residents of 40 registered homes for the aged. An amount of R1,156m had been set aside for service centres.

April said a series of projects had been planned by the House of Representatives' Department of Health Services and Welfare to create greater public awareness of the importance of a healthy family unit, which was the cornerstone of society.

The registration and subsidising of child minding services was being investigated which would open new doors for child care.

The problem of juvenile delinquency was being researched by a senior departmental official and the findings would soon be made available. — Sapa
The cost of new houses at Walmer Estate — a complex built for munitions workers — has now reached R3.5m, more than double the original estimate of R1.3m. The original plan was for 80 houses, but due to construction delays, the number has been reduced to 50.

Apart from the cost escalation, there has been extensive political opposition in the area. The construction company has been asked to move the houses, a service centre, and a swimming pool to a different location. The cost of the houses is expected to rise to R4.5m.

But the men for whom the houses were built are resistant to the idea of moving. As a political protest against the Group Areas Act, the men have barricaded themselves in the houses and refused to leave. The situation has been compared to a ghost town.
Housing row: Call for Curry to resign

By MEG BRITS

THE Blue Downs Ad Hoc Committee has called for the resignation of Housing Minister Mr David Curry, following the breakdown of negotiations on the appointment of an independent arbitrator to evaluate residents' complaints about the township.

The committee, which represents the ratepayers of all six suburbs in the massive housing project, took the step this week at a meeting with Mr Curry, the Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives.

Mr Curry, whose department is responsible for overseeing the development of Blue Downs, decided to appoint a committee of investigation under the chairmanship of former regional magistrate Mr PJ Le Roux, rather than an arbitrator.

Blue Downs residents have complained of poor building work, non-compliance with building regulations applicable to the area and other discrepancies.

Responding to the allegations, Mr Curry said the committee had been appointed to investigate and report on complaints by home-owners, and he would "deal with the matter after the committee presents its findings."
Coloured House to have new MPs

CAPE TOWN — At least 15 new Labour Party candidates will contest Cape seats in the elections for the House of Representatives, and the Democratic Reform Party — the Official Opposition in the House — intends "putting up a strong challenge". Neither party has finalised its nomination arrangements.

NEW FACES

Labour's election line-up will include several new faces to replace MPs retiring from Parliament.

The party's media spokesman and MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendriks, said most of the sitting MPs in the Cape intended standing again. A few would be retiring.

"However, we will definitely be putting up 15 new candidates in opposition constituencies in the Cape. Eleven of the opposition MPs in these seats were actually elected as Labour Party candidates in 1984, so we are confident of gains," he said.

Among the opposition seats the DP has targeted are several in the Peninsula, including Table Mountain, Freedom Party; Ravensmead, (Mr John Christians, Independent); Belhar (Mr Archie Poole; Democratic Party), Bishop Lavis (Mr Nicholas Isaacs, DRP); and Macassar (Mr Cecil Herandien, Independent).

The DP, which holds seven of the Cape's 60 seats, will be announcing new candidates individually.

CHALLENGE

The first new contender, Mr Daniel Thomas of Ceres — who will stand in the Bokkeveld constituency now held by Labour — was announced yesterday.

DRP spokesman Mr Nic Isaacs, MP, said "We will announce more details in the near future. What I can emphasise is that we will be putting up a strong challenge."
Bid for consulate sit-in demo foiled

By CHARL DE VILJERS

TEACHING college students were yesterday foiled in their bid to occupy foreign consulates in the city in protest at the impending closure of the Zonnebloem college.

The failure of the proposed sit-in demonstration — titled “Plan X” — was announced at a meeting of 400 students at the Zonnebloem Teachers’ Training College in District Six.

The Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the House of Representatives intends closing the college, leased from the Anglican Church, at the end of the year.

Police stood at the doors of the Zonnebloem college hall as civil rights lawyer and community leader Mr Dullah Omar said: “This (the meeting) is not just a formality — it is a call to action.

“We can win because the apartheid regime is in deep crisis and the mass democratic movement is stronger than ever.”

Speaking on behalf of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dean Colin Jones assured students of the church’s support for the Zonnebloem college.

Referring to the lease between the church and the DEC which is due to expire in 1992, Dean Jones said: “As far as we are concerned the lease between the church and the state is renegotiable.”

Meanwhile, widespread “disruption” was reported yesterday for the third successive day at the DEC’s 12 teacher training colleges, DEC spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey said.

A Western Cape Tertiary Institutions SRC (WCTISRC) spokesman said four members of the umbrella body intended “occupying” embassies until their demands concerning the Zonnebloem college were met.

Elaborating later, another WCTISRC spokesman said the students had yesterday approached the British, Norwegian, Spanish and Canadian embassies under the pretext of speaking to officials about “education.”

Finding embassy staff posted to Pretoria, they instead went to the respective countries’ consulates.

The four students were referred to the British Council by consular staff, but British vice-consul Mr Michael Frost yesterday said there was no record of their having gone there.

Norwegian vice-consul Mr Henning Stier said four students had yesterday approached the consulate about bursaries, but were told that no such facilities existed.

The Canadian consulate said it was not aware of the students’ planned action, nor of any approach by them to consular staff.
Teachers muzzled over electioneering

Coloured teachers have been prevented from publicly electioneering on party political matters, according to a circular issued by the Department of Education and Culture.

In a circular to regional chief inspectors and inspectors of education, college rectors, school principals, teachers' associations and regional representatives, the department has outlined the "political and civil rights" of teachers.

The department says they can be members of political parties and serve on their committees without permission of the director-general.

However, teachers may not post up, distribute or hand out any notice, document, poster or any matter whatsoever "evoking support for, or opposition to, a political party or relating to the election of a person as a member of parliament or a provincial council or committee."

Teachers who are members of a divisional council, city council, municipal council and village management board may not take part in "any discussions or voting in connection with any matter involving a dispute between the said council, committee or board and the government."

Teachers who fail to comply with the instructions could be charged with misconduct in terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act (Report by D Cruywagen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).
AN ELECTION candidate has quit after it was revealed that his nomination form included several forged signatures.

