TEACHERS — AFRICANS

1982, 1983 — 1984

325

Teachers join probe

"[illegible] Coloured Teachers' Action Committee (CTAC) started by parents to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

(329) (Part 7) Sowetan 25/1/82

Teachers quit over lack of houses

By MONK NKOMO

THE acute shortage of houses in Mamelodi has led to the resignation of four science teachers from their posts.

This was revealed at the local community council monthly meeting on Friday.

According to the council minutes, a school ward inspector had complained that four science teachers at Mveledzo Community School, had resigned their posts due to lack of housing. They have left for Soshanguve township where there is accommodation for them.

EXODUS

The council complied with the ward inspector's request to build temporary dwelling structures (zozos) for teachers without houses in an effort to curb the exodus.

According to the minutes, the director of community services, Mr J A van Eeden had opposed the council's resolution arguing that it was illegal and against health regulations.

ZOZOS

"We have to build zozos to accommodate these stranded teachers. There is nothing we can do", said council chairman Mr W M Aphane.

There are six teachers at Mveledzo Community School at present without houses.

The council decided that reasons for the erection of these zozo houses would be explained to the health authorities and this decision applies to all the schools in Mamelodi.

"The four teachers who have resigned are science masters and it is not easy to get them. This application should be approved because there is no nation that can do without teachers who render a very important service to the nation", the Council resolved.

Mr J P Nel, the township superintendent, told **The SOWETAN** that there were 2 750 people on the official waiting list for housing.

~~50~~ ~~323~~ 325 E. Post **

6/2/82

Black teachers lose credibility because of place in 'the system'

BY SHELAGH BLACKMAN

GRAHAMSTOWN — The black teacher had lost credibility with his pupils because he had been caught up in the workings of the apartheid system of education, the head of the Department of Comparative Education at the University of the Western Cape, Mr H Herman, said at the education conference yesterday.

The role and status of the black teacher had suffered badly after the 1976 and 1980 disturbances and there would have to be fundamental changes in the system of education before he would be able to assert himself and play his rightful leadership role.

During the unrest in coloured schools in the Western Cape, most of the teachers identified with the ideals of a non-racial society but were, at times, reluctant to show support for their pupils because of fears of reprisals.

Mr Herman said the confidence of teachers and the discipline and orderliness in schools suffered badly during this period.

Pupils in black schools now showed a great awareness of the inequalities of the education system and in society and teachers were caught up between the racial view of the pupils and "the system".

They found it difficult to play a meaningful role and often withdrew. In the Western Cape it was difficult to get parent particiaption at school committee elections, there was a scarcity of parent-teacher associations and there was hesitancy among teachers to become involved in any form of community action.

Many talented teachers in secondary schools were hesitant about applying for principalships because they did not see themselves being able to play a constructive role in bringing about change.

"The cancer of apartheid is destroying the spirit needed for upliftment and change," he said.

Mr Herman mentioned priorities he considered essential to a peaceful solution to the education crisis:

- The establishment of one education system under one ministry.
- The opening up of at least all tertiary education institutions to all races.
- A massive input of funds into black education to eliminate the backlog.
- A crash programme of teacher training for blacks.
- A much stronger emphasis on local participation and decision-making in education.

Reason like.
12
20

WOMAN'S ARGUS

THE PRE-SCHOOL CRISIS

ARGUS 16/2/82
325

THERE is a crisis in pre-school education in South Africa. Salaries and service conditions of teachers are 'abysmal' and there is such a shortage of facilities that tens of thousands of three to six-year-olds are deprived of any form of pre-school education.

These were some of the facts that emerged at the Western Cape Conference on Pre-school Care and Education — an extraordinary gathering of more than 350 people representing 132 pre-primary schools and creches and 72 organisations. There were blacks and whites, Muslims and Christians, conservatives and radicals — airing their frustrations, sometimes speaking past each other, but above all sharing their experiences.

There was, for instance, the principal from Mitchell's Plain who described the hazards of operating a nursery school situated between two shebeens. Patrons of the shebeens sometimes used the grounds as a lavatory. Once a fleeing man hid in the school lavatory while a gang of men, armed with spades and guns, surrounded the building and threatened to burn it down.

A speaker told of a qualified nursery school teacher with 25 years' pre-school experience who had never earned more than R200 a month.

As one white delegate said: 'I never realised how privileged we were.'

These were some of the facts presented to the conference:

- Of the total number of South African pre-schoolers only 0,3 percent of blacks, three percent of Asians, four percent of coloured and 16 percent of whites are provided with pre-school facilities.
- Of more than four million African children up to six years old only about 24 000 attend pre-schools. In contrast, of more than 560 000 white children about 59 000 attend pre-school.
- White and coloured children attending creche are entitled to welfare subsidy from the State. But the monthly income limit and the subsidy for coloured people is far lower than that for whites. In order to qualify for the subsidy white families must earn below R495 to R507 a month (depending on the number of children) while coloured families must earn below R160 a month. The daily subsidy is 66 cents for white children and 25 cents for coloured children.

- At Cape Town's black pre-school centres there is an average ratio of one trained teacher to 87 children and at the coloured pre-schools one teacher to 69 children. The actual adult to child ratio is higher with one adult to 39 children in black pre-schools and one adult to 18 children in coloured pre-schools. The ratio recommended by the Department of Education and Training (blacks) is one trained teacher to 26 children and by the Department of National Education (white) is one teacher to a maximum of 20 children.
- The Province pays the salaries of white teachers at pre-primary schools under its control but neither the Province nor the State pays the salaries of black or coloured teachers.

The conference, which acted as a giant think tank, passed a resolution saying there was 'an urgent need for a greatly expanded provision of pre-school services' and that responsibility for this should rest primarily with the State.

The responsibilities of the State and decentralised authorities 'representative of the whole community,' included:

- Establishing a unitary non-racial Department of Early Childhood Care and Education.
- Providing equal non-racial training facilities, salaries and subsidies.
- Financing buildings where requested by the community.

There was a strong feeling that the quality of child care was more important than the quality of buildings and a number of delegates called for the relaxation of building standards.

LINDA VERGNANI

UCT



DESPITE their 'excellent' training these pre-primary teachers have been unable to find jobs. From left are Mrs Thelma Mqela, Mrs Emily Mvinjelwa and Miss Mavis Mavuka.

ARGUS 16/2/82 (325)

THE UNEMPLOYED TEACHERS

AT a time when there is a desperate shortage of black pre-primary schools and creches, nine black pre-primary schoolteachers have been unable to find jobs in Cape Town.

The teachers qualified after completing a two-year training course at St Francis Adult Education Centre in Langa. The centre, with the Soweto Training College, provides the only training for African pre-primary schoolteachers in the country.

Mrs L Mzo of the Early Learning Research Unit said: 'The problem is accommodation. We have the teachers but we don't have the schools.'

Miss Mavis Mavuka, one of the unemployed teachers, said: 'We all have families to support but now we are sitting at home doing nothing.' Although the course requires only a Junior Certificate, Miss Mavuka has a matric and obtained a first-class pass for the course.

Mrs Emily Mvinjelwa, another of the unemployed teachers, said: 'We were told when we started the course that we would all get jobs. It is so frustrating to just sit around. I think we all feel quite bitter.'

She said she had been to hospitals and creches trying to get a post but had no success. A mother of two teenage children, she has taken a number of years off to complete her schooling and do the course. 'I thought by 1982 I would be working and helping to bring in some income. Now I will just have to try to find some other job.'

Mrs Thelma Mqela, who also got first class passes for her subjects, is writing children's stories to try to keep her hand in. 'At some of the pre-schools the supervisors are not trained and the children just sit around. We are not trying to take their jobs. We just want to help organise the children properly.'

A number of teachers suggested a solution to the problem would be to open up pre-primary classes at lower primary schools.

However, Mr P J Scheepers, Cape Town circuit inspector for the Department of Education and Training, said the department could not establish pre-primary classes at the schools because of shortage of space.

It was up to private organisations to establish pre-primary schools.

He also said the department could not guarantee jobs for any teachers. 'At the moment the department is committed to phasing in an annual subsidy of R100 for all five- to six-year-olds at registered pre-primary schools.

'To qualify for the subsidy the physical facilities must be acceptable, there must be a qualified teacher and the school must follow the departmental programmes.'

He said there was a 'very big need' for pre-primary schools in the townships and described the training done at St Francis as 'excellent'.

Mr Scheepers said the department planned to itroduce a three-year post-matric qualification at St Francis centre in 1983 so that pre-school teachers would have parity in qualification with other school-teachers. This year so few teachers had enrolled for the two-year post-Junior Certificate course that it was unlikely the course would be held.

Miss Anne Short, Director of the Early Learning Research Unit, said one of the reasons for the low enrolment at St Francis this year was that there had been uncertainty as to when the new three-year post-matric course would be introduced. Students who were interested were probably put off by the fate of the unemployed teachers.

She said a major drawback for blacks wanting to enter the pre-school field was low wages.

'The basic problem is that management committees cannot afford to pay the salaries needed. Until a pre-primary school has a qualified teacher it cannot register and get a subsidy. Yet schools cannot afford to appoint and pay a qualified teacher until they have a subsidy. It's a vicious circle.

'If the management committee has a full staff complement it is faced with sacking someone to take on a qualified teacher or creating a post which it cannot afford to pay. It's hard to persuade management committees to take on a teacher on the basis of a promise that a subsidy is going to come. The subsidies have only just been introduced and until they are paid the management committes won't believe it.'

Even the teachers who have found jobs struggle to survive. Mrs V Mazamisa, a teacher at Nondzame Creche in Guguletu, said she was being paid R95 a month. 'It is all that the community can afford. I love children but I am finding it so hard to manage that I feel like trying to find another job.'

A creche supervisor who runs a centre with 60 children aged three to six said she earned R100 a month — 'which doesn't even cover the hours I am working.'

LINDA VERGNANI

DET denies threat to close down school

Pupils say teachers were forced to leave

(325) Sowetan 22/3/82

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

MR JAAP Strydom, regional director of the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg, has refuted claims by students at George Khoza Secondary School in Dobsonville that he has threatened to close down the school should they stage any boycott.

This threat, the students allege, has been made through the school principal, Mr SE Mohajane, following a number of complaints they made to him.

Mr Strydom dismissed the allegations and said it was a rumour absolutely devoid of all truth. He said he was a professional person who cannot just make irresponsible threats.

"I can assure you that it is not my intention to do such a thing, and any action I take is dictated by the circumstances," he said.

He also dismissed other complaints made by the students to The SOWETAN. He said it was irresponsible on their part to always run to the Press when they had grievances. He said they should direct their complaints to the prefect body and the governing council.

Allegations made by the students to The SOWETAN include:

- Three teachers had been fired or resigned because of pressure from the principal.
- The three had left within a matter of a week and no explanation had been given by the principal or the authorities.
- The school was presently understaffed and certain subjects have no qualified teachers.
- Although the school has a prefect body, six other students have been appointed to listen to grievances as it is feared the existing body was not flexible.

Answering some of the allegations, Mr Strydom said many of them were based on rumour. He said the three teachers had not been sacked but resigned on their own accord.

He said their matter had come up before the governing council in the presence of Mr Seth Mzizi, the area's circuit inspector, who wanted them to stay but remained adamant that they wanted to go.

"I want to assure you that no pressure was used on anyone. No school principal has the authority to fire any teacher and I regard this claim seriously because those who make it will have to prove it," he said.

On the question of the school being under staffed he said it was obvious that if three teachers left there was definitely going to be a gap for the equal number of teachers.

He said they were doing their best to solve problems in all schools in his region and it was impossible not to have any problem in any institution.

This is the second time this year that George Khoza students have complained to The SOWETAN. In January they had threatened to stage a sit-in if some of the grievances they had at the time were not settled promptly.

Approached for comment, Mr Strydom said he was not aware of the situation at the school but promised to investigate the matter thoroughly.



STRYDOM: "I'm a professional."

MR MATHS SPEAKS OUT ON LIFE AS A TEACHER

By SAM MABE

MR TAMSANQA Kambule hates talking about himself. Especially if what he has to say about himself is to be used for public consumption.

He is a very simple person, with nothing in his behaviour or the way he speaks or dresses, to distinguish him as a person of any notable attributes. One thing you will notice very quickly after starting a conversation with him is that he is humorous.

If you're lucky enough to persuade him to speak, you will find it interesting to know that a man who was born in the ghetto that was Sophiatown, and who has defied the notorious Spoilers and the Msomi Gangs of Alexandra Township, has lived long enough to be 60-years-old and to be able to speak about his emergence as one of the most respected and most sought-after educationist in South Africa.

Resigned

His name is always associated with Orlando High School and with Mathematics.

He was the principal of Orlando High School, in Soweto, from 1957 until he resigned 20 years later in 1977, in protest against Bantu Education which he terms: "A system of education bound to collapse."

He is also well-known as one of the best mathematics teachers this country has ever produced.

This he concedes by saying: "The shortest route to heaven is through Maths."

He adds: "When I speak Maths, it is not Kambule who's speaking Maths, it is God speaking Maths through Kambule. Maths is my religion

By SAM MABE

and I have turned Maths into being the religion of my students."

Mr Kambule started teaching in 1946 in Malawi and Zambia. He then came back to South Africa and taught at the old Western High School which later came to be known as Madibane High.

In the late 50s he spent a year as headmaster at a school in Alexandra. This was during the reign of the Spoilers and the Msomi gang who were regarded as "the local government of Alexandra," because of their brutality and the terror they instilled in the people of Alexandra.

Feared

"These chaps could walk into any classroom at any school and call out any girl they wanted in the presence of her teacher and they used to meet no opposition because they were so feared.

"I brought this to a stop and many of the teachers at my school feared that I was gambling with my life. But, luckily for me, nothing happened and those chaps later respected me.

"Even on my arrival at Orlando High, I found the school under the control of the Apaches and the Black Swines. I took over control from them, and again they did not bother me," he says.

As a student at St Peters High School in Rosettenville, Mr Kambule had personalities like Bishop Desmond Tutu of the SACC, Mr Oliver Tambo of the ANC and Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope as his school mates.

But hasn't he turned his back against his own people by quitting a black school to go and teach at a white university?

"Not at all, my boy," he says with a smile, "my resignation from Orlando has allowed me to teach a lot more of my people than I did before. As headmaster, I was doing administrative work and could teach only about 70 students in one year.

Collapse

"But today I teach about 400. They come from all over the Reef and Mabopane in Bophuthatswana. If you went to Lenasia, you'd find that 90 percent of all professional people there were taught by me," he says.

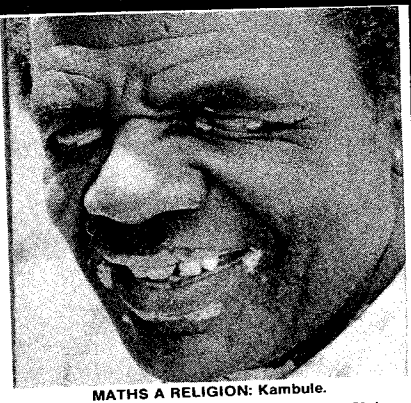
"It was no easy decision to quit, but with the collapse in 1976 of the education system built by Verwoerd, everything was in a shambles. Schools were under the control of the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger.

"Police were doing what they liked and I realised that black education had reached the bottom and I decided to back out," he says.

Today, Mr Kambule is in such high demand that it would seem having been taught by him is more important than what he teaches. He has become a badge of honour to many Maths students.

He eventually took up the post of Maths teacher at the University of Witwatersrand, after several salary offers and counter-offers by the university and a computer firm.

Mr Kambule has had several other job offers from Britain and the United States of America. Some of the offers he turned down out of suspicion that he was going to be used by politicians to gain mileage through him.



MATHS A RELIGION: Kambule.

Black student teachers

272. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1981 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 3 893

(b) R858 915

Black first-year students

273. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at each university for Blacks in 1981 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(i)		(ii)	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
University of Fort Hare	64	5,1	148	12
University of the North	12	0,89	258	16,6
University of Zululand	113	11,9	207	21,8*
Medical University of Southern Africa	1	0,7	0	0

*Estimated figure—results of supplementary examination not available yet.

Black school pupils

274. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What was the *per capita* expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature on Black school pupils in the Republic, excluding the national states, in the financial year 1980-'81?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) R176,20

(b) R139,66

Abalone

340. Mr. J. W. E. WILEY asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries:

(1) Whether a price has been determined for abalone; if so, (a)(i) by whom and (ii) on what basis was it determined and (b) what is the price paid to the (i) diver and (ii) packer;

(2) whether abalone is exported by agents; if not, by whom is the product exported; if so, what is the price paid for the product to the agent;

(3) whether abalone divers are permitted to market their own produce?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES:

(1) A formula has been laid down for the determination of the price payable to abalone divers. The packer himself negotiates a price with the buyers of his product.

(a) (i) The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(ii) On a basis of equal returns on the investments of the divers and the packers, respectively.

(b) (i) The formula is as follows:
The minimum price of 1 kg abalone in the shell is 42,1 per cent of the arithmetic mean net price realized by three canners and two freezers of abalone in the particular year for abalone marketed locally and abroad, divided by 4,73.
(For 1982 a preliminary price of R1,53 per kilogram has been fixed.)

(ii) The packer himself negotiates a price with the buyers of his product.

(2) Yes—not known.

(3) The abalone divers may sell the abalone collected by them only to the authorized packers.

Social workers

346. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether social workers in his Department will receive salary increases in the near future; if so, (a) when and (b) by what percentage will their salaries be increased;

(2) whether social workers as an occupational group will receive additional improvements in salary in terms of the Government's acceptance of the principle of occupational differentiation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 April 1982.

(b) In addition to the general salary increase to be effected on 1 April 1982 further improvements will also be effected in accordance with the parity programme. As social workers are on different levels and on different salary notches the percentage adjustments will differ accordingly.

(2) This matter is being investigated by the Commission for Administration

Social workers

349. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether he received representations in 1981 in regard to (a) salaries and (b) service conditions of social workers; if so, (i) from whom and (ii) what was the nature of (aa) the representations and (bb) his response thereto?

The MINISTER CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) The Society for Social Workers of South Africa.

(ii) (aa) The Society requested that—
immediate attention be given to ensure parity of salaries for all social workers;
the conditions of service of all social workers be investigated; and
an interview be granted to a delegation of social workers to discuss matters fully.

(bb) As the Commission for Administration determines salaries of social workers an input to the following extent was directed to the said Commission—
salary parity between White and Black;
salary parity between males and females; and
introduction of a post level of chief social worker for promotion purposes.
As far as the request for an interview is concerned a delegation was interviewed by the Honourable the Deputy Minister of Co-operation on 25 June 1981.

School without science

ARGUS 7/4/82

325

Education Reporter

PUPILS at Fezeka High School in Guguletu have had no physical science teacher for the whole of the first term.

The circuit inspector, Mr P J Scheepers, said the science teacher resigned on January 29 and no replacement had been found. Standard 9 and 10 pupils studying maths and science were affected.

An application has been made to Pretoria for a white teacher to work part-time if necessary.

If this cannot be done, the Education Department will try to get a teacher from another school to help out.

13 000 black teachers get parity rises

(325) RDM 21/4/82

By STAN MAHER

ABOUT 13 000 black teachers in South Africa and the homelands will be paid the same salaries as whites from this month, provided they hold the same qualifications.

The "substantial" increase they will get this month is the latest step in a seven-year programme to achieve parity in earnings within the profession.

The Director-General of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Joubert Rousseau, confirmed this in Cape Town yesterday. From April 1, he said, all black teachers with a three-year post-matric qualification would earn the same as their white counterparts.

It is understood the teachers' pay rise could be as much as 30%. Up until April, they were earning about 15% less than white teachers at the same level and they would need another 15% to reach parity, sources in the profession said.

Mr Rousseau could not say how many teachers are involved. But previous official figures show that about 6 600 of the department's almost 38 000 teachers hold the necessary qualifications.

About the same number are similarly qualified in the Ciskei, Gazankulu, Kwa Ndebele, KaNgwane, QwaQwa, KwaZulu and Lebowa, where teachers normally receive the same pay rises as colleagues in the rest of the country.

The new salary scales are given in the department's annual report, tabled in Parliament on Monday. Mr Rousseau said no announcement would be made because it was part of a long phasing-in process to reach parity.

"We have been fighting this battle since 1974, when it was realised that black teachers earned only about 37% of white teachers' salaries," said Mr Rousseau.

"We took this up and every year the percentage has increased."

Black teachers' salaries were 58% of whites' in 1977, 68% in 1978, 76% in 1980 and more than 80% last year.

"The Government has been committed to narrowing this gap," said Mr Rousseau. "It was done from the top down, for inspectors, school principals and deputy heads. Now it has reached the ordinary teacher.

"Parity was achieved in the universities last year.

"Our main task now is to help those teachers who don't qualify for the increases, to improve their qualifications."

The three-year post-matric level, the lowest in the white teaching establishment, was the norm for gauging parity, Mr Rousseau said. Several thousand more teachers who had begun upgrading their qualifications to Senior Certificate level last year could benefit from the new ruling within four years.

Others taking junior secondary school courses, could qualify within two years.

(325) Hansard Q. 61. 707 - 709 27/4/82

Black teachers

521. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in State (a) primary and (b) secondary and high schools in the Republic as at 1 March 1981;

(2) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school over those in March 1980?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 20 689

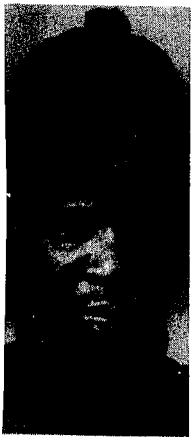
(b) 5 407

(2) (a) 13,4% increase.

(b) 20,7% increase.

Unpaid State worker made homeless

(325) (Star) S. Times 9/5/82



JOHANNES MOGKOKO
No pay for nine months

A 56-YEAR-OLD gardener, unpaid for nine months by his employer, a government department, has been evicted from his Soweto home for not paying rent.

Mr Johannes Mogkoko, a gardener at the Megatong Lower Primary School in Soweto, was employed by the Department of Education and Training at a salary of R173 a month.

Worst

This week he said: "I have heard people saying they were not paid for two or three months but this is the worst I have ever experienced."

By ANTHEA TASKER

Because he had not received a salary since starting work at the school he came home one evening to find his furniture in the street and the new lodgers of the house barred him from entering his home.

Although he has been living in a backyard shack for two weeks, he has continued to put in a full day's work at the school.

Mr Gordon White, a deputy director of the Soweto/Alexandra region of the department, assured the Sunday Times that Mr Mogkoko would be paid the money he was owed for the nine months' work.

He said Mr Mogkoko was listed on the register at the head office of the department in Pretoria as an employee.

"I have not been able to establish the cause of the payment delay but the circuit inspector and the school principal are investigating to find out what went wrong, where."

He said the department would deliver a cheque to Mr Mogkoko by next week for the nine months salary.

Malaise

In addition to this the circuit inspector would try to get Mr Mogkoko's house back for him by approaching the Soweto Council.

But this problem has hit two other gardeners working for the department as well.

Mr Thomas Zipho and Mr Alex Sithole have both not been paid for three months.

Investigation showed that Mr Zipho's name had been incorrectly spelt and his cheques had been issued in another name.

Mrs Helen Suzman, of the Progressive Federal Party, said this week: "Some senior official must make it his business to ensure that these people get paid.

"They are as much a part of the staff as teachers.

"This must be investigated and put right as soon as possible. It seems to be part of the malaise affecting all government departments – shortage of staff."

xxxv

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Sweet Workers Union
Sugar Industry Employees Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Tobacco

African Tobacco Workers Union
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersverenigting

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
k Workers Union
s Union
dustrial Union (Natal)
on of South Africa
on (Western Province)
on
on of South Africa
Clothing Workers
Leather Workers
Textile Workers
ed Workers Union (SAAWU)
Workers Union
orkers Union (Cape)
Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union
nd Allied Workers Union
leather Union

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For written reply:

Teacher training institutions for Blacks

495. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether any new teacher training institutions for Blacks were established by his Department in 1981; if so, (a) where and (b) how many students were enrolled at each institution;

(2) what was the total number of students enrolled at teacher training institutions in the Republic in March 1981?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) No.

(2) 14 342

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO

Unions have been classified according to the
of All Economic Activities. The full extent
general workers unions has not been establish

National Federation of Wor
Orange-Vaal General Worker
General and Allied Workers

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union
Farmworkers Union
Food and Canning Workers Union
National Certified Fishing Officers Associatic
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
Black Allied Workers Union
Black Mineworke
Federated Mini
Iron Moulders
Mine Coloured
Mine Surface O
Mine Workers U
S.A. Boilermak
S.A. Electrica
S.A. Engine Dr
S.A. Technical
Underground Of

MANUFACTURING

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East London Meat Trade Union
Food and Canning Workers Union
Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
Natal Baking Industry Employees Union
Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union
National Milling Workers Industrial Union
National Union of Dairy Employees
National Union of Operative Biscuit Makers
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"INCORRECT"

The regional director of education and training, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, said claim forms had been incorrectly filled in.

"The problem lies with the supervisor and the teachers themselves.

"The department cannot pay the money if the forms are incorrect. We pay the supervisor extra every week to ensure that the forms are up to date and correctly filled in," added Mr Engelbrecht.

"If most forms from one centre had been incorrectly filled in, all were sent back, even if some were in order.

The system would be greatly improved when an inspector for adult education was appointed. The post had been advertised.

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Teachers 4 months without wages

ARGUS 25/5/82

325

Education Reporter

PART-TIME teachers at the Nyanga Adult Education Centre have not been paid since January, according to the supervisor.

The 20 teachers work two hours a night except on Fridays, but they are arriving less regularly since they have not been paid, the supervisor said.

At the beginning of the year every teacher had to register. Thereafter they had to submit claim forms every month for the hours worked.

It took about six weeks after the claim had been submitted for the teacher to be paid.

APPROVAL

The forms had to go from the supervisor to the circuit office to Pretoria, where they were approved before going to the payment office. If a teacher submitted a claim at the end of March he could expect to be paid in the middle of May at the earliest.

"I have tried to find out whether the process can be speeded up. When a teacher is employed we explain the situation and tell him or her not to budget for the money," the supervisor said.

"I am sure that the money will be coming, but it is difficult to convince the teachers."

When teachers did not arrive for classes they tried to spread those available. The department provided guide books, so a pupil would not be lost entirely if the teacher was not present.

Students pay R1 a year for literacy classes, R2 a subject for Standard 8 and matric and R4 a year for other courses.

Parity in pay for black teachers since April 1

2/6/82 225 Post

By RAYMOND HILL

PARITY in salaries for all black teachers with a minimum qualification of matric plus three years professional training was introduced on April 1, according to the Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J P Engelbrecht.

Mr Engelbrecht made the announcement when he addressed teachers, inspectors of his department and other guests at a ceremony yesterday at the Itembelihle Secondary School in New Brighton.

The building contractors were given the official "go ahead" to start the demolition of the present building to make way for a new triple-storey school with modern facilities on the existing site.

The new building will cost at least R2,3 million and is expected to be completed in 1984.

The school was started in 1961 with an enrolment of 20 boys, which had since grown to 640 boys and girls.

According to Mr Engelbrecht, parity in salaries had been implemented to include all black teachers with at least matric and three years professional training — grade C.

For that reason, training colleges had been geared to accept trainee teachers with a minimum matric qualification.

A medical aid scheme for black teachers — on a par with that for white teachers — had also been introduced for the first time this year.

Mr Engelbrecht referred to the budget provided by the Government for his department. Ten years ago it was R27 million, while this year it was R475 million.

325 Hansard G'col. 953 – 954
2/6/82

Black teachers: salaries

*3. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether any Black teachers have experienced delays in receiving their salaries in 1982; if so, (a) in which areas have the delays occurred, (b) how many teachers have been affected and (c) what was the (i) average duration of and (ii) reason for the delays;

(2) whether steps are being taken to prevent a recurrence of such delays; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

(a) In all Regions.

(b) Tally of number of cases is not kept.

(c) (i) The duration of delays varies according to the nature of each case and may take up to three months.

(ii) Delays are almost without exception due to failure by principals and managers of schools to forward duly completed documents of appointment and/or transfer.

(2) Yes. Principals are trained in administration and the Department has embarked upon a decentralization scheme according to which certain staff matters are assigned to regional offices in an effort to shorten the channels of communication and so to expedite the disposal of such matters.

(3) No.

HOW MANY WILL SURVIVE?

Jo'burg teachers given 6 month ultimatum — pass matric or face dismissal

JOHANNESBURG teachers who have not passed matric by the end of the year face a big shock. They may lose their jobs, if a directive from the Department of Education's regional office is carried out.

(325) Sowetan 4/6/82

By ALINAH DUBE

But yesterday, regional director Mr Jaap Strydom said that it was "not a firm directive", but an "agreement entered into between teachers and the Department".

The directive affects hundreds of teachers — most of them in lower and higher primary schools. In fact, fears have been expressed that if the directive is carried out all the primary schools will probably have to close down.

Teachers who have passed matric mostly teach at junior secondary schools.

Johannesburg teachers say that primary school teachers have been told that they should study and obtain a matric by the end of this year or face losing their jobs.

A spokesman for the DET in Pretoria yesterday also said that this had not been a DET directive, but that the Johannesburg region had made this agreement with the teachers.

"The teachers felt they should improve their qualifications, and we were very pleased about it", said Mr M Schoeman.

However, teachers spoken to by **The SOWETAN** said that the announcement was made at a meeting held early this year, and now many of them fear being "thrown out" if they fail to pass matric examinations this year.

Some of them had already written some subjects, and hoped to write the remaining subjects at the end of the year. However, those who have not written any, or who have failed subjects they have so far written, fear they cannot make it in time to beat the deadline.

An elderly lady teacher said: "I doubt whether we will make it. You can imagine an elderly person like me struggling to pass matric in such a short time."

Mr Strydom said that the deadline could be postponed until the middle of next year. "Teachers took it upon themselves to improve the qualifications in order to earn better salaries. It is, anyway, general procedure in any education situation that people should write examinations when they have to", said Mr Strydom.

No pay in months for 21 teachers

AR6a3 14/6/82 325

Education Reporter

TWENTY-ONE teachers in New Crossroads have not been paid for up to four months.

At Mkhangeli Lower/Higher Primary School two teachers have not been paid since February 15, when they started and 16 teachers have not been paid since March 11.

Two teachers at Crossroads number two school have not been paid since February and another one since March.

In response to queries, the administrative organiser of the Department of Education and Training in Cape Town, Mr F J Botes, said the hold-up in payment was due to administrative problems in Pretoria.

Three new schools opened in New Crossroads this year, he said.

NEW STAFF

The old Noxola school in Old Crossroads was registered under the name Mkhangeli in New Crossroads. A completely new staff was appointed.

However, teachers from the old school had taken up posts at the other two schools, Crossroads one and two. The moving of teachers and schools had resulted in an administrative tangle in Pretoria.

Mr Botes said he had sent "the complete documentation" to the regional office in Port Elizabeth at the beginning of April.

Today he received a telex from Port Elizabeth saying the salary advice had been forwarded to Pretoria on June 2.

"I am hoping to hear from them any time. As soon as I receive the cheques I will notify the principal," Mr Botes said.

'Face mass exodus' teachers tell DET

(325) Sowetan 8/6/82

A DIRECTIVE from the Johannesburg regional office for the Department of Education and Training that "teachers study and obtain matric by the end of this year" will mark an exodus of teachers leaving the profession for other jobs, a top educationist warned yesterday.

By ALINAH DUBE

Reacting to reports that many teachers may lose their jobs if the directive was carried out, Mr T W Khambule said it was unfair for the department to threaten teachers who had, for a very long time, been faithful servants.

Most teachers told **The SOWETAN** last week they were told at a meeting early this year to either study and obtain matric by the end of this year or face losing their jobs.

But a regional director, Mr Jaap Strijdom, said it was not a firm directive but an agreement entered into between teachers and the department.

Mr Khambule criticised the department for not allowing teachers the right to improve their qualifications.

"It was the regional director's duty to inform all teachers concerned how advantageous it was for them to study matric -- without having to threaten anybody", Mr Khambule said.

Mr Khambule said for the people who had served DET for such a long time to be treated this way was inconsiderate of the department.

Mr Leepile Taunyane, president of the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata), said his association had been campaigning that teachers improve their qualifications.

"Many of our teachers face all kinds of problems, but we want the standard of blacks upgraded so that they earn better salaries and qualify for promotion", Mr Taunyane said.

Mr Taunyane said black teachers should take it upon themselves to uplift their education but also said they did not expect grown-ups to be able to write matric.

"For those of our teachers who do not obtain this level, they should rest assured that no one will be victimised", Mr Taunyane said.

Black pupils 'lacking in background'

Education Reporter

IT was doubtful whether universities could become genuinely open even if the present restrictions were removed, Dr Ken Hartshorne, of the University of the Witwatersrand, said today.

Speaking at the University Teachers' Association conference at UCT, Dr Hartshorne outlined the experience of a typical black pupil.

In secondary schools in 1980 there were 1 378 graduate teachers in 1 446 black schools — not even one a school — and some schools had 10 or more graduates.

A BOGY

In the primary schools arithmetic was a bogy to both teachers and children. Teachers could not cope with the switch to English medium Standard 3.

They relied on "survival teaching" — relying on text books and avoiding questions. This had increased since 1976, "when teachers were hammered by students, parents and the department.

"Hard work and commitment can't make up for lack of background. The morale of teachers is very low.

"The university can begin to be open only when its students, broadly, come from the same kind of education experienced."

Dr Hartshorne predicted that there was not likely to be any significant change in the education system, in spite of the De Lange report recommendations. Universities would have to go on coping with the same problems, with perhaps more radical black students.

He suggested the universities concentrate on "reaching down to the schools through the teachers."

"If you analyse the quality of the staff at the black teachers' training colleges you will realise we are facing a major national emergency. Universities must help the education of the teacher."

3 000 teachers against land deal

African Affairs Reporter

MORE than 3 000 teachers meeting in Ubombo, Ingwavuma, have vowed to rather die than work for the Swaziland Government.

A teachers' protest meeting at the weekend passed a resolution condemning the South African Government for its proposal to hand over the area to the Swazis and pledged loyalty to the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture.

The meeting, organised by the Natal African Teachers' Union branch in the district, contributed R281 towards the R30 000 legal fees incurred by the KwaZulu Government to contest the handing-over.

They pointed out that Zulu children would be taught in the Swazi language.

They said the KwaZulu education system was of a high standard. If the schools were taken over by the Department of Co-operation and Development, pupils would be taught in their mother tongue up to Standard 5.