The false signatures were spotted by an Athlone security policeman who recognised several of the names on the list as those of activists he had previously detained.

It was confirmed late on Wednesday night that independent candidate for Rylands, Cape Town, Mr. Gauagm, had withdrawn.

But perhaps the biggest shock was for Mr. Jiam, who was added to a list of 300 signatures needed by the campaign to have his nomination accepted.

"When I was in Edinburgh last March, I was surprised at his nomination," said Mr. Jiam, who is studying in England where he is studying for a doctorate.

"I didn't think he was serious, I thought it was a joke," he added.

"I didn't think it was a serious nomination, I thought it was a joke," he added.

"I didn't think it was a serious nomination, I thought it was a joke," he added.
SHUT UP!

Teachers warned

By HENRY LUDSKI

TEACHERS have been warned by the Labour Party to stay out of the elections — or face charges of misconduct.

The threat is contained in a circular sent to schools and colleges throughout the country by the Labour Party-controlled Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives.

Included in the circular is a copy of the Education Act of 1983 which reminds teachers that they could face charges of misconduct if they use their positions as teachers to “promote or prejudice the interests of any political party”.

The circular from the executive director Anse Muller, a management committee chairman, has been sent to principals, inspectors, regional representatives, and “recognised” teacher organisations.

The Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) has interpreted the threat as a ploy to “facilitate teacher participation in House of Representatives politics”.

Describing the circular as an “infringement of teachers’ political rights”, CTPA deputy president Randall van den Heever said it also “militated against teacher involvement in anti-apartheid organisations”.

“It is yet another glaring example of how our education department has become a handmaiden of the ruling Labour Party in the House of Representatives,” he said.

Franklin Sonn

Mr Thinus Dempsey, liaison officer for the House of Representatives, denied there was an ulterior motive to the circular.

He said it was “normal procedure” to advise teachers on their position regarding the election.

“It was not meant as a warning,” he said.

The circular follows a recent election platform attack by Labour Party leader and Minister of Education, Mr Allan Hendrickse, on Mr Franklin Sonn, CTPA leader and president of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa.

Hendrickse accused Sonn of “hypocrisy” for allegedly enjoying the benefits of capitalism while simultaneously embracing the “socialist” Freedom Charter.

He has refused to retract his statements and Sonn is proceeding with a R100 000 defamation suit against him.

(Report by H Ludski, of 95 Sir Lowry Rd, Woodstock)
Sonn vs Labour

Labour Party (LP) leader Allan Hendrickse is facing a R100,000 damages claim for allegedly defamatory statements about Cape teachers' leader Franklin Sonn's business associations and his endorsement of the Freedom Charter (FC).

Sonn's lawyer, Easo Moosa, says he has been instructed to proceed with the claim after Hendrickse indicated that he was not prepared to retract his allegations.

The row between the two has been brewing for some time. Hendrickse is not only chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives (HoR), but also Education & Culture Minister and in effect Sonn's boss. Sonn is president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CPTA) and rector of the Peninsula Technikon.

Political differences between the CPTA and the LP have caused endless friction between sections of the (coloured) teaching profession and the HoR administration.

Matters worsened a year ago when the CPTA congress in Cape Town adopted the FC. The move was seen as a watershed in the politics of the coloured community and the most important political event in the western Cape since the formation of the United Democratic Front in Cape Town in 1983.

Endorsement of the FC meant that the CPTA pointed itself firmly in the political direction of the 'mass democratic movement' and away from the parochial approach of the LP. In so doing, it shook off an image of political vacillation and set itself on a firm course against Labour.

The worst collision so far occurred last month at a political meeting in the eastern Cape where Hendrickse allegedly accused Sonn of being 'dishonest' with the CPTA, of 'embracing' the 'socialist' FC while enjoying personal wealth including income from 24 company directorships, and of having sold his house back to the education department, pocketing the money and continuing to live in the house for free.

Sonn denies the allegations. His lawyer says he serves on only two boards and does not receive 'thousands of randa' in director's fees. He has also not sold his house to the department.

Sonn, incidentally, tells the FM that he also regards Hendrickse's interpretation of the FC as incorrect. It was endorsed by the CPTA after thorough debate which concluded that the document sets out a mixed economy with certain State-owned undertakings such as the Post Office and railways.

He believes it is a similar economic system to that supported by Afrikanders for many years.

The 23,000-member CPTA (arguably, with the LP, the most important organised group in the coloured community) has come out in support of Sonn, according to deputy chairman Randall van den Heever — who says any attack on Sonn is an attack on members of the association.

LP sources say the effect of the row on the party's election prospects is difficult to assess at this stage. They claim that many CPTA members, particularly in rural areas, are strong supporters of the LP and are disturbed by Sonn's attitude towards Hendrickse. There is little doubt, however, that the overwhelming number of CPTA members in urban areas back extra-parliamentary opposition groups and will definitely not be voting Labour on September 6.

FINANCIAL MAIL JULY 28 1989
A MEMBER of Parliament, Mr Johnny Johnson, admitted yesterday he had claimed a monthly sum of R120 from Parliament to pay his wife's maid.

"He said, however, she had left his employ and was, therefore, no longer on the Parliamentary payroll.

He said the reason he claimed wages for the maid, Mrs Ester Wibboll, as part of his constituency expenses was because she also doubled as office cleaner at his Easlen Park (Worcester) constituency office.

When she worked as his wife's maid, "she also answered the telephone" for him, Mr Johnson said.

He paid her an extra R50 a month for her work as a maid, he claimed.

Mr Johnson won the Easlen Park seat for the Labour Party in 1984, but has since joined the official Opposition Democratic Reform Party in the House of Representatives, led by Mr Carter Ibrahim.

He is being opposed in the general election by a young Worcester teacher, Mr Anwar Usmail of the Labour Party, Mr Ibrahim is the son of President’s Council member Mr Esmail.

Mr Johnson’s claim that Mrs Wibboll also worked at his office is denied by her and Mr Johnson’s secretary, Mrs Alvera Fortune.