ARGUS 28/7/82

Teachers paid after five months

Education Reporter

TWENTY-ONE teachers and several labourers, clerks and nightwatchmen in the Department of Education and Training in Cape Town have been paid after a wait of five months and more.

In June, The Argus reported that two teachers at Mkhangeli Lower/Higher Primary School in New Crossroads had not been paid since February and 18 since March 11.

Two teachers at Crossroads No 2 school had not been paid since February and another since March.

The reason given was that teachers at three schools had to move around and another had changed its name. This led to administrative problems in Pretoria.

The administrative organiser of the department in Cape Town, Mr F J Botes, said the teachers as well as some other staff had received their cheques on July 13, when they arrived from Pretoria. He did not have the exact number of the other staff available.

R3-m centre for black teachers

The foundation stone of a R3,2 million training centre for black teachers in science and mathematics was unveiled in Diepkloof, Soweto, this week.

The centre, pioneered by the Urban Foundation, was officially opened by the executive director, Mr J H Steyn.

Part of the centre, known as the In-Service Teachers' Training Centre, is being funded by the South African-German Chamber of Trade and Industry which has so far raised R750 000 for the venture. Several British firms have also contributed.

Running costs are estimated at close to R500 000 a year and the German Federal Government will carry a substantial part of these costs.

The deputy president of the South African-German Chamber of Trade and Industry, Dr R D Rauschenbach, said German companies in this country were also ready to provide in-service training for blacks.

"Any real progress towards truly equal opportunities will only be possible after a fast and effective improvement of the quality of black education at all levels," said Dr Rauschenbach.

Teachers will now do longer courses

325

THE decision by the Department of Education and Training to grant equal salaries to teachers of all population groups has necessitated the Department to introduce three-year teachers' training courses this year.

In the editorial of Educamus, DET's official organ, the Department says that since the standard of work in the classroom depended on the quality of teachers it was necessary to adopt changes in this field.

The article says the introduction at the beginning of this year of the three-year post-Standard 10 teachers' course for pre-primary, primary and secondary school levels is clearly a major advance in the light of the department's commitment to improve the quality of teaching at schools.

Owing to the limited availability of candidates who had reached an advanced educational level the Department was initially obliged to retain the post-Standard 6, and post-Standard 8 primary teachers' courses which existed at the time.

The former course (the lower Primary Teachers' Course) was discontinued at the beginning of 1970, and the two-year post-Standard 8 course (the Primary Teachers' Course) is now being phased out.

The introduction of more advanced courses was initially delayed by the shortage of matriculants. In 1955 there were only 674 pupils in Standard 10, and in 1960 the total was 835.

It was only in the seventies that the numbers began to rapidly increase: In 1970 the figure was 2 935; in 1975 9 009; and in 1980 (only five years later) 29 905.

In 1981 the total reached 48 000, giving a growth rate of 60,5% on the figure for the previous year.

Since 1968 the Department has introduced two teachers' diplomas and in 1981 it was decided that six new courses should be inaugurated.

In the light of the critical shortage of skilled manpower in this country the training of teachers for the Department's secondary technical schools, colleges and centres is a very high priority.

In order to meet this urgent need the Technical Teachers' Diploma Course has been introduced at the Mabopane East Technikon.

The Department is also giving constant attention to the further development of teachers' courses, and is already considering the possibility of introducing advanced four-year courses.

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Paper No. PAPER 2

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Initials

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

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.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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RDM 23/9/82

Teachers' pay issue 'blown up by Press'

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr D V Tom, claimed yesterday that the issue of withholding the salaries of teachers who failed to complete school syllabuses by Monday had been blown out of proportion by the Press.

Mr Tom said the salaries of "only a few" teachers would be withheld.

He said his department's intention to withhold cheques was made known through instructions conveyed to teachers at the beginning of the year.

The department expected teachers to complete a stipulated minimum quota of work, to be used as a guide.

Mr Tom said that among monthly reports compiled by circuit inspectors and school principals May reports showed that things did not augur well for the future of education in Ciskei.

He said a meeting of principals, head of departments and inspectors had been called and they were urged to step up their efforts.

"Their response was a very healthy one and they were thankful I had called them together.

Mr Tom said the matter of pay cheques being withheld was no longer in his hands and cheques would be released at the discretion of circuit inspectors. — Sapa.

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

	Federation of Salaried Staff Associations of South Africa
	Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Committee
	Rand Water Board Unions Joint Committee
	South African Council of Mining Unions
	South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions
	South African Council of Transport Workers
	South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers Union

5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so,

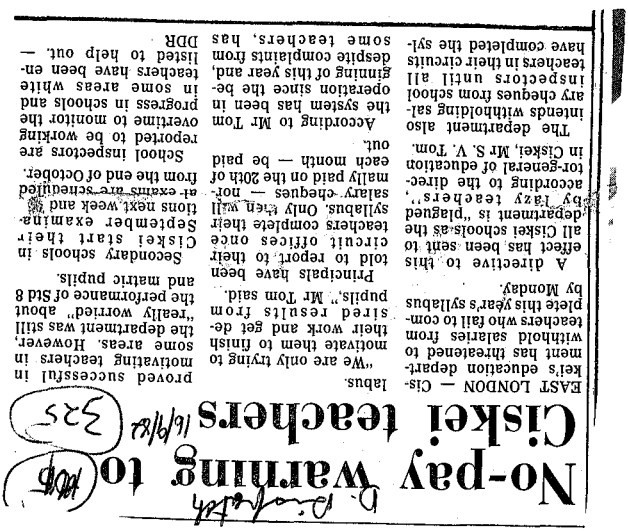
a) where.....

b) to whom .....

c) for what additional area.....

d) has this been granted.....

e) if so, when.....



No-pay warning to Ciskei teachers

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's education department has threatened to withhold salaries from teachers who fail to complete this year's syllabus by Monday.

A directive to this effect has been sent to all Ciskei schools as the department is "plagued by lazy teachers", according to the director-general of education in Ciskei, Mr S. V. Tom.

The department also intends withholding salary cheques from school inspectors until all teachers in their circuits have completed the syllabus.

"We are only trying to motivate them to finish their work and get determined results from pupils," Mr Tom said.

According to Mr Tom the system has been in operation since the beginning of this year and, despite complaints from some teachers, has proved successful in motivating teachers in some areas. However, the department was still "really worried" about the performance of Std 8 and matric pupils.

Principals have been told to report to their circuit offices once teachers complete their syllabus. Only then will salary cheques — normally paid on the 20th of each month — be paid out.

Secondary schools in Ciskei start their September examinations next week and all exams are scheduled from the end of October.

School inspectors are reported to be working overtime to monitor the progress in schools and in some areas white teachers have been enlisted to help out. — DDR

325

Soweto 2 000 — the changing face of education



Mr Reg Parsons, operations manager of a food distributing company, with Mrs Margaret Yende, left, and Mrs Ruth Hlongwane, right, prepare food packs for pupils attending the Soweto 2 000 seminar in Johannesburg.

By SOPHIE TEMA

A TEACHING seminar — the largest to be held in Africa — to promote new learning techniques among black students will end today.

Soweto 2 000 — a joint project of the Department of Education and Training, Johannesburg region, and the Learning Methods Group — is aimed at changing the lives of black children and teaching 2 000 of them how to use their brains more effectively.

Educationists from all over the country will attend the third and final day of the seminar in the Portuguese Hall, Johannesburg.

Britain's brain researcher and founder of the project, Mr Tony Buzan, who devised a method of learning which he says "is changing education in the Western world" is conducting the seminar.

Mr Buzan says the new learning methods can be used to teach very old people and those classed as retarded.

Some of the most modern techniques, including the use of the Barco Video projector, which is the first of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, have been used during the seminar.

The project started in Soweto last year when 500 students and 55 teachers were taught the core learning of speed reading, study and exam skills, mind-mapping, memory training, and creativity release methods.

Speaking to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday Mr Buzan said: "So far this seminar has been the largest ever held in Africa.

"This year 35 students from each of the 58 high schools and 100 teachers are being trained to teach the techniques in secondary and high schools.

"Similar seminars are being planned around the country for 1983, but we are also hoping to expand worldwide in time to come.

"We therefore need a lot more general support from a lot of people to help develop the project and a lot more money too."

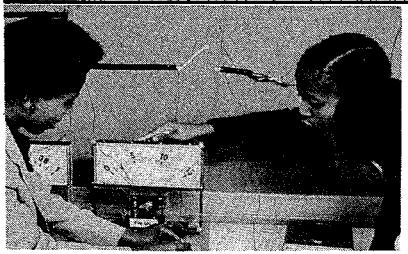


Students attend the Soweto 2 000 seminar where they have been taught new learning techniques designed to help them use their brains more effectively.

Pictures: ABSALOM MNISI

Soweten 28/10/82

325



CELL STRUCTURE: Teachers experiment.

Black teachers' complex opens in Soweto

By LEN MASEKO

THE improvement of black education was imperative and there was an urgent need for the intensified upgrading of teachers.

It was on this basis that the Urban Foundation and the German Chamber of Trade and Industry invested R4-million on an informal education complex in Soweto, believed to be first of its kind in this country.

When completed next year the complex will comprise of a teachers' in-service training centre, an adult centre, an arts centre and a teachers centre.

This week saw the first phase of the project becoming a reality with the opening of the teachers' in-service training centre.

The director of the centre is German teacher Mr Klaus Bruck, who has been involved in teacher upgrading programmes in black schools for about eight years.

With a present roll of 150 teachers from 56 high schools, Mr Bruck anticipates that a 700 science teachers will benefit from the work at the centre within the next few years, affecting about 4 000 pupils.

But the centre, in its first year of existence, is already faced with a string of problems.

The lack of facilities, like laboratories, in some schools has proved a major hurdle. While the centre provides intensive training in practical work, teachers often experience problems in teaching without the necessary apparatus.

"To solve this problem, we have divided the 56 schools into 10 zones with one head teacher monitoring progress. Each zone is given a set of equipment which teachers from the centre can use in their biology, chemistry and physics demontrations," Mr Bruck said.

The centre also has to stamp out the "chalk and talk" methods used by most teachers and supplement this with an investigative and student-based approach.

Teacher claims he has not been paid

E Post 10/11/82 (325-)

By JIMMY MATYU

A TEACHER of English and history at the Kwazakele High School, who claims he has not been paid for six months, says his electricity power at home has been cut and he now faces the possibility of having his car repossessed.

Mr Wilfred Phindile Nyati, of Fordville, said he had tried to draw the attention of the circuit office to his plight but this did not have any satisfactory effect.

The Cape Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr G W Merbold, said today that according to their records all teachers had been paid.

He admitted there were some problems with salaries at the beginning of the year but everything had now been solved.

Mr Merbold said he had no knowledge of Mr Nyati's case "but I will go into the matter and see what the problem is".

Mr Nyati, a Fort Hare graduate, said that from May to July he was on sick leave and went back to the classroom in August.

"Why my salary is being withheld is a mystery to me," he said.

Mr Nyati said he had been to the circuit office in Port Elizabeth several times. He called again last Friday and was told to return on Monday.

When he did he was given a letter signed by Mr A M Coetzer informing him that "personal matters like these cannot be handled by the circuit office". He was asked to complete a salary query form or write a letter.

"But at the moment I am placed in an embarrassing situation. My electricity has run up to R171,64 and the Port Elizabeth Community Council has cut it off. I have been given a final notice by the car dealer," he said.

Mr Nyati said his family could not depend every month on the salary obtained by his nursing wife to pay all their accounts and monthly rent and still buy food.

Due to ill health Mr Nyati has not reported for duty this week.

No graduates have left Ciskei schools

SIR — The letter under the headline "White teachers have a good life" (Weekend Post, November 6) is the second one directed at the Department of Education in the Republic of Ciskei.

Even this one, like the first, is written by somebody who aims at besmirching the good name of not only the Department of Education but also that of the Government of the Republic of Ciskei. As in the first instance, he/she has no respect for facts at all.

I feel it is incumbent upon me as a professional and educational head of the department to state most categorically that no graduates have left nor have expressed willingness to leave the Republic of Ciskei and, instead, graduates have joined the Republic of Ciskei from the urban areas. We are being inundated with applications from well-qualified personnel of very high integrity from the neighbouring independent states. The public will see proof of this from the beginning of next year.

Secondly, in the very first paragraph of the letter, "Another Ciskei Teacher" says the letter to which he is reacting showed that it was written by a second principal whose assistants were all white. This situation does not obtain anywhere in the Republic of Ciskei.

Not a single teacher who is black suffers any indignity in the Republic of Ciskei, where the Department of Education and its Government have tremendously improved the status of the teacher.

Principals associations' executives and the Ciskei Teachers' Union executives enjoy a lot of respect at the department and whenever necessary they are referred to on relevant matters in education.

Heads of divisions and deputy principals are given full recognition of their status since if they have prescribed any method of solving their problems in their dealings with assistants, this is honoured to the letter.

Teachers pay no levies, hence even the writer could not quote any specific instance, but all teachers irrespective of race, colour and creed contribute voluntarily. Hence there is not even a vestige of truth in the statement that whites do not contribute.

Finally, there could never have been a more outrageous untruth than the statement that there are circuit inspectors who are appointed over graduates. No circuit inspector is appointed without a degree, a professional certificate and the required experience, unless he is acting because no qualified candidate has been available.

D V TOM
Director-General, Department of Education
Zwelitsha

Teacher course may be called off

Staff Reporter

A NEW teacher training course in Langa may have to be cancelled because of lack of enrolments in spite of the desperate shortage of black pre-primary school teachers.

The organisers are so concerned that they have advertised the course by loudhailer in Guguletu, Langa, Nyanga and Crossroads.

The Department of Education and Training gave the St Francis Adult Education Centre in Langa permission to run the three-year post-matric course, which will qualify people for pre-primary as well as lower primary (sub A and B) teaching.

FIRST

This is the first such course being run in the Cape, said Sister Monica of St Francis. Previously only a two-year post-standard eight course was offered.

The department has given a verbal guarantee that those who complete the course and teach sub A and B will receive the same salaries as their white counterparts, said Mrs Jinny Rickards, director of Grassroots Education Trust.

At this stage the department could not give the same guarantee for those going into pre-primary teaching.

Until non-discriminatory salaries were paid the shortage would remain "absolutely desperate".

SUBSIDIES

"A community-run school can afford to pay only one qualified teacher with help from the private sector because government subsidies are available only for five-year-olds."

Even if there were enough applicants for the new three-year course, the community was not in a position to staff schools completely with qualified teachers, said Mrs Rickards said.

She still saw "terrific validity" in the post-Standard 8 course which is no longer being offered. Those who did the course were fine with a qualified teacher around, she said.

Teachers invited to air complaints about pay

SCHOOL teachers who have queries about their salaries or other problems relating to their profession are invited to a meeting organised by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) at the Dube YWCA tomorrow.

According to a Neusa spokesman, the purpose of the meeting, which will be the first to be held in Soweto since the formation of Neusa about three years ago, is to inform more people about the services it offers to teachers.

Neusa is a non-racial organisation which was formed to act as a link between teachers and the education departments for which they work.

"We have had a number of teachers quitting the profession because of a number of problems they encountered which they could not or did not know how to handle themselves.

"This is what we have taken upon ourselves to do for them and we have been successful in a number of cases involving salaries which had not been paid for more than six months.

"We have seen a growing number of black and white teachers approaching our advice bureau to seek help and we are now employing new and different methods of problem-solving," said the spokesman.

She also said many people needed to be informed of their rights, of ways and means of coping with their problems and working together to resolve them.

Saturday's meeting will start at 3pm.

4/2/83 (325) Sowetan

Teaching enrolment up

THE TEACHING profession will continue to lose its prestigious image if people who train for the profession do so without any commitment, but merely because they failed to make the grade for other professions.

This is according to Mr M M Morapeli, rector of the Soweto Teachers Training College, who told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that he accepted only 250 of the 700 students who applied for enrolment at his college this year.

"I turned the others back because of accommodation problems but what I found striking about those I turned back was that about half of them had either got school leaving certificates in matric or had failed completely.

"It saddened me to have to do that because we have a serious shortage of teachers in our schools today.

"But I would be happier to see commitment being the motivation behind people taking up teaching as a profession. Our downfall is partly being caused by the quality of teachers we have," he said.

Mr Morapeli added that enrolment at the college had shot up from a little under 500 to about 630.

ANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question (in the order in which it has ered); leave columns (2) and

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
Examiners' Initials	

DET improves backlog

Sowetan 11/2/83 325

Salary check

By SAM MABE

THE CHAOTIC situation concerning the payment of black teachers' salaries in 1981, as recently revealed by the Government-appointed select committee on public accounts, had improved tremendously during 1982, according to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The select committee had shown that by June 1981, there were 3 500 leave applications awaiting to be processed, 700 newly-appointed teachers had not received their first salaries for five months, 41 000 teachers' salaries were two months overdue for adjustment, 635 teachers were still waiting after more than a year to receive their letters of appointment and 18 000 items of registered mail were still awaiting attention.

Dr A B Fourie, Director-General for Education and Training, challenged a statement released by the Teachers' Advice Bureau saying that indications were that the situation did not improve during 1982.

He said that the backlog of 18 000 postal items had dropped to 4 113 and that since his department received between 2 000 and 2 500 postal items a day, the backlog represent'd less than two days' pos', of which only a small percentage had any bearing on teachers' salaries.

He said by December 1982 there were only 23 teachers' salaries which had not been paid out as opposed to the previous year's 700 and the backlogs in letters of appointment had decreased from 1 035 to 75.

Dr Fourie said that in 1981 salaries of all teachers had been adjusted, processed and paid out within one month. It was due to staff shortages that the adjustments of 41 000 teachers could not be checked immediately, but they did receive their adjusted salaries on time, he argued.

Paper No.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Education group gains big sponsor

BLACK inspectors, principals and 25 teachers will receive training at Soweto schools on Education Alive's study methods, thanks to a leading oil company's sponsorship.

Mobil Oil donated R6 100 to Education Alive to run a two week course for principals and inspectors at Esiyalweni Higher Primary School in Mofolo North from Monday.

Twenty five school teachers will also be trained at Phiri Higher Primary and Atamelang Lower Primary at a date still to be decided upon later this year.

The education centre's director and consultant Mr Malcolm Hills said: "Education Alive fills in the missing link in the present education systems, which have their short comings and are not all that they appear to be.

"This centre helps people in learning easy and effective study methods and also teaches them how best to apply and disseminate knowledge they have learnt."

Education Alive, which was established in 1975 and started operating a year later, has centres in Johannesburg, Atteridgeville, Durban, Cape Town and Harare.

It has in the past years provided sponsors for 35 teachers and 10 inspectors and principals.

"These contributions are towards progress in Soweto. Unless effective learning and study methods are implemented at higher levels, there can be no progress in learning," said Mr Hills.



CEREMONY: Mr George Negota hands over the cheque to Education Alive's Jean Gonzalves.

Reward offered for tapes

A REWARD of R300 is offered to anybody who can help a Glenhazel man to recover his tapes which were stolen when his house was burgled last month.

A desperate Mr Henry Josephson of Galliot Road, Glenhazel, said thieves broke into his house last month and stole a TV set, a video set and 14 tapes.

Anybody who can help Mr Josephson can phone him at 786-8284 or phone **The SOWETAN** at 673-4160.

UN worker passes away

A FORMER South African and administrative assistant of the United Nations Development Programme in Maputo, Mrs Grace Dimakatso Xandamela, died at the Baragwanath Hospital this week after a long illness.

Mrs Zandamela died on Tuesday this week only two days after being admitted at Baragwanath. She had spent some time at various hospitals in Mozambique before she flew back home.

EVERY MONDAY
TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

In loving memory

MOURNERS are expected to turn up in their hundreds when former school principal and community leader, Mr James Nthlapedi Legoete (59), is buried at the KwaThema Cemetery tomorrow.

Mr Legoete, who was headmaster of Polokegong Combined School in Vosloorus, Boksburg, died after the car he was driving was involved in an accident with another vehicle in the area last week.

The funeral service will be held at the Anglican Church, KwaThema, at 9am.

Rantho

MRS MANTSHO Maureen Rantho (50), who died this week after a short illness, will be buried at the Atteridgeville Cemetery tomorrow, a spokesman for the family announced yesterday.

Mrs Rantho, wife of well-known musician Mr Mike Rantho, died at her home on Wednesday after complaining of pains in her chest.

She had been principal of a pre-school créche for 22 years at the time of her death.

A spokesman for the family said that a funeral

D. Dispatch 4/75

Plans for teachers

325

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Education Department had revised its initial plans for the training of nursery school teachers, the Director-General of Education, Mr D V. Tom, said.

Mr Tom said initial plans had been that 18 teachers would be trained in Mdantsane this year. This had been changed to 30 but teachers selected for the diploma in pre-school teaching for which a special lecturer had been appointed, would still be drawn from all nine circuits.

He said the 30 teachers would be accommodated at Hlaziya in-service training centre and would attend lectures at Rubusana Training College.

The two teachers appointed to help upgrade nursery school teaching — there is not one qualified nursery school teacher in Ciskei — were now working on the syllabuses and equipment for the training of the teachers and the running of the Mdantsane nursery school which would be used for practicals by the 30 teachers, Mr Tom said. — DDR

Students offered 30 teachers' bursaries

ZWELITSHA — The Director General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, announced yesterday that his department was offering 30 full bursaries to motivate students to take the Primary Teachers Diploma (PTD).

He said students had a mistaken idea that there was more prestige in teaching at a secondary school than at a primary school.

"It is queer that students should not realise that primary teachers diploma and secondary teachers diploma, both three years diplomas pay exactly the same," he said.

"A PTD teacher has better chances of promotion once he completes his five years as a teacher unlike an STD teacher who will compete with graduates for a promotion.

"To motivate applicants to take the PTD, the Department of Education is offerng 30 full bursaries. The first 30 students will be taker, irrespective of their quality or grade of pass."

"Mr Tom also announced the upgrading of twe Mdantsane junior secondary schools to high schools. They are the Daiso Mama and Ulwazi secondary schools."

He said the two schools which had had extremely good results in Std 8 for some time had been upgraded to cope with an unexpected upsurge in enrolment in Std 9 from students who had fled Mdantsane during the disturbances of 1980 and had now come back.

Last year was a year of quietude and serious work resulting in Mdantsane Central Circuit topping the whole of Ciskei in Std 10 and Std 8 results.

Each school was upgraded to enrol one Std 9 class with homogeneous curriculum.

This resulted in absorbing all the Std applicants who needed places. — DDR



MR TOM

Teachers blamed for salary delays

(325) RDM 23/2/93

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

BLACK teachers who switched from teaching posts in South Africa to others in the "homelands" and vice versa were the main cause of delays in the payment of salaries, according to the Department of Education and Training.

"Educamus", DET's official mouthpiece, said in its February edition that negotiations were under way between various education departments to ensure that teachers with unsatisfactory conduct records would not be allowed to transfer jobs.

The president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr Randal Piteni, said the DET appeared to be tightening up on the movement of teachers.

The DET article outlined measures to eliminate "malpractices", speed up salary payments, and legitimise the transfer of teachers from schools in South Africa to those in the national states.

It was "common knowledge" that teaching staff, either at schools in South Africa or in the "homeland" states, often absconded from their posts to evade charges of misconduct, the article claimed.

They then accepted teaching posts at schools in other states without the approval of the DET.

Teachers frequently taught at their new schools for "a considerable time" before their "unfavourable" personal files and certificates of service reached the DET.

"It often happens that teaching staff, without previous approval, move from one school to another.

"This practice is contrary to the Education and Training Act of 1979, which lays down that the transfer of a teacher is subject to the approval of the Minister.

"Such unauthorised staff changes are the most important reasons for delays in the payment of salaries," the article said.

The DET was negotiating with the education departments of the national states to ensure that the transfer of teachers was administered in an orderly manner.

The new ruling would ensure that the relevant departments could anticipate new salary payments.

The various education departments planned to co-operate closely to ensure that only teachers whose conduct was satisfactory were allowed to move between South Africa and the "homelands".

Departmental legislation, which came into effect this year, required:

- Principals to comment on the teacher's conduct when submitting applications for the transfer of staff to the circuit inspector.
- That applications be accompanied by a letter of exemption stating that the school can release the teacher from his services, or that the move was unavoidable.
- That a letter of exemption be only issued if the teacher's conduct was satisfactory.
- That the application inform the department when the teacher was entitled to the first salary cheque.

lated at 2 beds per 1 000 of the population.

81 451 beds calculated at 4 beds per 1 000 of the population.

The norm applied for the provision of beds allows for—

2 general beds per 1 000 of the population, if all preventative measures are taken and adequate provision exists for primary health care;

lacking these basic facilities, 4 general beds per 1 000 of the population.

Figures for independent Black States, self-governing and trust territories are excluded.

(1)

	Rand (millions)	(2)	Percentage
1957/58	8,0		53
1958/59	8,4		54
1959/60	8,6		54
1960/61	8,0		47
1961/62	9,5		51
1962/63	9,9		47
1963/64	12,8		48
1964/65	17,1		50
1965/66	21,1		40
1966/67	27,6		54
1967/68	30,6		50
1968/69	44,6		61
1969/70	53,2		57
1970/71	60,3		56
1971/72	57,8		49
1972/73	72,8		52
1973/74	70,7		55
1974/75	66,2		50
1975/76	55,5		38
1976/77	53,5		28
1977/78	43,0		28
1978/79	35,6		22
1979/80	37,3		20
1980/81	30,9		14
1981/82	31,8		13
1982/83 (Estimate)	27,8		10

The establishment of the enlarged Department with an increased budget on 1 April 1980 resulted in a relatively lower percentage spending.

Water schemes

280. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) What amount was spent on Government water schemes for the supply of water for agricultural purposes in each of the latest specified 25 years for which figures are available;

(2) what percentage of his Department's budget did each of these amounts represent?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

The establishment of the enlarged Department with an increased budget on 1 April 1980 resulted in a relatively lower percentage spending.

Competition Board

Hansard Q. Col. 476-7

282. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

3/3/83

(1) When did the Competition Board commence its activities;

(2) (a) how many cases has the Board investigated to date and (b) what were the findings in each case and (c) how many cases are under investigation at present?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) 1 January 1980.

(2) (a) (i) 293.

(ii) Apart from the findings contained in the Board's report numbers 1 to 10 which have been tabled in Parliament, the other findings are not divulged because of the confidential nature thereof.

(b) 29.

325

Port Elizabeth: schools/pupils/teachers

Hansard Q. Col. 477 - 478

270. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are there in the Black townships of Port Elizabeth;

(2) how many (a) pupils and (b) teachers are there in each such (i) primary and (ii) secondary school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 53.

(b) 12.

(2) (i) Primary schools

	(a)	(b)
A. Nyobo	597	14
B. Nyati	540	13
B. Sinuka	525	13
B. J. Mnyanda	536	16
C. Duna	835	20
D. Vuku	602	16
Ebongweni	670	17
E. Skosana	926	23
Ezibeen	632	15
Fungesi	580	14
Inqubela	572	15
J Qumbisa	557	12
J Maranga	932	21
Kama	658	15
Ngxwana	712	16
Kwaford	651	16
Lamani	618	16
Masangwa	614	15
Matodlana	695	17
Molefe	530	16
New Brighton	840	24
Pendla	526	15
P. Nikiwe	520	15
S. Nongogo	461	13
Seyise	706	18
S. Masungela	700	18
Daniels	730	19
Emfundweni	960	16
Emsengeni	1 029	20
Emzomcane	955	21
Esitiyeni	929	16
Funimfundo	700	13
Garret	576	13
A. Gqadu	772	17
Ilitha	986	21
Kleinskool	886	16
Masakhane	695	15
J. Masiza	422	13
Mnqophiso	589	13
Mvisiswano	783	16
Myezo	713	14
Mzimhlope	934	19
Mzontsha	665	15
K. K. Ncwana	645	15
H. Nginza	869	21
Nkuthalo	557	13
Phakama	932	19
Sithembile	561	15
W. B. Tshume	755	18
Veeplaas	504	13
Walmer	682	18
Zamakukhanya	593	13
J. K. Zondi	624	15
Total	36 945	864

(ii) Secondary schools

	(a)	(b)
Cowan	1 441	49
Itembelihle	885	31
Mzontsundu	816	26

(iii) Secondary schools	(a)	(b)
Newell	1 518	45
Tamsanqa	829	26
Kwazakhele	1 286	37
Loyiso	1 451	37
Kwezi Lomzo ...	487	27
Iqhayiya.....	936	16
Masibambane ...	635	22
Ndzondelelo	935	24
Phakamisa.....	705	22
Total	11 924	355

WILKIE KAMBULE (325) FM 4/3/83

Wasted generation

Tamsanqua "Wilkie" Kambule was principal of Orlando High School for 20 years and resigned his post in protest after the 1976 riots. He is now a senior lecturer in mathematics at Wits.

***FM:* What are the major problems in black education today?**

Kambule: The lack of quality and equality education. As a result, black matriculants can't go into the market place and compete with whites. The standard of teaching is totally inadequate.

Even those with degrees who have been absorbed into the free enterprise system have just been done favours. They don't measure up and everyone knows it. Token positions are given to blacks to satisfy parent companies overseas. But even qualified blacks don't measure up to whites with lesser qualifications. Bantu education has destroyed a generation of children.

How should government tackle the problem?

Government should be working with the black community. In fact, it chooses to talk to people who will say "yes." Government doesn't wish to talk to people who understand the extent of the problem. Instead, it behaves like the father who knows all.

People who should have a say in improving Soweto's *status quo* are not consulted. The danger signals are there and only government can alleviate the problem. But it is busy with small politics when Rome is about to burn.

What is the extent of the crisis?

Government has built many schools but the essence of the problem — the quality of teaching — has not been solved. Many teachers resigned in protest after 1976 but government would not allow teacher training institutions in Soweto, and influx control made it difficult to get teachers from the homelands.

The quality of teaching is worse than in 1976. The situation is very serious and the parents are worried. The matric results get worse every year.

Only 50,2% of all black candidates writing matric last year passed. What are the implications?

The situation is hopeless. There was only a 10% university pass rate but there are about 17 black universities. Standards at white universities are also dropping because they are losing key men to the bush colleges. People who would not qualify for senior positions at white institutions can obtain senior posts at black universities. Meantime, blacks have little hope because they don't control either their education or their destinies.

What about the teacher shortage?

The teacher shortage has reached critical proportions. Teachers are under-qualified or even unqualified and there are acute shortages in key areas like maths and science. Some teachers may improve their qualifications through Vista, but this will take time. Meantime, we have a crisis.

In many schools teachers are just a physical presence to keep children going. They don't have any training and the children know it. The black teacher today is also hopelessly disgruntled with conditions in the classroom, but whites think we are exaggerating the situation.

What should government do?

They should try to exploit existing resources. There are people who can help, but many have left the teaching profession. Government should be trying to woo back these teachers. Instead, they have taken a negative stance. In 1977, 400 teachers resigned in protest against the system. Government was absolutely indifferent and this reaction plunged Soweto into its present crisis. True dialogue is necessary.

The situation has also created bitterness. The generation of children who witnessed the 1976 riots hold an entirely negative attitude to whites.

What about overcrowding in schools?

In 1976, there were 38 secondary schools in Soweto; today there are 62. Many more have added classrooms. This has absorbed some of the overcrowding but the situation is by no means solved. Government has built some beautiful schools but they haven't changed the system.

(325) Hansard Q Col. 545

Port Elizabeth: teachers

8/3/83

273. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many suitably qualified (a) mathematics and (b) science teachers are employed by his Department in Port Elizabeth at present;

(2) whether his Department employs (a) mathematics and (b) science teachers in Port Elizabeth who are not in possession of the requisite qualifications; if so, how many such teachers are there in each category?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 44.

(b) 50.

(2) Yes.

(a) 9

(b) 10.

(327) 18/3/83

Registration of Newspapers Amendment Act

Hansard Q. 61, 716-717

6. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether discussions in regard to the practical arrangements to be made pursuant to the promulgation of section 3(b) of the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Act, No. 98 of 1982, have been completed; if so, (a) what practical arrangements have been decided upon and (b) when will the said section be promulgated; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that such discussions will be completed?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) Exemption in terms of section 19(3) of the Publications Act, 1974, will be granted to the South African Broadcasting Corporation in respect of certain categories of television films. This arrangement will be revised regularly.

(b) In the not to distant future.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, could he give us an indication of what role the publications committees will play in so far as the SABC is concerned? Can he tell us precisely what sort of role they will play, if they will play any role at all?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the publications committees will look at those films which they will have to investigate in terms of the agreement. That will be done in the ordinary manner. They will, however, not look at films in respect of which dispensation will be given. It will be monitored from time to time in order to establish whether any revision is necessary with regard to what has to be looked at and what not.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, could he tell us whether a publications committee will be sitting more or less permanently on SABC matters, or will it just be an *ad hoc* committee which will sit from time to time?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, in terms of the arrangement, I do not think there will be any necessity for permanent sittings of such a committee.

(325) Unstarred Q.61.800 - 801

Teachers: salaries

25/3/83

*10. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many Black teachers holding permanent posts in his Department (a) had received and (b) had not received their January 1983 salaries as at 31 January 1983 and February 1983 salaries as at 28 February 1983, respectively;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Training).

(1) The requested information is not readily available. No distinction is made on the computer pay sheet between pay groups, with the effect that a distinction between White, Black, permanent and temporary cannot be made. The gathering of such information is also hampered by the fact that supplementary payments are continuously made which cannot be distinguished from payments made for salary adjustments. Warrant vouchers shown as payments for the months concerned and returned are also not reflected. Teachers on leave without pay are also not separately shown on the computer pay sheet. Apart from this there are numerous vacancies which must be taken into account.

According to the Department's records payments have been made to all teachers whose appointment documents are complete. The position is, however, that there are teachers whose appointment documents have for some reason or other not been received or are not complete. This matter is receiving the Department's conscientious and continuous attention.

Sowetan 25/3/83

No home, teachers travel

(325)

THE SERIOUS shortage of homes in Wattville has resulted in at least 30 school teachers resigning from their posts annually due to lack of accommodation.

Member of the school committee Mr Noel Mlokoti told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that if the situation was not improved many others would resign.

The problem, Mr Mlokoti said, would also result in the area producing bad school results because children would be "left stranded".

"Because of accommodation problems, teachers are hard to find and even if they are recruited, they do not usually stay very long. Because most of the teachers have to travel from other townships, they usually stay until such time as they can find work closer to their homes," he said.

Mr Mlokoti said as teachers were changing their jobs so often, this did not help with the teaching of people in Wattville. The problem was so bad that it needed urgent attention from authorities. The last time any form of development took place in Wattville was more than 20 years ago. Since then not a single house has been built in the township. He blamed the East Rand Administration Board for making many unfulfilled promises.