They have signed affidavits attested to by a Commissioner of Oaths.

Both swore Mrs Wibboll never worked at Mr Johnson’s office.

When this was put to Mr Johnson, he said they were "not telling the truth!"

He also charged they were "under the influence of my opponent, Mr Anwar Usmail."

Mrs Wibboll said in her affidavit she was employed by Mrs Johnson at the Johnson’s residence in Humble Ferns Crescent and that she had never worked in any constituency office.

She denied she had worked at any other premises in any other capacity for Mr Johnson, except as a maid for his wife.

Her claim is being backed up by an affidavit signed by Mr Johnson’s secretary until recently, Mrs Fortune.

Mrs Fortune also declares Mrs Wibboll had never been employed in any office in the Easlen Park constituency.

She was not only secretary to Mr Johnson, but maid, the tea and cleaned the office herself, he said.

According to a Parliamentary document, Mr Johnson claimed reimbursement from Parliament for a sum of R123.86 in respect of "Ester Wibboll.”

He also claimed R493.60 for Mrs Fortune.

His explanation to The Sunday Times was that the R123.86 he had claimed for Mrs Wibboll was what he paid her monthly for cleaning his office.
**MDM**

**FROM PAGE ONE:**

Gangsterism blamed for 'revenge slaying'

**By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA**

A GUGULUFTU Youth was hacked to death by his neighbours in a horrific revenge slaying following the alleged gang rape and murder of a young teacher hours earlier.

The death of 19-year-old Mr Martin Feilac last Saturday night was a sequel to the killing of Mrs Nokuthula Mqhe, a teacher and wife of a prominent Guguletu businessman.

Feilac, whose police suspect was involved in Mqhe’s murder, was found in the kitchen of a house next door to where Mqhe’s body was found.

The teenager was then hacked to death with pangas allegedly by angry neighbourhoods.

Stained bloodstains in Guguletu have attributed the deaths of Mqhe and Feilac to the growing wave of gangsterism in the township and the community’s backlash against it.

A teacher at Vuyase Secondary School, Ms Nokuthula Mqhe was the mother of a six-month-old baby.

She died in the early hours of Saturday morning after her house was broken into by gangsters, who allegedly raped her several times before stabbing her eight times in the chest.

The gangsters took her from her home and killed her baby, Nokuthula Faka, and dragged her out of the bathroom was found dead in her home.

She was taken to a nearby hospital where she was reportedly raped repeatedly before being killed.

When police searched the house, they found the baby lying alive in the bathroom.

The scene was taken and the gangsters were later arrested.

Gangsterism was evident in the area and the police were able to trace the suspects to a nearby house.

The house was later ransacked and the police found fresh blood stains on the walls and found a blood-stained t-shirt.

The baby’s mother, Ms Cynthia Mqhe, who lives nearby, said she was shocked to find her baby lying alive in the bathroom.

Mr Mqhe, a teacher at Vuyase Secondary School, was shot and killed.

Feilac’s body was found in a pool of blood next door to the house where they had killed the gangsters.

Police were called and two men were arrested. They have already appeared in court in connection with the murder.

Gangsterism, known to be a member of the same gang, was spotted at 7pm that evening at a house near the scene of the murder.

Within 10 minutes, he had been arrested by neighbours and killed as he tried to escape.

Feilac, who quit school after standard five several years ago, is survived by his 56-year-old mother, Mrs Feilac, and seven brothers and sisters.

Mqhe was educated at the Vuyase Secondary School and, in December 1987, married "Eagle" two weeks later.

The couple’s happiness was snuffed a year later with the birth of their first child, Nokuthula Faka.

**THE Labour Party’s candidate for Retreat, Gerald Morkel, was forced to leave the party after an open letter was presented to him last week — by a team of volley players!**

In a clash of venues, Morkel was scheduled to share the Civic Centre with the WP Amateur Volleyball Association.

The players held a placard demonstrating expressing their concern on the opening day of special voting last week — a team of volleyball players!

In a clash of venues, Morkel was scheduled to share the Civic Centre with the WP Amateur Volleyball Association.

The players held a placard demonstrating expressing their concern on the opening day of special voting last week — a team of volleyball players!

They also refused Morkel access to the chairs and tables in the hall.

**Seven votes**

"Let us vote yes tonight" one player challenged Morkel.

"Seven, my boy seven," Morkel announced immediately afterwards, said, "Is a pity that since yesterday our community's body has been dominated by the system."

But those present at the meeting said they did not even know who he said.

Morkel claimed that the Labour party is the same party that makes them.

"We are not different from the United Democratic Front," he added. "We are all in the same direction."

Morkel however, admitted that although the volleyball players were not present, they decided to send a team to support them without consultation.

"We are not happy with it when they came and disrupted the meeting without our knowledge and after we had left the hall for the entire year.

"Report by W Mlakaza of 65 Sir Lowry Road (Woodstock)"
Clean sweepers

Though attention is now focused on the white arena, the significance of what is happening in coloured parliamentary politics should not be overlooked.

Indications are that Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party (LP) is preparing a two-pronged strategy to force government into speedier reform. It is expected to adopt a far tougher stand in parliament than during the past five years — and it hopes to forge closer links with extra-parliamentary groups, including the ANC, to co-ordinate efforts and exert new pressure on PW de Klerk.

However, whether this will raise coloured voter turnout at the polls from the low level of the 1984 election seems doubtful.

Hendrickse has already indicated that he is not interested in serving in de Klerk's Cabinet and describes the National Party (NP)'s new five-year plan as "window dressing" which gives no indication of a genuine commitment to move away from race-based policies. Hendrickse has, however, renewed his original five-year ultimatum (which expires this year) for apartheid to be scrapped if the LP were to continue participating in the tripartite parliament.

Hendrickse's most significant power is in parliament is the ability to block changes to entrenched and semi-entrenched clauses in the constitution. These changes need majority backing in each of the three Houses and government may not use the NP-dominated President's Council to bulldoze them through.