He called on the council and the Principals' Council in Wattville to join hands and meet Erab and education authorities with the aim of asking them to provide housing for teachers.

(325 Hansard Q.61.1086 -
Port Elizabeth: teachers 25/4/83 1087

325 Mr A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many of the (a) primary and (b) secondary school teachers referred to in his reply to Question No. 270 on 3 March 1983 are employed in a full-time capacity;

(2) whether there are any vacant teaching posts at the (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Black townships of Port Elizabeth; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) at which schools, in each category?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 854;
(b) 800.

(2) (a)

(i)	(ii)
2	Isitiyeni
1	Garret
1	H Nginza
1	J K Zondi
2	J Masiza
1	Kleinskool
1	Mvisiswano
1	Mzimhlope

1	Mzontsha
1	Sithembile
1	P Nikiwe
3	E Skosana
1	Ilungelo
2	J Marwanqa
1	Molefe
2	New Brighton
1	Pendla
23	

(b)

(i)	(ii)
5	Cowan
5	Loyiso
1	Ndzondelelo
5	Phakamisa
3	Thembelihle
4	Mzontsundu
4	Newell
27	

(325) Hansard Q. 601 1267

Teachers: salary scales

13/5/83

*3. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many Black teachers were on (a) the same salary scales as and (b) different salary scales from those applicable to White teachers with the same qualifications as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 843.

(b) 7 739

(2) No. The figure referred to in (1)(a) includes teaching staff in all post levels who are in possession of qualifications classified under category C (matriculation plus 3 years) and higher. The figure referred to in (1)(b) represents staff in all post levels classified under categories A and B where parity has not been reached yet

10/6/83 Hansard
325 Q. 601. 1531

Colleges of education

17. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many colleges of education are there under his Department for the training of Black teachers and (b) what was the total number of students that could be enrolled at these colleges as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 9.

(b) 2 696.

Statistics as on 2 March 1982. I can further point out to the hon. member that at the other three universities, namely the one in Zululand, Fort Hare and the University of the North, there are 1 745 education students. At Vista there are 633 education students as well as 2 234 teachers undergoing further training.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 8 June 1983:

Teachers are 'half-baked'

UMTATA. — The system of Bantu Education brought about by the South African Government had produced half-baked teachers who, in turn, produced half-baked children, the Transkei Deputy Minister of Health, Mr K G Nota, said in Umtata yesterday.

Mr Nota, speaking in the debate on the education vote in the National Assembly, commended the introduction of a Transkei education system by the Government.

However, he highlighted certain practical problems. Teachers who specialised in certain subjects, he said, could not teach other subjects and he recommended that teacher-training be given so that teachers would be able to teach all subjects.

Mr Nota said agricultural courses should be improved, as agriculture was the sole means of production of food in the country.

As chairman of the Transkei land committee negotiating for more land from South Africa, Mr Nota said if land was not properly utilised, the South African Government would see no reason for giving more land to Transkei.

"In our negotiations for more land, these boers sometimes ask what we want to do with the land while large stretches of land remained uncultivated in Transkei," he said.

Turning his attention to religious educational establishments, Mr Nota said it was time the Transkei Government considered taking over all missionary schools because conditions in hostels there were deteriorating.

He said school principals were often in conflict with the ministers of religion in charge of the missionary hostels. These clashes resulted in bad results by the pupils.

Students living in the missionary hostels complained of low quality food and exhorbitant fees. These complaints led to strikes, he said. — Sapa.

"COUNT 18:

WHEREAS at all relevant times hereto the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Accused were directors, and in the case of the Fifteenth Accused, a servant (secretary), of NATIONAL FUND INVESTMENTS LIMITED (now known as SAGIT LIMITED), a corporate body as referred to in Section 332(5) of the Criminal Procedure Act No. 51 of 1977,

AND WHEREAS to the knowledge of the Second–Fifteenth Accused, the Company contravened Section 86*bis* (2) as read with Section 86*bis* (3) of the Companies Act No. 46 of 1926,

AND WHEREAS the Company had a duty to disclose these facts to its shareholders, in wilful breach of this duty and under such circumstances as to equate the non-disclosure of the facts with a representation of the non-existence of the said facts, the Company, with the intention to defraud, and with a knowledge of the facts, and with an awareness and an appreciation of the existence of a duty to disclose the said facts, deliberately refrained from disclosing them in order to deceive and induce its shareholders not to take legal action to set aside the said purchase of the aforesaid shares and/or to deceive and induce its shareholders to refrain from taking legal action against its directors who had authorised and agreed to the aforesaid purchase and the spending by the Company of its money for that purpose, and as a consequence to act to their loss/prejudice/potential prejudice;

NOW THEREFORE the First–Fifteenth Accused are guilty of the crime of FRAUD."

Mr. G. S. BARTLETT: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, can he tell the House whether all the charges in the draft indictment were covered in the *nolle prosequi* certificate that was handed to Mr. Benson and, if there were charges in the indictment which were not given to Mr. Benson, why were they not given to him?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I invite the hon. member to study my reply and the statement, parts of which I have tabled and part of which I have read out. I furthermore invite him to table further questions should he wish to do so or to enter into a debate with me in the House.

Mr. G. S. BARTLETT: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, is it not correct that the Attorney-General refused to give Mr. Benson, included in the *nolle prosequi* certificate, something like 12 charges on the basis that these charges were covered by an earlier *nolle prosequi* certificate? If that is correct, why is it that the Attorney-General refused to give to Mr. Benson and his attorneys a copy of the original *nolle prosequi* certificate which the Attorney-General said was issued to Mr. Benson?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, in reply to the latter part of the hon. member's further question, I want to state that Mr. Benson is wasting our time. We provided him with so many copies. This man is a very prolific litigant. I suggest that the hon. member should not waste the time of the House any further without his having studied my response.

Mr. G. S. BARTLETT: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is it not correct that there are in the hon. the Minister's possession two letters from two senior counsels in which they themselves—not Mr. Benson or I—say that on charge No. 6 there is a clear open and shut case of fraud? Is it not correct that the hon. the Minister has received those two letters, one from junior counsel and one from senior counsel?

The MINISTER: I have conveyed my decision to the two counsels.

*17. Mr. K. M. ANDREW.—Transport Affairs—Reply standing over.

Voter registration forms

*18. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether any voter registration forms are available to political parties from electoral officers at present; if so, from which electoral officers are they obtainable; if not,

(2) whether any shortages of these forms have been experienced recently; if so, why;

(3) whether these forms will become available again; if so, when; if not,

(4) whether it has been decided not to make these forms available again; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) in terms of what statutory provision was this decision taken;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Internal Affairs):

(1) and (2) Voter registration forms are kept at all 15 electoral offices in the Republic. However, at times stocks are not sufficient to fully satisfy each

demand but forms can be replenished at short notice.

(3) to (5) I all away.

Question standing over from Wednesday, 22 June 1983

*13. Maj. R. SIVE.—Internal Affairs.—Reply standing over.

For written reply 325

Western Cape: teachers: pupils: schools

925. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils are there at each specified Black (aa) pre-primary, (bb) primary and (cc) secondary school in the Western Cape, (b) how many class-rooms are there at each school and (c) in which township is each school situated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(c)
(aa)				
Elukhanyisweni	2	60	1 hall	Guguletu
Ekhwezi	2	60	1 hall	Guguletu
Ny 6	3	80	1 hall	Guguletu
Uluntu	6	180	4	Guguletu
Thembaletu	4	35	2	Guguletu
Ivy Nyovane	3	70	1 hall	Nyanga
Nyanga	4	70	1 hall	Nyanga
Nompumulele	5	30	1 hall	Nyanga
St Cyprians	2	80	1 hall	Langa
Presbyterian Church	2	60	1 hall	Langa
St Anthony's	7	180	4	Langa
Monwabisi	1	68	1 hall	Langa
Brinton Street	4	60	1 hall	Langa
Adolf Hartman	4	98	1 hall	Guguletu
Siyizamile	4	110	1 hall	Guguletu
Nondzame	3	88	3 houses	Guguletu
St Mary Magdalena	3	80	1 hall	Guguletu
Kanyisa	4	80	1 hall	Guguletu
St Gabriels	3	80	1 hall	Guguletu
Masakhane	3	55	1 hall	Guguletu
(bb)				
Alfred Stamper	17	711	16	Zwelethemba
Ashton	13	558	12	Zolani
Bonga	15	623	14	Guguletu
Bonne Esperance	3	113	3	Farm

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(c)
Bonnievale	1	50	1	Farm
Hlengisa	13	506	16	Nyanga
Hoeko	1	25	1	Farm
Iketlo	5	207	4	Guguletu
Inthinga	19	790	18	Guguletu
John Pama	15	603	14	Nyanga
Kayamandi	10	401	8	Kayamandi
Langabuya	21	950	18	Mbekweni
Le Chasseur	1	22	1	Farm
Lehlohonolo	12	468	12	Guguletu
Linge	17	697	16	Nyanga
Litha	17	655	16	Guguletu
Liwa	13	533	12	Nyanga
Luzuko	17	720	16	Guguletu
Lwazi	17	644	16	Guguletu
Masakheke	7	300	8	Nonkqubela
Mbekweni	12	513	12	Mbekweni
Mfuleni	11	399	10	Mfuleni
Mkhangeli	28	1 745	27	Old Cross Roads
Mkhanyiseli	9	329	8	Nyanga
Mokone	11	476	10	Langa
Mon Repos	2	90	2	Farm
Moshesh	18	794	16	Langa
Mseki	17	637	16	Guguletu
Nduli	5	195	8	Nduli
Nobantu	17	678	16	Guguletu
Nonkqubela	1	38	1	Farm
Orchard	4	197	4	Farm
Sandhills	2	97	2	Farm
Siviwe	18	869	16	Guguletu
Siyabulela	17	698	16	Langa
Sobantu Msengana	25	1 077	16	Zwelethemba
Sokhanyo	17	720	16	Guguletu
Songeze	21	760	20	Guguletu
Sonwabo	15	626	14	Guguletu
St Louis	11	419	10	Langa
St Mary's	12	271	10	Nyanga
St Patricks	5	182	6	Zwelihle
Thembani	21	803	20	Langa
Van Cutsem	5	146	5	Farm
Vukukhanye	17	760	16	Guguletu
Vuyani	17	804	16	Guguletu
Walter Teka	12	532	12	Nyanga
Wemmershoek	3	70	3	Scheduled
Xolani	20	801	16	Guguletu
Zimasa	12	576	11	Langa
Zingisa	15	631	15	Guguletu
Cross Roads No 1	22	900	20	New Cross Roads
Cross Roads No 2	22	994	20	New Cross Roads
Nondzame	2	52	2	Farm

(cc)				
Fezeka	26	909	20	Guguletu
I D Mkize	26	977	21	Guguletu
Langa	26	898	20	Langa
Simon Hebe	15	503	10	Mbekweni
Sizamile	25	977	21	Nyanga
Vusisizwe	17	500	16	Zwelethemba
Cross Roads No 3	11	348	20	New Cross Roads

White teachers rejected by black schools

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

WHITE teachers are not wanted at black schools. This message came across loud and clear this week as black teachers told their white colleagues to keep off their turf.

They were, they were told, a "thorn in the flesh" of Soweto's teaching fraternity.

But Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), says he doesn't know what all the fuss is about.

And at least one Soweto headmaster has put out the welcome mat for white teachers. But it would seem that he is in the minority.

Among the staunch "anti-white" group is Mr T Khambule, former headmaster of Orlando High School and now a lecturer in the mathematics department at the University of the Witwatersrand.

He said: "Black teachers object to the injection of white teachers since the 1976 Soweto riots.

"The Department of Education and Training is under



MR T KHAMBULE
A form of nepotism

the illusion that whites make better teachers than blacks."

He called it "a form of nepotism — creating jobs for their white brothers when there were sufficient black teachers to fill the posts".

White teachers were paid more than their black colleagues even if they had the same qualifications, Mr Khambule said.

'Political'

"What is so unfair is that white teachers get a territorial allowance for the inconvenience they have to suffer teaching in black schools."

The secretary of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, Mr Nick Mogatusi, said the presence of whites at black schools was "a thorn in our flesh".

He said when whites were sent into black schools the DET "said they were coming in to help.

"But, they are there for political reasons.

"Seen in the South African context, blacks feel that white teachers are there to monitor and channel young black minds to accepting the status quo."

Mr Schoeman said: "White teachers are employed throughout the country and the selection is done purely on academic qualifications.

"We advertise and if a black person has the relevant qualifications, then he gets the job."

He added that although the number of white teachers was increasing from year to year, the ratio of white to black teachers was decreasing.

Specialised

He explained the department's ideal as wanting to train blacks so that they could fill all school posts.

"Whites in the employ of the DET are usually found in posts of a specialised nature — colleges of education, technical colleges and subjects like science, maths and language."

Mr Schoeman denied that white teachers enjoyed more privileges and said that no additional territorial allowance was given.

This allowance, he said, was only given to public servants employed in the national states.

Black and white salary scales were also the same with parity from category C upwards (matric plus three years).

The black headmaster of a Soweto high school said he was happy to have three white teachers at his school.

"There is a shortage of black manpower and we welcome white teachers who can provide us with their knowledge in specialised fields."

He added that there was no friction between black and white teachers.

325 Rand 26/7/83

Demand on black teachers pressing

By Anthony Duigan

A more than threefold increase in the number of secondary pupils at black schools in the Johannesburg region during the past four years had placed dramatic demands on the supply of teachers, the Director-General of Education and Training said yesterday.

In a statement about last week's unrest at Soweto's Ibhongo and Progress secondary schools, Dr A B Fourie said that at the same time only about one in 12 teachers at Soweto's secondary schools was white.

Unrest broke out at the schools when some of the pupils protested about the presence of white staff members. At Ibhongo, the principal, Mr R T Venter, voluntarily withdrew from the school last week after becoming the focus of unrest there.

Yesterday Department of Education and Training officials began an in-depth investigation into the unrest and the role of white teachers.

Dr Fourie said that of the 2 083 teachers in black secondary schools only 166 were whites. That repudiated reports that a large percentage of Soweto's teachers were white and unwelcome because of their skin colour.

"It is department policy to appoint blacks in all the teaching posts as far as possible," he said.

'NO OBJECTIONS'

"It must be emphasised that no governing council, parents' meeting or individual parents have made any objections to the appointment of white teachers."

The parents of the 1 250 pupils at Ibhongo Secondary met on July 16 and expressed full confidence in Mr Venter.

"As a result of the dramatic increase in the number of secondary pupils there is a great demand for qualified secondary teachers," Dr Fourie said.

"In 1978 there were 15 108 secondary pupils in the Johannesburg region compared to an enrolment of 53 405 in 1982 — an increase of 353 percent.

"To recruit sufficient secondary teachers merely to maintain the existing secondary pupil-teacher ratio of 34 to one makes enormous demands on the available manpower."

Teachers unaware of maternity benefits

SCHOOLS SCANDAL

Sowetan 27/7/83

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Teachers' Advice Bureau has come up with startling revelations concerning black women teachers' maternity leave which appears to cause a lot of hardship as some have complained of not being paid for many months.

This information is contained in Newsa, a newsletter of the National Education Union of South Africa, which says many teachers do not even know that they can claim vacation leave, with pay, while on maternity leave.

The Bureau investigated and found that temporary teachers in the Department of Education and Training pay unemployment insurance fund contributions. All teachers in the Transvaal Education Department also pay the UIF which comes in the form of monthly deductions from salaries.

"UIF entitles a contributor who has resigned or been dismissed to claim 45 percent of his or her previous salary for up to six months, while looking for another job. One has to have been a contributor for at least 13 weeks in the last year to be able to draw unemployment money. Women who pay UIF are entitled to maternity benefits for 18 weeks before the birth and eight weeks after it, if they are unemployed, or earning less than a third of their normal salary during this period.

"Teachers employed in a permanent post by the DET do not pay UIF. They contribute instead to the Government Service Pension Fund or the Temporary Employees Pension Fund. If they resign before pensionable age they receive a lump sum, which, it appears, is intended to act as 'cover' for any period of unemployment. Permanent DET teachers are, therefore, also not entitled to claim maternity benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act," the Bureau says.

The Bureau also says women teachers can take maternity leave without pay, or their 12 days vacation leave with pay can be accumulated annually and used for maternity leave. A woman wishing to take maternity leave must apply one month before the leave starts. If she wants to take vacation leave with pay for her maternity leave, she must apply in writing for it.

A teacher can take maternity leave, and then when she returns to school, receive pay for the amount of vacation leave that she has accumulated at that stage. Regulation No 819 states that only married teachers can take maternity leave.

Among its priorities, the Bureau says: "We question why all teachers cannot claim unemployment insurance, and why some have to rely on their pension contributions. A permanent teacher in the DET, who loses or resigns her job after a short period of working has no security for any possible periods of unemployment."

The SOWETAN could yesterday not get the DET's liaison officer, Mr Edgar Posselt, for a comment on the matter.

Det clarifies leave issue

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (Det) last week reacted to allegations that black women teachers are not aware of their maternity leave benefits, saying the Teachers' Advice Bureau's investigations were not correct.

A statement from the Director General of Det said: "The conditions of service of teaching personnel in Det are governed by the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979), in terms of which the regulations are framed. Regulation 41 of the regulation stipulates, *inter alia*, that a married woman teacher may elect to take vacation leave with full pay standing to her credit, to cover the whole, or a portion, of the period of absence on maternity leave.