In effect this means de Klerk will need Hendrickse's approval to move away from tripartism, or to set up negotiating mechanisms which affect aspects of the constitution. Hendrickse's attitude is that he will only back changes to the constitution as it moves towards negotiation that are supported by recognised black leaders.

It is understood that he is already engaged in low-key moves to improve his relations with other major players outside parliament, including ANC leaders and Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

There is no doubt that Hendrickse will again have the power base from which to operate. The LP is set to win an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives (HoR). The only real challenge the party faces is to see if it can capture all 80 elected seats.

The LP is the only party contesting all 80 seats and 15 of its candidates, including Hendrickse, are unopposed. The main opposition group, the Democratic Reform Party (DRP) of former LP minister, Carter Ebrahim, had seven MPs when parliament adjourned. It is fighting 41 seats. The United Democratic Party (UDP) of former senior LP member Jac Rabe is contesting 19. The Freedom Party has put up seven candidates, and there are 27 independents. Observers believe the LP's opponents will be lucky to win more than half a dozen seats between them.

The three Democratic Party MPs in the HoR were abandoned by their party, two are standing as independents. The third, Charles Redcliffe, is not standing.

The LP dropped three of its current MPs including former opposition leader Dennis de la Cruz who is now standing for the DP. Seven Labour MPs have retired and two have changed seats including Population Development Deputy Minister, Luwellyn Landers, who has moved from Mitchell's Plain to Durban Suburbs. The party's two Mpumalanga MPs, Health Services & Welfare Minister Chris April and Desmond Lockey, were again nominated, as was former People's Congress Party leader and President's Councillor, Peter Marais.

The Hendrickse family is again well represented in the line-up with the addition of lawyer Michael Hendrickse as a candidate in Schaerbeek. He joins his father and party leader, Allan, his brother and party PRO, Peter, and his brother-in-law Desmond Lockey in the business of full-time politics.

Godfrey Jules, brother of Budget, Auxiliary Services & Agriculture Minister Andrew Jules, was also nominated, as was Dawood Adams, son of former LP office bearer, Lofty Adams, who was expelled from the party when he accepted appointment to the first President's Council, against LP policy.

Peter Hendrickse says the party certainly expects to return to parliament with more than the 66 elected seats it now holds. He adds that there is a genuine possibility that the LP will win all 80 seats. Election costs will be a bigger obstacle in most constituencies than opposition parties. He estimates that an average rural seat will cost about R20,000 to fight, with costs for an urban constituency rising to between R30,000 and R40,000. The major share of the costs will go to printing and transport.
Allen won't join debate. No waiting a little longer.
Battle grows over alleged racist slur

By Shirley Woodgate Municipal Reporter

The coloured South Western management committee and its white counterpart in Johannesburg are set on a collision course over alleged racist remarks made by former mayor and senior management committee member, Mr. Ernie Fabel.

After claims that Mr. Fabel had insulted the coloured people at a joint meeting last Monday, the SW committee adjourned its monthly meeting yesterday demanding a transcript of the tapes and an apology from Mr. Fabel.

SW chairman Mrs. Margaret Mateman said yesterday's meeting was held in the old council chamber in the City Hall, which was not what her committee had requested.

"We asked for a committee room in the Civic Centre. We are ratepayers who worked to build up the city and we have a right to that facility," she said.

It was claimed last week that in response to the SW committee's request to be allowed to hold future meetings in the Civic Centre, Mr. Fabel had insulted the coloured people. It was reliably learnt his remarks indicated coloured people were unwelcome in the Civic Centre.

Mrs. Mateman said, "A week after the incident Mr. Fabel has not apologised nor have we received the tapes of the meeting. We now insist on our requests being met."

Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr. Jan Burger said last week that the tapes were "very faint."

Mr. Fabel, after initially refusing to comment on the incident, yesterday issued a lengthy press release saying his "references to the Civic Centre being for white city councillors were torn out of context."

Refusing to repeat the actual words which allegedly insulted the coloured committee, he explained in detail that a discussion of delegated powers was one of the main reasons for last week's joint meeting (at which he allegedly made the racist remarks).

He said the reasons why the SW committee should meet in the City Hall and not the Civic Centre as they wanted, were spelt out at length to them.

He said his committee suggested the old council chamber at the City Hall as the venue "was part of our national heritage" and had all the facilities.

"In support of our suggestion we pointed to the practice of each council having its own council chamber, and that we wished them to have their own council chamber to have full status in the eyes of their people."

"We explained that no council gathering in the chamber of another council and that each chamber is the seat of that particular city council."

"We asked for a committee room in the Civic Centre. We are ratepayers who worked to build up the city and we have a right to that facility," she said.
A LABOUR-PARTY candidate whose nomination was seconded by a convicted sex offender on parole will be allowed to stand for election.

Cape Supreme Court Judge G C Nel ruled on Friday that the nomination of Mr Henry Cupido was valid because the criminal's name appeared legally on the voters' roll.

He dismissed argument by counsel for applicant Mr Peter Cloete of the Democratic Reform Party that a person on parole was in fact still in detention and therefore not qualified to second an election candidate's nomination.

Advocate Mr W J van der Merwe argued that a person on parole, although his name appeared on the voters' roll, was not in terms of the Electoral Act, eligible to be registered or to vote and was therefore disqualified from seconding a candidate's nomination.

The election battle between Mr Cupido and Mr Cloete for the Kassiesvlies (Bullying) seat in the House of Representatives was won for Labour in August 1984 by Mrs Joy Pitcher.

Her majority was 659 in a 145 percent poll. Mrs Pitcher has stood down this time.

Mr Cloete sought a court order to have Mr Cupido's nomination declared invalid.

Mr Cupido was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in July 1987.

Mr Cloete told the court Cupido had been correctly sentenced by another eligible voter, Mr September Daniel Andreas van Wyk, on July 25.

The returning officer for Kassiesvlies, Mr Richard Barnard, allowed Mr Cupido to second the nomination of Mr Cupido because Mr Hickley's name appears on the voters' roll, according to an affidavit submitted by Mr Cupido.

'Our contention was that Mr Hickley was not entitled to be registered in the Kassiesvlies constituency or to vote there until his parole period had expired and that the appearance of his name on the voters' roll was therefore not legal,' he said.

He asked the court to declare Mr Cupido not properly nominated as a candidate and that his nomination was invalid.

Mr Justice Nel dismissed the application with costs.

Report by Norman West.
THE ELECTIONS GAME: WHO’LL WIN, WHO’LL LOSE AND WHO’S BAD-MOUTHING WHOM

A punters’ guide to the sixty seats which count

Okay, here’s the score: 91 to the Nats, 32 to the Democrats and 43 to the CP. Labour will walk it and so will RAJAHN. That’s the verdict of political reporter cum-boxing writer GAVIN EVANS, who puts his diverse talents to work predicting who’ll win and who’ll take a dive.

Maak die kruis bo, man, Moenie vergeet, bo!

If you are a punter of the old school, you should get odds in the region of 10:1 — which means worth an awful small bet. The CP and the Nats, with the help of the Law and Order group, will win in 30% of the seats, the CP even will win in 10% of the seats. The CP’s SO Bornhard looks set to win HILLBROW. Leo de Beer, the NPs’s youthful 1987 winner, is doing stupends in a more substantial campaign for a more substantial seat. The CP’s LJ Philips will win in 20% of the seats (excluding the 10% of the Law and Order group). The CP’s TJ Nourse, the former CP mayor, will win in 10% of the seats.

HERCULES
A strong HP vote (15.6%) kept that seat from the CP in 1979, which means worth a bigger bet on the NPs for the most part. The presence of the CP’s Christ Pauw will make sure of the victory for the NP. The NPs’ Chris Matis should romp home.

JOHANNESBURG WEST
Just a long way from the Nationalist stronghold times and this time the CP’s SO Bornhard will win in 20% of the seats. The NPs’ Paul de Jongh and the CP’s Harry Botha will fight it out for the remaining 30% of the seats.

CRONJERD
Once again this is a four-party race, with the Nats, the CP, the Law and Order group and the NPs. The CP will win 30% of the seats, the Law and Order group 20% and the NPs 30%.

CARLINVILLE
Once again the Nats are hoping for the consumer victory, and this time they don’t have it. The CP will win 30% of the seats, the Law and Order group 20% and the NPs 30%.

KRIUGERSDORP
Once again a straightforward bet between Labour and the Nats. The CP will get a smaller share of the votes, and the Law and Order group will get a smaller share of the votes. The NPs’ Strijdom will win in 20% of the seats, the CP’s Harry Botha will win in 20% of the seats, the Nats’ Steve de Jongh will win in 20% of the seats and the Law and Order group will win in 20% of the seats.

INNESSLAND
Good bet for the Nats again. The NPs’ Albert Botha will win in 20% of the seats, the CP’s Harry Botha will win in 20% of the seats, the Nats’ Steve de Jongh will win in 20% of the seats and the Law and Order group will win in 20% of the seats.

LYDENBURG
Last time former collier zumwat Pietus de Pieter winked his eye at 16% over the combined right, and since then he’s resigned under, with questionable circumstances. The Nats’ Steve de Jongh and the CP’s Harry Botha are in there, which means that the CP’s David Carver is odds-on in a house-bound NIGEL.

This is a seat the Nats are hoping to get, but it’s a tricky one for them from the CP from 1979. The CP’s Cyril Botha, who won with 20% in 1979, is now a bet on 15% of the seats. The CP’s Breytenbach is a bet on 20% of the seats, the Nats’ Steve de Jongh is a bet on 30% of the seats and the CP’s Haywood will win in 10% of the seats.

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Vlok responds to schools-unrest plea

'I will tell police to avoid using teargas'

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendricks met Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok in Pretoria yesterday to appeal to him to restrain police from "harsh" handling of protests at Western Cape schools.

'Mr Vlok had agreed that the police would handle the schools unrest "with caution", Mr Hendricks said after a meeting lasting an hour and 45 minutes.

Mr Hendricks — acting in his capacity of Minister of Education in the House of Representatives as well as party leader — said Mr Vlok assured him he would ask the police "as far as possible" to avoid using teargas in school buildings and school grounds.

Mr Vlok had also agreed to meet principals as soon as possible to discuss the unrest.

Mr Hendricks said he and his education department felt strongly that education should return to normal and would not close schools.

He appealed to teachers and pupils for co-operation.

"We brought to Mr Vlok's attention the unnecessarily harsh attitude of some police in some circumstances. We are disturbed by the way police have entered school premises in some cases.

"For example, at Excelsior School everything was quiet up to the 9th period on a certain day when the police barged in by kicking in the doors. We told Mr Vlok this sort of arrogant approach was hardening attitudes of pupils and teachers.

"Mr Hendricks said he also told Mr Vlok he believed that the underlying political situation had given rise to the unrest.

"Our reception was cordial. He showed understanding for our concern about the escalation of unrest that has taken place. We said the political problem must be addressed. He accepted this statement.

As a result of the meeting, there would be further close contact between the police and the education authorities to discuss mutual problems.

(Report by P. Fabricius, Cape Times, Johannesburg.)
Labour will win, but lose a moral battle to non-voters

THE Labour Party will win the second round of ethnic elections for the House of Representatives on Wednesday, but it will be a hollow victory when measured against the large-scale resentment against tricameral politics by the majority who will boycott the polls.

During the first election for the House of Representatives in August 1984, the Labour Party won 76 out of the 90 contested seats.

The average percentage of registered voters who cast their votes countrywide in 1984 was 36.7 percent, while the total percentage of eligible (potential) voters who bothered to cast their votes was only 19.4 percent.

The percentage this time around could be higher, but that would be because of an amendment to the Electoral Act which has allowed candidates to canvass special votes hassle-free since July 3, and up to next Tuesday, the day before the election.

In most constituencies thousands of voters, particularly pensioners and the sick, have been ferried by taxis to the polling stations to cast their votes.

**Defiance**

The supreme irony of Wednesday's elections remains the fact that the main pivot of South African politics is the role of blacks in a future political dispensation, yet they are excluded from the polling stations.