"On appointment all teachers are informed that their appointments are effected in terms of the Act and they are advised to acquaint themselves with the regulation. It is therefore the responsibility of a teacher to make a study of the conditions of service."

Det said further a married woman may apply for vacation leave without pay before going on maternity leave. If such application for leave is submitted at least one month before the commencement of maternity leave, the payment of her salary will normally not be interrupted for the duration of the period of leave with full salary.

In terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966 (Act 30 of 1966), permanent members of the teaching staff do not contribute to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. This provision applies to all population groups. Temporary teachers do however contribute to the fund, which has the implication that a temporary married woman teacher who goes on maternity leave comes into consideration for the privileges of the UIF if she satisfies all the requirements.



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official Saudi press agency reported.

The council also agreed to resolve differences within Palestinian guerilla ranks, the statement said in a reference to fighting within Fatah, the PLO's biggest guerilla faction.

Meanwhile, in Lebanon British and Israeli troops, uncomfortable neighbours on a hillside behind Beirut, watched with field glasses yesterday as mortar bombs flew overhead and shells, rockets and machinegun fire echoed around the surrounding hills and valleys.

Christian and Druze private armies stepped up their mini civil war, exchanging at least 150 rounds of artillery or mortar fire and forcing the closure of Beirut international airport for the second successive day. — SAPA-RNS.

2nd tower suicide jump

PARIS — A man who committed suicide by leaping from a tower of Notre Dame Cathedral on Wednesday was in the second such incident since Sunday, police said.

The suicide was only the 24th recorded in the cathedral's 793-year history. The last one was on Sunday when a 24-year-old French woman jumped from the cathedral and killed a 29-year-old Canadian tourist in her fall. — SAPA-AP.

To freedom in cardboard box

MUNICH — Two prisoners awaiting trial, one of them for murder, escaped from a Munich jail yesterday packed inside cardboard boxes, police said.

three-man committee also ruled that the Australian boat's measure-

D.D. Spatch

12/8/83

325

Teacher loses case

UMTATA — An application by a dismissed Transkei teacher, Miss Judith Nonkululeko Ndandani, for reinstatement and payment of her salary by the Department of Education from October last year, was dismissed with costs in the Transkei Supreme Court here yesterday.

Miss Ndandani, a part-time student at the university of Transkei, had sued the Transkei Department of Education, with the responsible Minister as respondent, for alleged ill treatment by the secretary and some principals, and for alleged frequent ill timed transfers.

She alleged that she was transferred to four schools within five months and as a result suffered headaches, frustration and mental fatigue.

The Deputy Secretary for Education, Mr Caleb Songca, said Miss Ndandani was discharged from the government service after she ignored an official transfer from Ndamase School in Ngqeleni, to Colosa High School in Idutywa, on September 14 last year.

She was found absent at Colosa High School while an inspection for absenteeism was carried out on October 8 last year and was discharged in accordance with Subsection 2 (A) of Section 14 of the Education Act. — SAPA.

Botha urs

...ster- Bri- the and were his

cause such matters did not fall within normal police duties.

He promised to investigate and explain later.

By 4.50 am police had mounted a checkpoint on the road to Mount Ruth but it was found out later that the main checkpoint was near a

garage below the police station.

There commuters formed a long queue and a man in a vehicle with a GCI registration number took his time perusing identity documents.

Police were stopping the people at a road-block and manning the queue.

Two women said they were abused by a policeman when he alleged they were not keeping to the queue. They named the policeman.

At the railway stations passengers continued to use footpaths to get to various points to board trains.

Between Mount Ruth

them up ... to Mdantsa... By 9.15 a... blocks had ... tinued.

Efforts to ... Ciskei pol... officer. Maj... ki, in conn... the checks ... cessful yes... DDR

Teachers return salary cheques

MDANTSANE — The staff of 31 teachers at Mzomhle High School here are reported to have returned their salary cheques to the principal on Tuesday.

It is said they were protesting against a Ciskei Education Department decision to withhold salaries of teachers at schools affected by the boycotts.

Pupils at secondary and high schools here have been boycotting classes since September 6.

Statements by teachers who have withheld their identity claimed that the education department had warned teachers at schools where attendances were below a certain level that they would not receive their salary cheques.

On payday — September 20 — salary cheques were said to have been received at four of the 10 schools affected by the boycott, Mzomhle, Khulani, Ulwazi and David Mama schools.

The statements by the teachers said to have returned their cheques claimed it was unfair to act against teachers because of low attendances as teachers had no control over the boycotting pupils.

They said some principals had made efforts to encourage pupils to attend classes but that failure to do so could hardly be blamed on any teacher.

They asked if it was fair to penalise the principal of Hlokoma High School, Mr M. Vazi, in whose school pupils were stoned out of classrooms by some boys when the acting Director General of Education, Mr M. S. Manjezi, was visiting the school.

At Ngcelwane High School, attendances had been fair until men in a yellow car took the school keys away from the caretaker, it was claimed.

As a result, the school had no access to some rooms and, after another attack on the school, boys in senior classes at Ngcelwane decided to leave.

Teachers at the six schools in Mdantsane were not the only ones not to get their cheques, it was claimed. Several teachers in Zwelitsha and other areas had also not received their salaries because of a computer fault, it was said.

Mr Manjezi said through his secretary yesterday that he had no comment on the teachers' claims.

Efforts to contact the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, were unsuccessful. He was reported to be attending the special session of the Ciskei National Assembly at Bisho.

Meanwhile schools reported lower attendances yesterday. Teachers believed the marked drop was caused by the steady drizzle that poured here yesterday morning.

"As many pupils come from far areas like Zones 13 and 14 it is difficult for them to walk those long distances to school in the rain," a principal said. — DDR

Ciskei teachers took their pay says official

EAST LONDON — Problems in schools could only be resolved through the efforts of teachers, the Ciskei acting Director General of Education, Mr M. S. Manjezi, said yesterday.

Mr Manjezi was reacting to reports that some teachers had not been paid salaries because the number of pupils at their schools was below a certain percentage.

Mzomhle High School teachers returned salary cheques to the principal on hearing that teachers at schools that had high numbers of pupils boycotting classes had not been paid.

He said he regretted the matter had got to the press when arrangements had been made to meet teachers from Mdantsane yesterday afternoon.

"By that time the teachers at Mzomhle High School had taken their cheques from the principal," Mr Manjezi said.

"In fact by the time many people got the story from the newspaper yesterday, the teachers had claimed their cheques at 8 am."

He said he had declined comment earlier because an appointment to meet the teachers had been made.

"We have full confidence in the principals and teachers of Mdantsane and we regret that this unfortunate incident, which was resolved before we got the press report, had been made public.

"We are attaching no blame to anyone and we have nothing to hide," Mr Manjezi said. — DDR

English comes alive

THE Alexandra and Soweto Secondary English Teachers' Association (Asset) will hold an English Festival '83 which they hope to make an annual event because "its benefits in the improvement of the language are self-evident".

The association said the festival would be held at the Thabo Jabula High School in Soweto on Monday from 8am. The theme of the festival would vary from year to year and would alternate between drama (one act plays) and public speaking as main categories with various other supporting items.

Category one, public speaking which is open only to Standard Nine pupils. The entrant will be required to speak on a set, prepared topic for a maximum of five minutes. At the final the entrant will also have to deliver impromptu talk of three minutes in addition to the prepared one. The compulsory topics will be We Are the Solution to Pollution and A Good Book is the Best Friend — the Same Today and Forever.

Category two will be individual poetry or prose reading which is open only to Standard Seven pupils. The entrant will be required to read a prepared poem or suitable piece of prose in the competition.

Category three is open only to Standard Six pupils. Only one group per school will be allowed and should consist of no more than 10 students. Any poem or piece of prose suitable for group presentation may be chosen.

Winning students in each category will receive prizes ranging from a floating trophy, book vouchers, cash prizes and an Asset merit certificate.

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'Teacher quality must improve'

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

An increase in the number of teachers is not enough to solve the crisis in black education — the quality of black teachers must also improve.

Professor Napier Boyce, former rector of the Johannesburg College of Education, gives this warning in an article in the first issue of the educational newspaper The Owl, distributed this week.

"The quality of education is dependent on the quality of teachers," says Professor Boyce, who is at present chairing a De Lange Committee working committee investigating teacher training in South Africa.

"An unfortunate cycle has emerged by which poorly educated persons enter teaching and in turn produce poorly educated students," he says, quoting the De Lange Report.

Only one third of the teachers in black secondary schools has the "necessary academic and professional qualifications to equip them for teaching at this level".

The black teacher shortage, says Professor Boyce, is most serious in the language subjects, the natural sciences and in technical and vocational training.

Often the black teacher is engaged in "survival teaching" where he has poor equipment and must teach at a level beyond his own academic qualifications, he says.

Professor Boyce estimates the present average teacher-pupil ratio in black schools to be 1:47. This is more than double the ratio in white schools set at 1:20 by the De Lange Committee.

The drop-out rate for blacks at school is "frightening", he says.

"It would appear that two out of five pupils in 1975 did not reach the fourth year of education.

"In other words, about 250 000 children did not achieve a basic education and would in practice regress to almost complete illiteracy; about two-thirds of the pupils have not reached the seventh year of education; and a mere 1,96 percent reached Standard 10."

Professor Boyce claims there is virtually no provision for the education of the estimated 336 000 illiterate blacks who left school in 1981. Neither is any provision made for the unknown number who have never attended school.

Escorting better than 'no-pay' job — teacher

Sunday Express Correspondent

HIGH school teacher Mrs Ann Kleynhans has quit her post at the Itembelihle school in Port Elizabeth and opened an escort agency.

She said her new business gave her a more secure income than teaching, because she had not been able to rely on getting her pay cheques on time from the Department of Education and Training.

Mrs Kleynhans said she was "sick of the delays and excuses" made by the department regarding her pay cheques.

The 30-year-old divorcee (who has a BA degree and additional qualifications in maths, science and Latin) said she was not paid for July and received less than she should have in August.

"I went to see the regional inspectors of the department and the circuit inspector. They were very sympathetic and really tried to help me."

Since her resignation she has received a cheque for September.

"But there is still R50 outstanding on my August salary and my July cheque hasn't arrived yet."

The Department of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth declined to comment.



● Mrs Ann Kleyhans
... "sick of pay delays"

Mrs Kleynhans said only the fact that she had two children to support had convinced her to give up teaching.

"I am doing post-graduate study which I have to pay for.

"I have to pay the rent, my children's school fees and feed and clothe them and run a car.

"I have only received one maintenance payment from the children's father, so I decided to take things into my own hands."

The Editor, Rand Daily Mail,
Box 1138, Johannesburg 2000.

1/11/83

(325) RDM

Teachers complain of unpaid salaries

IN THE light of the many months that I have been awaiting a salary that is rightfully mine, I feel that all the talk from Department of Education and Training (DET) that there are no longer delays in teachers' salaries is baseless.

I write this letter as a dejected, humiliated, frustrated, angry and most of all, a hungry former teacher. Never in my life will I go back or encourage any person to take teaching as a profession in spite of my love for this noble cause.

DET is incompetent. It has dismally failed when it comes to paying teachers. As one of the lowest paying departments of education in the Western world, we can at least hope for speedy and efficient payment of teachers' salaries.

In view of the fact that there is a shortage of black teachers in the country, one would expect efficiency so as to attract the thousands of teachers absorbed by industry.

In 1980 I had a short spell in detention when I was a teacher. On my release I was speedily recalled but I had to wait five months for my salary.

What type of representation is the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association? Even up to this date I haven't been paid for the three months I spent in detention in spite of the fact that I was never brought before a court of law.

And who detained me? One of their departmental "compatriots" in the government machinery.

In January this year I started teaching in Bekkersdal (before, I was at Daveyton). It is now October and DET still owes me money. I resigned in June because of this delay.

I also taught at the Bekkersdal Adult Centre but only received my salary this month.

And there were flaws too. We were promised R7,00 an hour but alas, we received only R4,60 an hour. And there was no explanation as to the change in the hourly rates!

What is TUATA doing with the R8,00 a year subscriptions that teachers pay? I have used all means at my disposal to get my rightful salary. And I have toiled alone. — **BORTUMELO RABORIFE (Ex-teacher), Bekkersdal Location, Westonaria.**

□□□

I REFER to the letter from Dr A B Fourie, Director-General of Education and Training (October 14). He elaborated, and extensively too, on the intricacies and problems of running the department, which we agree are trying under the present circumstances.

The point in issue here is the quality and standard of education which is fed to the black pupil, as compared to that of his white counterpart.

What Dr Fourie has provided us with is only figures and statistics which are available to his office at the press of a computer button.

To my mind the only people best able to assess the quality of an educational system are the employers and the community as a whole.

The former being the most decisive, because they are the ones who'll always say, "Ag well, what do you expect from him?" whenever they detect some deficiency in their black employee.

The same cannot be expected from Government officials whose duty it is to process the kind of education.

A university professor in English once wrote to the local newspaper complaining vehemently about their usage of English.

The Editor wrote back to him and said: "The problem, professor, is the quality of English which you taught our journalists."

Dr Fourie should respectfully realise that the 30-year period he mentions is grossly exaggerated.

Only seven years ago, the medium of Afrikaans was forced upon unwilling and uninterested candidates, and was taught by unwilling and uninterested teachers who knew little or nothing about Afrikaans.

During my school days, our Standard 10 biology teacher gave us a mock examination.

When he returned the scripts, we discovered that more than 50% in our class scored distinctions — something which we had only dreamt about.

He however, later told us that he had given us a question paper from our TED counterparts, *ad verbatim*.

The black pupil is faced with numerous unfavourable obstacles. His white counterpart only has to study one official language, and that leaves him with five additional content subjects.

The black pupil has to study three languages, his black language, English and Afrikaans, leaving him with only 3 content subjects.

However enormous the task of the Director-General's office is, we would like to encourage him to work towards a process whereby all our pupils under the DET and their TED counterparts will be sitting for common examination under one examiner. — **DET PRODUCT, Atteridgeville.**

A teacher who earned more as a labourer

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE vast majority of black teachers have not passed matric or even Standard 8.

Blacks qualify as teachers if they have:

- A Standard 6 pass.
- A teacher's certificate (a Standard 8 pass and two years of college training).
- A diploma (a matric certificate and two years of training).
- A diploma which includes a matric pass and three years of training.

The type qualification prescribes not only the quality of teaching available BUT it also determines the teachers' salary.

Only those with the diploma — including matric and three years' training — are paid on the same scale as whites.

The rest earn significantly less.

This emerges from the third report dealing with teachers' salaries. The first gave details about white teachers, and the second about coloureds and Indians.

The names of teachers interviewed in this report have been changed, at their request.

ANDREW TSHABALALA can make more money as a labourer than as a teacher.

But his love of teaching draws him to the profession that keeps him living on a shoestring.

He can barely support his family on the R218 gross he earns each month.

When he leaves his Standard 4 and 5 history and geography classrooms each afternoon, carrying a battered briefcase of marking, he heads for a converted garage that passes for home.

The threadbare room, which has no electricity or running water, is divided by a screen. Behind this, his teacher wife, Marina, tries to quieten their baby's infectious laughter.

Sitting at a plastic-topped table, which he is paying off on hire-purchase, Andrew gives a tired smile and begins his story:

"I worked as a labourer for six years before my father told me to go to college and learn how to teach. I had a Standard 8 and I trained for two years to get my teachers' certificate before I got my first job in Soweto.

"In those days I was single and I stayed in the Salvation Army hostel. I could make ends meet."

Mr Tshabalala was paid R130 a month in 1980. Recalling the tight budget of his bachelor days, he spreads his fingers and counts off the items: "R54 went for rent, R20 for insurance, R8,50 for water, R20 for transport ..."

But when he met Marina, he resigned from teaching and went back to his job as a labourer on the railways.

"I had to pay R1 000 for lobola, and more for the wedding and rings. I couldn't afford it on my teacher's salary. Eventually my wife's parents gave me a discount," he smiles ruefully.

But despite the higher salary as a labourer — at first he earned R340 with overtime, which increased to R440 when he became a ticket inspector — he was unhappy.

"I kept remembering that I was a teacher. And whatever I earned on the railways, I always remained a 'kaffir'," he says bitterly.

So in May this year, he went back to teaching. His salary dropped by more than half and he now takes home R199 a month.

Although Marina's salary of R280 for teaching in a lower-primary school helps them to keep going, they find it difficult to meet their basic expenses.

With so meagre a salary, Andrew can't afford to keep up the payment on his building society shares that he bought when he worked on the railways.

But that is the least of his problems. He is caught in a Catch-22 situation where his poverty keeps him poor.

Although he desperately wants to improve his qualifications, he finds it difficult to study after schoolwork and while sharing a room with a boisterous baby.

And when his stomach is empty, it is even harder to concentrate, he says.

He spends about R55 on rent and R100 on food for his family. He calculated that R50 pays for paraffin, mealie-meal, tea and other basic food items, while R65 goes on meat and vegetables each month.

"I can't sleep at night. I think of what I can do, I think about leaving teaching ... but I was trained as a teacher," he says.

His father, who lives in the Cape, wants to pay for full-time college tuition for a year. But without his salary, his wife would not be able to keep the sparse home going.

"Life is too hard, but we must do it. There is no other way."

And he adds emphatically: "The Department of Education and Training must solve this problem. They must see to it that teachers earn a decent wage."

JOHANNA MAGUBANE agrees emphatically. She earns even less than men at her level as a primary school teacher.

Despite her nine years' experience, her teachers' certificate entitles her to no more than R300 gross a month.

For Mrs Magubane, life has been "very hard". She is paying a lawyer to fight a case against her husband, who wants to take custody of their two children.

She gets no maintenance from her ex-husband and must pay R50 a month for the baby to board with her aunt so that she can work to support them.

"He's a sickly child — he has a weak chest — so I give my aunt R30 a month for medicines. I spend R1,10 five times a week catching a taxi to see him."

So she lives in her parents' three-room home with her older son, nephew and cousin.

The three breadwinners — her parents and herself — pool their incomes to support the extended family.

She pays off clothing accounts, amounting to R110 a month, for her children and herself.

"Sometimes I don't bank any of my salary. The biggest problem is that I can't save. I live from month to month.

"I feel sometimes that life is very short ... this is a life of survival. Anything could happen at any time, I wouldn't cope financially," Johanna said.

STANLEY THEMBA is one of the many black teachers who qualified when only two years of training was required for a diploma.

He is training for the third year, and in the meantime he is paid R704 a month.

Stanley has been teaching maths at a high school for nine years.

After deductions, which include a department-subsidised bond repayment, he takes home R430. He has been teaching for nine years.

He supports his pregnant wife and two children, and his young brother who is still at school.

He is better off than Mr Tshabalala and Mrs Magubane, but he still needs to work five nights a week supervising adult education classes in Soweto to make ends meet.

"It is really depressing. I feel that I am working for survival, that my salary is not my own, when all is accounted for," he says despondently.

The difference between black teachers' salaries below and above parity is startling.

PATRICK MASHABELA earns what white teachers earn, but he was not always one of those lucky few.

For four years he brought home R399 as a high school teacher of English, history and career guidance.

That was before he qualified for the extra year of training that gave him parity ... and suddenly his salary rose dramatically to R1 320.

"I sacrificed a year's salaries to reach parity with whites, but then my salary made a huge jump."

For him, the sacrifice was possible and definitely worth it: "We are coping adequately at last," he says with a smile.

325 Star 7/11/83

Black teachers needed most

By Shirley Woodgate

By the year 2020 there will be a decreased need for white teachers while black schools will need almost a quarter of a million more teachers than at present.

This was said last night by Profesor P J de Lange, rector of the Rand Afrikaans University and chairman of the National Education Council, at a meeting of Club 44, established under the auspices of the Jewish Board of Deputies.

He said there were at present 47 600 white, 22 000 coloured, 8 000 Indian and 90 000 black teachers in South Africa.

It has been predicted that the figure for whites will drop to 33 000 while the need for coloured teachers will increase to 27 000, for Asians to 12 000 and for blacks to 330 000.

Professor de Lange said it appeared the black population would be able to provide the additional qualified teachers required to meet the needs of the future.

While a large number of posts in English-medium schools were being filled by Afrikaans-speaking teachers, the overall position was deteriorating as more Afrikaners became urbanised and turned to commerce and industry rather than the teaching profession.

The present position was that 80 percent of all Afrikaans-speaking teacher recruits were female, he said.

To achieve success there was a need for informal, non-formal and formal education in society, and interaction between parent and child, he said.

Pointing out that 80 percent of whites and 99 percent of black high school pupils studied for academic matriculation, Professor de Lange said 40 percent would be a preferable figure, with the remainder taking vocational courses.

He emphasised the need for computer literacy and said a report on computers in education would be handed to the Cabinet this week.

He believed physical facilities should be shared betweeen five or six schools with pupils being bussed to central halls, well equipped laboratories and sports fields.

(325)

Teacher gets sacked 'for being sick'

A KATLEHONG Germiston schoolteacher has been fired for being absent "from work for a week", *despite the* fact that he produced a medical certificate.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Mr Sibusiso Hlatshwayo, who teaches at the Izibuku Higher Primary School in Katlehong's Nhlapo Section, was informed by the school committee and the school's headmaster, Mr A N Mthethwa, that his services at the school were terminated. Mr Hlatshwayo, who stays in Daveyton township near Benoni, joined the school early this year.

He told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that last month he was absent for a week because of an illness. When he reported for work the following week he was told that his services were no longer needed. Mr Hlatshwayo said he showed the principal and the school committee a medical certificate proving that he had been ill, but this had been ignored.

Instead, he said, he was given a letter informing him that as from December 2 his services would be terminated and that his cheque for this month would be returned to Pretoria for deductions because he had absented himself from school without the principal's permission.

He said: "I was shocked last week when I was told that I should not report to work as from the beginning of this week. The principal informed me that he had already got a teacher to replace me."

Mr Hlatshwayo said he had reported the matter to senior officials of the Department of Education and Training who promised to investigate. Mr Mthethwa yesterday refused to comment on the matter saying that it was a domestic affair involving him, the school committee and Mr Hlatshwayo.

Mr Job Schoeman, a chief PRO for the department yesterday referred **The SOWETAN** to the regional director of the department in the highveld region for a comment.

Mr D A Scholtz, regional director of DET in the highveld region said: "It is impossible for a teacher to be expelled by a principal or a school committee for being absent from school due to an illness. There could be some reason behind the expulsion of Mr Hlatshwayo."

He promised to investigate the matter.

(2)

Pay for black teachers held back 'to keep them at work'

AKGUS 2/12/83 328

Education Reporter

SOME black teachers' salaries are being delayed to prevent them from "disappearing" before they have finished marking end-of-year exam papers, a Government official claims.

Mr P J Scheepers, Western Cape circuit inspector for the Department of Education and Training, says it is up to principals to decide whether or not to pay teachers before marking is completed.

And in response to a complaint that some black teachers in the Western Cape who work for the department have not yet been paid their November salaries, Mr Scheepers said: "I am sure none of them will die because of the delay."

IN GUGULETU

He said the only school he knew of which had not yet paid teachers for November was I D Mkhize Senior Secondary School in Guguletu, but he hoped other school principals had done the same thing.

"However, these (I D Mkhize) teachers will probably be paid for November and December today, Friday, as their marking schedules have been received by the department."

Mr Scheepers said the department had still not received marking schedules, due on November 28, from many schools.

"While it is an individual decision of principals whether or not to pay teachers before receiving their marking for the examinations which were completed on November 1, I hope other principals have done likewise," he said.

BEGINNING

"How else do you keep teachers at school ? If you pay them before their marking is in they just disappear, and do not finish their marking.

"Anyway, it is only the beginning of December and maybe the cheques for those teachers who have not yet been paid for November are with their December cheques.

"I am sure none of them will die because of the delay."

WEEKEND POST, DECEMBER 3, 1983

Man claims politics cost him his post

325

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THE acting principal of the Samxhallie Junior Secondary School in Cradock, Mr Matthew Goniwe, alleged this week that he had lost his post and been transferred elsewhere as a result of his involvement in a campaign against increased rentals in the township.

Mr Goniwe is also chairman of the newly-formed Cradock Residents' Association, elected to fight against increased rentals in Lingilihle township at a meeting of over 1 000 people on August 25.

He said the Department of Education and Training in Graaff-Reinet had simply told him of his appointment as a teacher at the Mqweba Senior Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet from January 1.

"My school committee in Cradock was never even approached and feel so strongly about the unilateral decision that they are taking up the matter with the department," he said.

He said he was sure his transfer related to his involvement in the rental issue because Mr Hermanus Blackie, the circuit inspector in Graaff-Reinet, had just informed him that as a teacher he should not "embarrass" the department.

"But teachers are allowed to be involved in community council issues, so I feel we should also be able to participate in bodies outside them."

He said the department had decided to move him, while other teachers involved in the protest had been left at the school.

He felt his transfer was also intended to deter or intimidate those teachers involved in the campaign.

Mr Blackie said Mr Goniwe had been transferred to a school in Graaff-Reinet to take over a similar teaching post to that he held at the Samxhallie Junior Secondary School in Cradock.

He said it was a normal thing for the department to transfer people without their requesting it.

The Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunther Merbol, said Mr Goniwe had only been standing in for the principal at the Samxhallie School and, because the school in Graaff-Reinet was in desperate need of a maths and science teacher, he had been transferred there.

KwaZulu opens centre to upgrade teachers

African Affairs Correspondent

THERE will be two million black children in schools in KwaZulu by the year 2 000 and the region faces great challenges in education.

This is the opinion of the KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

He was speaking yesterday at the official opening of the Umlazi College for Further Education — the first such institution in KwaZulu designed to upgrade the level of education of teachers employed by the KwaZulu Government.

Dr Dhlomo said the aim of the KwaZulu Government was to enhance the quality of its teachers.

'No effort should be spared to train our teachers,' he said.

The minister said most teachers in KwaZulu schools were under-qualified. But it was the intention ultimately to have all teachers holding a matriculation certificate.

He thanked the chairman's fund of the Anglo-American Corporation for its contribution.

The director of the college, Mr D C Zondi, said that he hoped that, if the level of education of teachers was upgraded, incidents such as the stoning of schools in KwaZulu would end.

He said that the teachers who were being upgraded were required to have a matriculation certificate or hold a teaching certificate.

The college was only for teachers who were in service.



Dr Oscar Dhlomo

KwaZulu opens centre to upgrade teachers

325 Mercury 6/12/83

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Dr Oscar Dhlomo

Our pupils are ready to take on the best



LEEPILE TUANYANE ... "we will continue to pressurise"

PROFILE

By PETER BUNKELL

THE PRESIDENT of the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata) believes that while black school children are still politically aware, there is a feeling among them that they probably went about things the wrong way in 1976.

Mr Leepile Tuanyane, who has been president of Tuata since 1974 and is headmaster of Katlehong High School, says black pupils feel very strongly about the need to introduce a single system of education and are very conscious of the efforts their teachers are making in the struggle to achieve this objective.

"They are not always enamoured with the manner in which teachers do things but they are, nevertheless, aware that they are trying."

Tuata, which has more than 28 000 members, celebrated its 75th anniversary this year and Mr Tuanyane, interviewed in Johannesburg, said his organisation's major objective remained the achievement of a single educational system in South Africa.

"We will continue to pressurise for an improvement of the black educational system.

"I feel that the education of blacks must be developed so that it becomes equal to that of whites in this country. Black education must be such that it prepares our people for the meaningful contribution they will be required to make to the economy, as well as South African society as a whole."

Mr Tuanyane, who is also vice-president of the South African National Football Association, says the strategy Tuata will use to fight for educational equalisation will involve the use of pressure through official channels, as well as encouraging teachers to better their own academic qualifications so that they can pass the benefits of their improved knowledge on to their pupils.

He said Tuata had recently paid out more than R12 000 in bursaries for teachers to further their studies.

"What is more, we are forever knocking on the door of the Department of Education and Training to get them to upgrade black education in terms of content and approach.

"We are strongly committed to one system of education. If that were to happen, it is our view that the whole country would be better able to face up to whatever inadequacies there may be in the educational system."

The father of five children, Mr Tuanyane said Tuata also believed that it played the role of a watchdog.

It needed to be able to promote the interests of both teacher and child and hoped to make an honest and sincere contribution to the development of black education throughout the country.

Mr Tuanyane said he would also like to see teacher/pupil ratios reduced and was doing what he could to attract more suitably qualified people into the profession.

"We are also campaigning hard at the moment for teacher training courses to be held only over three years. We hope that gradually we will be able to phase out the one and two year training courses.

"It is also our belief that management and administrative training should be introduced into the third year course for student teachers. In this way, schools will be far better managed.

"Running a school is a bit like running a fairly large commercial organisation and there is no doubt in my mind that if management training were introduced to teaching courses, it would make teaching a far more attractive profession."

Mr Tuanyane said that while teaching was still regarded in the black community as a fairly prestigious job, there were now a lot of other professions which occupied equally important positions.

He said that from a child's point of view there was a time when he would be in an advantageous position if he grew up in a home where a parent was either a teacher or a minister of the church.

"In earlier days those used to be the most common of the professions, and it would obviously be to the child's advantage to grow up in a comparatively literate home.

"Today, the situation has changed because there are many other professional people in the community and there has been an enormous increase in cultural awareness and understanding of the value of education."

Another of the educational problems in the black community was the shortage of properly functioning parent/teacher organisations.

"I am working very hard to establish parent/teacher organisations. There are not many at the moment, and those that do exist are not really strong enough.

"They are extremely valuable, because they help parents and teachers to understand each others problems.

"Even more important, they make a valuable contribution to the wellbeing of the children ... and that, after all, is the goal we are all working towards."

Mr Tuanyane is also concerned by the fact that most black parents find it essential to go out and work.

The fact that both parents were so often required to work to make ends meet created a vacuum when it came to the care of the child.

Too many parents left home early and came home late and schools, of course, could only operate between certain times.

This situation could probably be improved if there were more public amenities in the black areas, which could keep children constructively occupied during the periods they were out of school and their parents were away at work.

"What we desperately need are public libraries. I believe every school should have its own library.

"Unfortunately, there are very few libraries in Soweto and that is why you will often find plenty of black children in libraries in white areas, spending a few hours in an atmosphere that is both inspiring and conducive to a bit of work."

Educational progress was also hampered by inadequate housing and the fact that so many homes still had no electricity.

There was no doubt that the work of black pupils was significantly better when they came from homes which were equipped with modern facilities and had sufficient space for them to work in.

"There is a very strong desire to work and progress, but this is too frequently frustrated by poor facilities. More and more black children are realising that through education they will be able to get right to the top.

"Make no mistake, they are ambitious and desperately keen to prove that they are able to compete favourably with everybody in South Africa."

CAPE Times 6/11/84

Education system rejected

(325)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) has taken a strong stand against discriminatory laws and undertakes to bring pressure to bear on the government to abolish the present system of education.

In a press statement released on the third day of the association's 62 annual conference in Port Elizabeth, Atasa said they were particularly concerned that the government White Paper released on November 23 last year had effectively entrenched discrimination in the present system of education.

'Single ministry'

"We reject the restructuring of education into five ministries in spite of the fact that the Human Sciences Research Council investigation into education, and other bodies, including us, strongly recommended a single ministry of education differentiated into geographical units only and not in terms of race, colour, religion and sex or any other extraneous conditions of culture and language."

Atasa also called on the government to urgently scrap from the statutes all discriminatory laws like the Group Areas and Separate Amenities Acts, influx control and all laws restricting worship.

"These laws interfere with full human development. We also call on the government to open all institutions of learning and teaching to all population groups and to let African parents exercise their inherent right of choice of school for their children," the statement said.

"We resolve to use all legitimate means to bring pressure to bear on the government to attain the objectives of 'Education and Human Development', which is the theme of this conference."

Mr R L Peteni, president of Atasa, said the more than 70 delegates from all parts of the country were against all forms of discrimination.

High failure rate

During the conference the teachers expressed their concern at the high failure rate of black matric students.

Mr Peteni, a former lecturer in English at Fort Hare University and now attached to the Soweto Teachers' College, said Atasa would convey its displeasure to the Department of Education and Training.

"As an association we strongly support the De Lange Commission finding for a single ministry of education in the country. A single ministry, we hope, will remove the inequality in black education," Mr Peteni said.

He said teachers atributed the high failure rate in matric to factors such as insufficient textbooks, shortage of qualified teachers and the qualifications of markers and examiners for matric examinations.

'Certain target'

"Many of the markers are only interested to reach a certain target for financial reasons. The more papers they mark, the more money they get," he said.

He added that Atasa felt that some of the examiners were not people with sufficient knowledge in certain subjects to act as examiners. Some of these factors had been brought to the attention of the Department of Education and Training.

"Then there is the political angle. The De Lange recommendations, which were not adopted by the government, raised feelings of dissatisfaction," Mr Peteni said.

Teachers to try to overhaul black education after high failure rate

Cape Times 7/1/84

(325)

Own Correspondent

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

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

Commission

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

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

Tough talk

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

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

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

Other resolutions were:

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

Bursaries

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

Housing loan

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

Call by Black teachers for bigger say in education

By JIMMY MATYU

DEMANDS by members of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) in Port Elizabeth this week should cause the Government and its Department of Education and Training to have some serious second thoughts about black education.

Atasa unanimously resolved to intensify its struggle to participate in the decision-making processes on educational policies.

Members strongly demanded a single Ministry of Education for all population groups. This they believed would eliminate some of the disabilities in black education and also the thorny, recurring problem of poor matric results at black schools.

The Government recently turned down the recommendation of De Lange Commission that there should be one Ministry of Education.

Delegates unanimously called upon the Government to:

- Scrap all discriminatory laws and laws restricting worship as these interfered with full human development.
- Open all institutions of learning and teaching to all population groups and let the black parents exercise their inherent right of choice of school for their children.

Atasa resolved to use all legitimate means to bring pressure on the Government to attain its objectives.

The need for far-reaching reform in black education was a recurring theme in the discussions and papers delivered at the three-day conference.

One delegate described the conference as the most "historic and successful" in the 62-year history of the association.

The president, Mr Randall Peteni, said Atasa was proud of its record of being an organisation which fought against apartheid and all discriminatory and oppressive laws.

Some of its demands were not new — initially they were voiced after the countrywide upheavals by black students in 1976.

Many delegates felt that though the Department of Education and Training had made great efforts to remedy the situation it was moving at a snail's pace, and the gap between black and white education was still very wide.

The matric results for last year, in which half the students failed, were described as "disastrous" and becoming a "chronic case". This was an issue not initially on the agenda, but it soon found its way into the conference discussions.