The Mass Democratic Movement, the main umbrella alliance based on a core of the United Democratic Front and the country's biggest trade union federation, Cosatu, to which a myriad of anti-apartheid groups are affiliated, has in recent times grabbed the headlines with its anti-election campaign.

The MDM, fiercely against tricameral politics, spearheads a national defiance campaign said to be aimed at peaceful acts of civil disobedience in protest against this week's ethnic-based elections.

But so far a factor that has cushioned the LP against possible MDM hostility at the hustings is that, unlike 1984, this year's elections take place against the backdrop of a state of emergency.

This curtails the holding of protest meetings and stops the media from publishing certain stories about extra-parliamentary forces calling for a boycott of the election.

It also muzzles those people who are against the tricameral Parliament and who are either banned outright or have restriction orders placed on them in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Such measures also cut into question whether an election held under emergency restrictions can be called "free, fair and democratic."

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse conceded yesterday that the Labour Party could lose three seats, giving it a return of 77 out of the 90 contested, but he would not name which three were at risk.

**Challengers**

Labour could lose any of about 10 seats. Observers believe Mr Soheir Hosen of the Freedom Party will beat off two opponents, Mr Solly Levy of the LP and Mr Imaan Ashmal, an independent, and retain Tafelberg, which includes Salt River, Woodstock and Central Cape Town.

In Ravummmed, Oom Hansie Christians is aiming to deal the LP candidate and President's Council member, Mr Billy Ross a crushing defeat. Mr Ross has made a Supreme Court application to have Oom Hansie's candidacy declared null and void because of alleged irregularities.

Labour's Mr Dawood Adams has scant chance against the incumbent DP MP Mr Domine de la Cruz, who is expected to retain Ottery. There are troubles on the horizon for the sitting LP MP for Grassy Park, Mr Joseph van den Heever, who is being challenged by one of the DRP's strongest candidates, Mr Suliman Ebrahim of the Grassy Park Management committee and a member of the West Cape RSC.

The LP's Reiger Park candidate, Mr Isak Kruger, has a tough fight on his hands trying to unseat the veteran Transvaal politician and leader of the United Democratic Party, Mr Juc Rabe.

And in the Northern Transvaal, independent Mr Paul Jacobs may pull off one of the biggest upsets of the campaign with his bid to unseat the LP's Mr P. E. de Gans.

Mr Hendrickse's two sons are fighting against a full-scale DRP onslaught in the Eastern Cape. The sitting MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendrickse, is being buffeted by the DRP's Mr Trevor Donald Lee while his younger brother, Michael, is being challenged for the Gelvandale seat by a veteran own leader in the area, Mr Harry Claassen.

In the Peninsula the two most interesting contests are to watch: Hezekia, where the LP has fielded the Rev Pieter Klink; of the President's Council against former Minister of Education and Culture and DRP leader Mr Carter Ebrahim.

**Grudge**

Labour also looks to be in for a bloody nose in Macassar where the DRP's Mr Cecil Hendron is tipped to beat off an attempt by Eerste River businessman Mr Clarence Ratengee to grab the seat from him.

A seat where history is repeating itself is the local grudge contest between the LP's Mr Peter Marais of the President's Council and Mr Nic Isaacs of the DRP.

Last time around Mr Isaacs won Bishop Lavis for the LP with a majority of 735 in a 17.7 percent poll against Mr Peter Marais, who was then leader of the People's Congress Party.

Now Mr Marais is the LP candidate and out to avenge his 1984 defeat by pitting his stronger personality against the popularity of Mr Isaacs.

Bishop Lavis will, as in 1984, be the focal point of the House of Representatives elections on Wednesday night.
Between 1% and 20% made use of special or prior votes.

SPECIAL and prior votes in House of Delegates and House of Representatives constituencies ranged from under 1% to 30% before polling day yesterday.

A 20% poll was recorded in the House of Delegates' last election in 1904. The poll was 30% for the House of Representatives.

About one-fifth of voters in House of Delegates and House of Representatives constituencies in Johannesburg voted prior to the election yesterday.

In Lenasia, 16.3% of 28,233 House of Delegates votes had voted before election day. In House of Representatives constituencies in Johannesburg, 13% voted early.

The lowest early voting was recorded in M.arrizburg, where less than 1% of the 107,216 voters in six House of Delegates seats made prior votes.

In Durban, 15.5% of 561,304 voters cast special votes in 23 House of Delegates constituencies.

A 0.0% poll was recorded in 52 House of Representatives constituencies in Cape Town. In Rylands, the only House of Delegates constituency being contested in Cape Town, 11% of voters went to the polls before yesterday.

A 18.8% poll was recorded in the only House of Delegates constituency in the Port Elizabeth area, and nearly 20% of House of Representatives voters had cast prior votes.
MP showdown in a duel for snoek

By NORMAN WEST: Political Reporter

DEATH was a hair's breadth away after a Labour Party social function this week when an MP allegedly challenged another MP's son to a gunfight over territorial rights to a tasty piece of snoek.

The MP, reported to have his shooter constantly dangling at his hip, did not hesitate and in true Clint Eastwood style apparently urged the son to go ahead and make his day (or night).

The son then went to fetch his "gun". Bullets were removed from the MP's pistol by a colleague, allegedly to avoid a murder at Cape Town's Laboria Park parliamentary village.

Several prominent politicians were present when an MP close to the party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse allegedly chased away the son who reached for a piece of snoek, telling him to "**off**" because he was not a member of the LP.

Deprived of his snoek, the insulted man accused the MP of being a "coward" who relied on his gun.

Luckily, before the two pistol-packin' men could blaze away, a "sheriff" in the form of a third MP disarmed the challenger and a high noon-style duel was averted.

Dynasty

This is the latest development which points to dissatisfaction in party ranks over the way Mr Hendrickse handles nominations and promotions.

In political circles, it is said the clash is the result of increasing opposition in party ranks to the way in which the "Hendrickse dynasty" runs the LP's affairs.

Mr Hendrickse's two sons, Peter, MP for Addo, and Michael, MP for Schauderville, plus son-in-law Desmond Lockey, MP for North West Cape, are now elected MPs.

There are also rumors Mr Hendrickse is planning to bring two more family members into triennial politics.

Names being bandied about are his brother, Arthur Hendrickse of Durban, and Professor Maurice Hummel, previously attached to the University of the Western Cape as professor and head of public administration and presently attached to the University of Toronto, who is likely to be appointed to the President's Council.

Professor Hummel is Mr Hendrickse's half-brother.

Reject

Mr Hendrickse will be presented with a petition this week signed by Labour MPs asking him to recommend Lesley Jenke for nomination to the President's Council.

Mr Jenke stood back for Mr Lockey in a nomination battle in the North Cape constituency.

Mr Hendrickse is likely to reject the suggestion.

There have also been party rumblings over the decision of Willie Diedrich, unopposed MP for Bethelsdorp, in favour of Schrap Oosthuizen.

Mr Diedrich was one of the most industrious questioners of issues regarding Mr Hendrickse's portfolio of Education and Culture.

Mr Diedrich was not always satisfied with Mr Hendrickse's replies to questions about the Order Paper of Parliament and openly said so.

To crown it all, during the last elections Mr Diedrich's son Keith, former LP youth organizer, openly supported Trevor Donald Lee, who unsuccessfully tried to unseat Mr Hendrickse's son Peter in the Addo contest.
Call to end race bar in schools

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

The Transvaal Teachers Association (TTA) has called on the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly to allow schools and colleges to admit students of all races.

The decision was taken during the TTA’s annual conference held at the Johannesburg College of Education at the weekend.

TTA President, Mr Michael Myburgh, who was re-elected for a second term, said a motion was passed unanimously, requesting the TTA “through its representatives of all committees and contacts with extra-parliamentary initiatives to assert the right of school management councils to ask that schools be permitted to admit all pupils, irrespective of race, residing within the community served by the school.”

Greater autonomy

"It further requests that such schools should fall under the control of the Minister of National Education and be administered as a General Affair.”

In another motion, the TTA called on Education and Culture Minister, Mr Clase to "allow colleges greater autonomy with regard to admission of students and courses presented”.

A motion requesting mother-tongue instruction in the Transvaal Education Department be compulsory only to the end of Std 3 was also approved.

On the issue of declining school enrolments, the conference proposed that where such a decrease resulted in posts becoming redundant, the teacher who holds such a post should have rank and salary protected for five years.

Mr Myburgh said much of the debate during the conference centered around the keynote address by Advocate Mr Edwin Cameron on Friday night on the issue of human rights and education.

Mr Myburgh said two key points were made by Mr Cameron. Education could not be divorced from politics and human rights went hand in hand with a just education system.

Other papers given included “Education for the 21st Century” by Mr Ben Brooks and Professor Ron Yule and “Women in Education” by Ms Penny MacKerrow and Mrs Lynne Watson.

Vice-presidents elected at the conference are Professor Ron Yule, Mr Dave Baily, and Mrs Frances Graves.
Teachers were being disciplined for participating in anti-election demonstrations. The Department of Education demanded that teachers who took part in such actions face disciplinary measures. Concerns were raised about the fairness of these decisions, with some teachers feeling that their actions were justified. The situation highlighted the tension between the need for order and the right to protest in a democratic society.
Teachers warn HoR of 'tough fight'

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

Tensions were running so high that officials of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, such as inspectors and subject advisers, were not safe at schools because of the DEC's negative image, the statement said.

Earlier this month, DEC spokesman Thinus Dempsey said that coloured teachers who took part in anti-election protests could be disciplined for neglect of duty.

He was quoted as saying that the normal procedures for monitoring teachers would be completed within a week. The DEC was concerned only with the action of teachers during school hours, he added.

In the press release, the CTPA said it was clear from Mr Dempsey's statement that the DEC was once again handling the "extremely sensitive issue" of tensions at schools, as a result of "apartheid elections, with high-handed and oppressive acts of retribution."

It would not be as easy this time "to quietly victimise teachers, as was done in the past", the CTPA said.

"Teacher-parent-student coalitions are much better-prepared to counter departmental actions and are in for a sustained fight that neither the DEC nor the minister, Mr Allan Hendrickse, can win."

Action against teachers would cause "unbearable damage to education", the statement said.

To this Mr Sonn added that DEC officials "were totally absent and some of them patently scared" to enter schools during times of upheaval, "but now that the situation has calmed down they wish to victimise teachers who have tried to protect their pupils."

Mr Sonn said he was seriously concerned that action by the DEC could disrupt exams.

Mr Dempsey was not available for comment yesterday.
Housing project to provide for 15 000

CAPE TOWN — The House of Representatives has launched a major R650m project to provide low-cost homes for 15 000 Western Cape families over the next decade.

The 1 000ha of land which has been made available for development in an area called Delft, borders Blue Downs on the Cape Flats and is east of D F Malan airport.

The project has been spread over a fairly long period to ease pressure on government resources which will be used to subsidise home loan repayments, and the homes are expected to be completed at a rate of about 2 000 a year, starting from January next year.

Described by Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture project co-ordinator James Slabbert as a "breakthrough in Cape housing", the project will provide substantial relief to the estimated 80 000 coloured people in and around Cape Town who are waiting for homes of their own.

A show village of 57 houses has already been completed and will be open for viewing tomorrow. About 19 largely Cape-based developers are building houses for between R12 500 and R17 000, with smaller 24m² homes selling at about R20 000 and larger 65m² homes, at about R30 000.

To achieve these prices, many of the houses will be incomplete when they are sold — without features and fixtures such as water cylinders, inner doors, ceilings and plastering.

A subsidised repayment scheme will enable people earning between R450 and R1 000 a month to buy homes in the area.

It is understood that people earning between R950 and R1 000 will be entitled to a R30 000 loan with monthly repayments of R322, while those earning between R450 and R950 will qualify for a R20 000 loan with monthly repayments of R65.

People who want to build their own homes will be offered plots varying in size from 200m² to 350m² for between R4 000 and R7 000. The Western Cape branch of the Urban Foundation will run a self-help programme to train builders.

The development project will also put aside 300ha for industrial development.

When he announced the project yesterday, House of Representatives Housing Minister David Curry said the people of Delft would be encouraged to contribute to the development of their community.
Allegations about LP's R300,000 spark crisis

THE Labour Party was thrown into turmoil this week by shock allegations involving the handling of party funds by LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse and party secretary Abe Williams.

The allegations involve a mysterious donation of R250,000 to the party, two alleged payments of R10,000 to Mr Hendrickse and Mr Williams and a R30,000 payment to Mr Hendrickse's "discretionary fund".

The man who has sparked the crisis is LP funds trustee Mr Roy Williams of the President's Council, who is known for his decade of self-imposed silence during political debates.

Probe

He has threatened court action against the two leaders, who are members of the National Executive Committee.

In an unprecedented move, Mr Roy Williams has launched an internal probe into the party's financial affairs, which has split the party into two groups - those who support Mr Hendrickse and those who support Mr Roy Williams.

In a letter to Mr Hendrickse, Mr Roy Williams called for clarification of the origin of the mysterious donation of R250,000 to the party.

Mr Hendrickse has refused to disclose the source.

He said yesterday: "As Mr Roy Williams is well aware, it has long been the LP's policy not to divulge the identity of party donors."

The LP, in keeping with other parties, is sensitive to a donor's wish for anonymity. The party has no intention of breaching the trust placed in it by donors, "now or in the future."

"It is also not the policy of the LP to comment publicly on matters relating to its internal financial administration."

"However, the payments to members of the party to which Mr Roy Williams referred were allocated in terms of a unanimous resolution passed at a meeting of the Finance and Administration Committee on September 25, 1989."

"Mr Roy Williams was also present at the meeting."

LP MPs said yesterday the funds probe had sparked the most serious crisis in the party since it entered the front bench in September 1984.

And they feared it could seriously affect party morale at its annual congress in Kimberley latter Christmas.

For the first time in 11 years, Mr Hendrickse's leadership is expected to be openly challenged at its annual congress.

Mr Roy Williams said yesterday Mr Hendrickse had no valid reason to refuse to disclose the origin of the R300,000 donation.
members of the Hendrickse clan promoted rapidly to senior posts in the party.
Rumblings in the lower ranks of the party — particularly among members who were
sidelined in September's election or who
were not favoured with the many discretion-
ary appointments Hendrickse has at his dis-
posal — are expected to surface with a
vengeance in Kimberley. It is unlikely that
Hendrickse will be ousted — but the expul-
sion of some rebel members and a possible
split in the party can't be ruled out.
The latest row centres on an anonymous
donation of R250,000 to the party. A trustee
of the party funds and former MP, Roy
Williams, wants to know where the money
comes from, but Hendrickse won't say. It is
understood that it may have been donated by
Anglo American — but a spokesman, Con-
rad Sidego, this week declined to discuss the
corporation's donations, saying they were
regarded as private matters.
Williams also wants details of payments
from party funds of R10,000 each to Hen-
drickse and party secretary and "Own Af-
fairs" Minister Abe Williams and a payment
of R30,000 from party funds into Hen-
drickse's "discretionary account" over which
he has total control. Roy Williams has
threatened to take Hendrickse and other
party officials to court if they don't comply
with his requests.
Party spokesman Peter Hendrickse says
the LP does not want to debate its financial
affairs in public. He says Roy Williams is
welcome to raise the issues at the Kimberley
congress, where they will be dealt with.
Hendrickse's supporters accuse Williams
of waging a vendetta following his election
defeat in September and Hendrickse's deci-
sion not to appoint him as a nominated MP.
He was instead given a seat on the Presi-
dent's Council.
Hendrickse also faces criticism over the
role his immediate family plays in managing
the party. His son Peter is its PRO and
spokesman on foreign affairs, his son-in-law,
Desmond Lockey, is spokesman on Home
Affairs. Both are regarded as relatively
junior within the party and their appoint-
ment as spokesmen on key portfolios shocked
a number of senior MPs who were over-
looked. Hendrickse's wife, Terry, is said to
play a leading behind-the-scenes role, and
their younger son, Gary, is also an MP.
Hendrickse also appears to have fallen far
behind recent political developments and is
in serious danger of being completely side-
lined. It now seems that Hendrickse's high
profile and apparently powerful position
within the tricameral system was a direct
result of PW Botha's intransigence.
Expelled LP official to take party to court

By Esmare van der Merwe,
Political Reporter
KIMBERLEY — A senior Labour Party official, summarily expelled this week after alleging that certain party funds had been misused, is to take the party to court.

Funds trustee Mr Roy Williams, a former MP and now a member of the President's Council, said in a statement yesterday his expulsion was an "in discriminate raping" of the party's constitution.

His allegations involved an undisclosed R250 000 donation to the party, two alleged payments of R10 000 to LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse and to party secretary Mr Abe Williams and also a R30 000 payment to Mr Hendrickse's discretionary fund.

Mr Roy Williams was expelled by the LP's executive on Wednesday for disclosing sensitive information to the press.

A huge row is expected to erupt today, the last day of the 24th annual congress. Party officials hunted last night a discussion of the treasurer's annual report could be closed to the press at the last minute.

Hundreds of copies of Mr Roy Williams's statement are expected to be distributed at the congress today.

Sources in the Williams camp said if suspicions of "meddling with funds by the Hendrickse mafia" were correct, Mr Hendrickse could be forced to step down. However, supporters of Mr Hendrickse dismissed this as laughable.

Mr Williams described as "a gross untruth" implications that his disclosures were the result of vindictiveness and position-seeking.

"The national trustee has an obligation towards the people who make up the party, and not to certain individuals who have hushed up the truth like the Hendrickse clan."

Mr Williams said the constitution did not provide for the expulsion of officials found guilty of dishonourable conduct, only for such people to be ineligible for election to party committees.

The information he had required was not for the purpose of publishing but for drawing up his trustee's report.