This year's results, announced during the congress, showed that once again half the students had failed and only 8 000 of the record 76 500 candidates obtained university passes.

Atasa decided to appoint a three-man commission to investigate the causes of poor results, the delay in their release, the chronic leakages of exam question papers and the system of marking and moderation.

It further decided that each province and Atasa independently soon convene a special convention to identify and discuss strategies to improve the position.

Delegates expressed "utter disappointment" at the Government's rejection of the De Lange Commission's recommendation for a single ministry, which would be responsible for broad policy directives, and were most unhappy about the contents of the White Paper generally.

Two special memorandums submitted to the Director-General of Education and Training, made public in a national council report, named influx control, racial discrimination and socio-economic conditions like poverty as some of the factors which contributed to a poor state of black education.

An unusual "first" for the association was that a woman delegate, Mrs Faith Gasa from Natal, stood up against her male colleagues, accusing them of displaying a chauvinistic attitude towards women. She claimed they were "oppressive and discriminatory".

Ironically, Mrs Gasa lost her seat as Atasa's Woman's Consultant

No reason for sacking

A DOG'S LIFE FOR TEACHERS

325

A FORMER Dennilton teacher is faced with a bleak future because, she claims, she was dismissed from her job for being "in bad blood with the Department of Education and Training."

Mrs Periginia Motswi said she taught at the Sibisi Combined School in the Moutse circuit. The school, she said, was started by her late father who had used his own money to build the first few classes. The family moved there from Nigel, on the East Rand, after the 1976 uprising.

Mrs Motswi told **The SOWETAN** that both her parents were professional teachers and taught at the school after the building was completed.

Trouble started when Mrs Motswi's father died about four years ago. Her mother was fired from her teaching job and would not get another job thereafter. No reasons were given, according to Mrs Motswi.

"Little did we realise that the fight was on to oust us from the profession. A year after my mother was dismissed the then local inspector recommended that I be transferred to a high school in a neighbouring area to teach Zulu. The proposal was unacceptable to me because I am Xhosa speaking. Immediately after I had turned down the offer, my services were terminated," she said.

Mrs Motswi said she was leading a frustrated life because each time she applied for a job at a different place officials wanted to know why she left the position she formerly held.

This, she said, gives her serious problems as she was not formerly given reasons for her dismissal."

Det's PRO Mr Job Schoeman told **The SOWETAN** that there was nothing his department could do to help the dismissed teacher. He said he did not know reasons of her expulsion but believed she was dismissed for good reasons."

Principal 'banned' by the DET

22/1/94 City Press 325

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

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

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

By MONO BADELA

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

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

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

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

Messages supporting Mr Goniwe have also come from organisations throughout the Cape.

Teachers exempt from influx laws

Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training (Det) has denied that influx control laws restrict its appointment of qualified teachers in black schools.

Mr J Schoeman, chief liaison officer for Det, denied complaints made in a letter to the Cape Times from Mr Walter Lefuma, media officer of the Western Cape Civic Association, that the law seriously affected the type of teacher appointed to black schools.

Mr Schoeman said influx control laws did not apply to black teachers.

It was not required that black teachers have accommodation before they could take up posts. Det approached local community councils and administration boards to find accommodation for teachers, he said.

He said Det presently employed about 1 500 white teachers, "mostly" at specialized institutions.

Mr Lefuma's letter blamed the high failure rate among black pupils on a lack of qualified teachers.

Mr Schoeman acknowledged that the majority of applicants for teaching posts were underqualified.

The 1982 annual report of Det classified 33 000 of the 39 000 teachers employed by the department as "qualified" — but this figure included 21 000 teachers who had a Junior Certificate and a diploma and 4 000 who had passed Standard 6 and had a diploma.

Only 989 had a university degree and a teacher's diploma. A total of 6 000 had a Senior Certificate and a diploma.

Costly plan for black teachers

(325) Star 30/1/84

By Jean Hey,
Education Reporter

Top-level delegates from industry and the teaching profession decided this weekend to launch a multimillion-rand campaign to improve the quality of black teachers.

The 28 000-strong African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) organised a three-day brainstorming session at Broederstroom to tackle the problem.

The aim of this conference, said Atasa secretary Mr H H Dlamlenze, was to help change the educational experience of the child in the classroom so that he left school more capable of coping with the challenges of modern society and better able to find and maintain a meaningful job.

To achieve this a competent, motivated black teaching corps was essential.

"There is a pathetic lack of self-esteem among black teachers. They need to know theirs is a job worth doing," said Mr Dlamlenze.

R145 START

The low salaries paid black teachers were one reason for the poor self-image among black teachers, he said.

An unqualified black woman teacher started with a salary of R145 and her male counterpart was paid R30 more.

A teacher with matric and a three-year teacher training course earned exactly double the salary of unqualified teachers, who made up 80 percent of the black teaching profession, delegates were told.

Atasa committed itself at the conference to improving the quality and qualifications of teachers by:

- Establishing tutorial groups where teachers could discuss problems specific to the teaching of their subjects and explore different teaching methods.
- Forming study groups to help teachers achieve matric and a teaching diploma.

"It is essential that Atasa does not leave the achievement of these aims to the private sector.

"We are an accepted teachers' organisation and must exercise self-help," delegates agreed.

However, Atasa lacks the financial muscle to implement a concentrated programme to upgrade black teachers.

IN FAVOUR

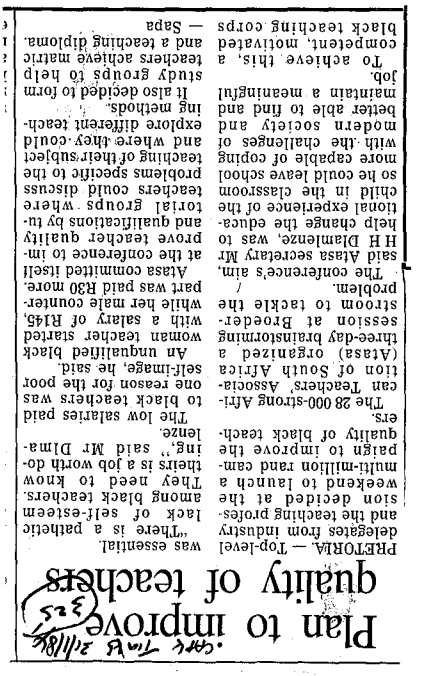
"We are undertaking a massive job and will need money for training courses, for teacher scholarships and for a full-time Atasa staff to implement the upgrading programme."

Delegates from the private sector appeared in favour of funding such a scheme, although the exact amount involved is as yet unknown.

"At this stage we cannot give figures but it is bound to be a multimillion-rand project spread over the next five years," said Mr Dlamlenze.

Balance Sheet of Lessee Ltd at 30.6.82

CAPITAL EMPLOYED		
Long-term Liability		
Long term portion of liabilities under financial lease agreements	364 000	
Current Liability		
Current portion of liability under financial lease agreement	36 000	
EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL		
Fixed Asset		
Capitalised leased assets		
Plant and Machinery, at cost	500 000	
Less: Acc Deprn	40 000	460 000



Plan to improve quality of teachers

PRETORIA — Top-level delegates from industry and the teaching profession decided at the weekend to launch a multi-million rand campaign to improve the quality of black teachers.

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To achieve this, a competent, motivated black teaching corps was essential.

"There is a pathetic lack of self-esteem among black teachers. They need to know their is a job worth doing," said Mr Dlamalenze.

The low salaries paid to black teachers was one reason for the poor self-image, he said.

An unqualified black woman teacher started with a salary of R145, while her male counterpart was paid R30 more.

Atasa committed itself at the conference to improve teacher quality and qualifications by tutorial groups where teachers could discuss problems specific to the teaching of their subject and where they could explore different teaching methods.

It also decided to form study groups to help teachers achieve matric and a teaching diploma.

— Sapa

Major plan to lift standard of black teachers

By Jean Hey,
Education Reporter

325 Star 1/2/84

The poor quality of black teachers has crippled South Africa for more than 30 years, spawning an ill-educated generation that has fallen victim to the Government policy of separate education.

Black pupils have had to struggle along an educational path undeniably inferior to that of whites since Bantu Education was master-minded by Dr Hendrik Verwoerd in 1953.

At the heart of a school system plagued by overcrowding and poor facilities lies an issue that no amount of money can cure: a desparately under-qualified teaching corps.

Black education is caught in a vicious cycle which educationists believe will take decades to break.

The recurring "Catch-22" situation is simple: underqualified black teachers offer a poor education to their pupils, who in turn become inadequate teachers.

In an effort to break the cycle, the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) last weekend held a three-day seminar with top-level delegates from the industrial and teaching profession.

At the end of the seminar they resolved to launch a multimillion-rand campaign to improve the quality of black teachers.

"It is not simply a matter of poor qualifications. Our teachers are also not motivated. They need to feel their job is one worth doing," said Mr H H Dlamlenze, secretary of Atasa.

Educationists claim the morale of black teachers is still reeling under the blows it received during the school unrests of 1976 and 1980.

"The teacher is working within a system in which he does not believe and to which he cannot commit himself completely," says educationist Mr Ken Hartshorne.

However it is more than a lack of motivation plaguing the black school system. The critically high drop-out rate of black pupils — only about 1,5 percent reach matric — has led to 80 percent of black teachers being underqualified.

Three years ago half of these would not have been regarded as underqualified.

These are the ones who hold a JC certificate and two-year teaching diploma — a qualification which the Department of Education and Training (DET) declared outmoded at the end of 1981.

Now only those with a matric and three-year teaching diploma can enjoy the status and salary of a fully-qualified teacher.

This rise in standards has bred discontent among teachers. Those who believed their JC and two-year teaching diploma represented a complete qualification now accuse the DET of being unable to make up its mind.

The DET asserts, however, that it has always intended matric and a three-year teachers' diploma to be the minimum qualification for black teachers but that it has only been possible recently.

Last year more than 38 000 candidates passed the DET matric examination, resulting in a relative flood of potential matriculated teachers.

Not that teachers with JC are now being dismissed — the DET could not afford to turn away 80 percent of its staff. Instead it is offering such attractive incentives to the fully-qualified teacher that the JC graduates are clamouring to upgrade their qualifications.

On average the teacher with matric and a three-year teachers' diploma earns double his underqualified counterpart.

If he passes a university course, he is awarded a further R60 cash bonus by the DET.

The department's attempts to upgrade the qualifications of black teachers do not stop there.

The DET has set up more than 450 adult education centres through which teachers can study for matric. Each year some 2 000 teachers obtain matric certificates through these centres.

ed his house in Hanny so. Yesterday some of the grounds they could do so.

Call to Govt: Help improve teacher quality

By Maud Motanyane

Only a clear decision by the Government to upgrade the level of black teachers on a broad scale will resolve the education crisis caused by the poor quality of teachers.

This is the view of Mr John Samuel, director of the South African Council of Higher Education (SACHED).

In an interview, Mr Samuel said the existing teacher-improvement programmes, run by the Department of Education and Training (DET) and private organisations, were "only a drop in the ocean".

Even though DET was now putting more emphasis on teacher qualification and in-service training, the need for higher education among schoolteachers was still enormous, he said. Sixty—five percent of black teachers had only a Junior Certificate and two-year teaching diplomas.

To help improve the quality of teachers in black schools, Sached had initiated a special upgrading programme in which teachers enrolled for the Joint Matriculation Board examination (JMB). Teachers enrolled for three subjects a year, allowing them to complete the course in two years.

More than 100 students enrolled when the programme started in 1982. At least 30 percent qualified at the end of last year and some are now studying with the University of South Africa. This year 300 teachers have enrolled.

Mr Samuel said Sached had opted for JMB rather than other national matriculation examinations because it was open to all races.

"It is an examination without any immediate racial connotations. JMB is also well administered and has none of the malpractices and leakages which characterise the DET examinations."

He said blacks found JMB a more acceptable examination.

The Sached teacher upgrading programme is funded by private companies and students are required to pay a R30 registration fee.

New drug check is expected

Pretoria Correspondent

The first South African course on light and electro-microscopic autoradiography is being held at the Pretoria Technikon.

Autoradiography is a technique allowing the study of biological and material sciences at a sub-microscopic level.

This method is used overseas before medicines can be registered and there is a strong possibility that this will be done here, a technikon spokesman said.

Guest lecturers are British pioneers and experts Dr Robin Christian and Dr John Baker.

R14 000 in flood aid

DURBAN — More than R14 000 in aid for starving Zululand and Northern Natal flood victims has been received from the United States in the first phase of a R2 350 000 aid scheme.

Members of the Richmond Hills Church of Christ, Fort Worth, Texas, gave the money to Mr Gordon Uys, a Durban minister of the Church of Christ, at the weekend, and promised R2 million more in the next 18 months. — Sapa.

Officials to report on dangers from swamp

By Michael Tissong

A petition signed by more than 1 000 residents of Bosmont, protesting about a large and evil-smelling swamp where mosquitoes breed, has been handed to the Johannesburg City Council.

A doctor who lives and practises in the township said he contacted the council after treating many patients for septic mosquito stings, ear infections, septic sore throats and gastro-enteritis.

said he had lived in Bosmont for 23 years.

"There has always been a problem with the swamp but the smell has been getting particularly strong over the past three years.

"Over the past few summer months the smell and the plague of mosquitoes in the evenings have been almost unbearable.

"In the evenings a cloud of concentrated vapour hangs over the swamp and if a wind

given the authority to take the necessary steps in dealing with the swamp.

"I do not know what action they will take. They will investigate and report back to the management committees," Mr Wilsnach said.

Mr M A S Corke, the principal of St Barnabas College which borders the swamp, said pupils and staff were affected by the smell and the mosquitoes night and day.

"The smell is atrocious. The city council

Now a KwaZulu pledge for learner teachers

'I will not denigrate Inkatha'

City Press 19/2/84

THE KwaZulu Government is demanding that all first year teachers, who were students at Ngoye University last year, sign a far-reaching 'loyalty pledge'.

The introduction of this new pledge follows the recent uproar over a pledge for students holding bursaries from the KwaZulu Government.

First year teachers have to make a "solemn declaration" that they undertake as a teacher employed by the Department of Education and Culture, KwaZulu Government service, voluntarily to be loyal and respectful and to revere at all times His Majesty the King, the head of the KwaZulu Government, the Honourable Chief Minister, the members of the Cabinet and of the Legislative Assembly and all persons in authority under the umbrella of the KwaZulu Government service.

The pledge contines: "I undertake that I shall never in word or deed, directly or by implication, villify, denigrate or in any way speak in contempt of the Inkatha liberation movement and its leadership at various levels in and outside KwaZulu schools, in public or in private. Neither shall I at any time refer to the honourable the Chief Minister by his name, be it in private or in public.

"I shall not in any way undermine the education campaign of the black child in KwaZulu for whatever pretext. On the contrary, I shall go all out to do my best in the interests of his education irrespective of the adverse conditions that exist in most KwaZulu schools as a result of socio-political situation beyond the control of the KwaZulu Government.

"I shall resist activities and political machinations and movements calculated to create chaos and urest to divert students from their single-minded devotion to their studies.

"I undertake to teach any subject I am qualified to teach. In the case of good citizenship, I undertake to use all the means available to equip myself to teach it if I am required to do so.

"I fully understand that any action on my part contrary to this declaration will render me liable to any disciplinary action which the department may deem appropriate."

'Sacked for her politics'



Ms AMANDA KWADI: Found not guilty.

A SOWETO social worker and member of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), Ms Amanda Kwadi, claims that she was fired from her job because of her involvement in politics — but her boss denies this.

By SAM MABE

Ms Kwadi, of Orlando East, said the Cripple Care Association of the Transvaal, for which she has been working for the past eight years, was making her pay for crimes the Government failed to prove against her on the occasions she has been detained.

The director of the Cripple Care Assocation of the Transvaal in Soweto, Mr G M Houghton, said it was not true that Amanda lost her job because of her political involvement. Mr Houghton added that he was not going to comment further on the matter.

Amanda was detained for the first time in 1979 and released after 183 days without being charged. Her second detention was in 1981 when she was released after three months — again without being charged.

Charged

Last year in August she was picked up by the Security Police at her home and charged with furthering the aims of the banned ANC. At the end of her trial in November she was found not guilty and discharged.

She said Mr Houghton approached her last month and told her that she had spent altogether 300 working days in detention. He warned her that another detention or further involvement in politics would result in her losing her job.

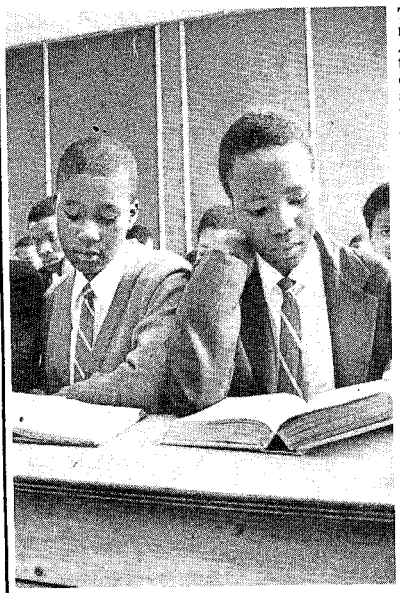
"I refused to sign a document which stated that I would be fired if I got involved in politics or got detained. A week later Mr Houghton told me I had been suspended from my job because I had not paid my annual subscriptions.

"Since this meant that I had been struck off the roll as a social worker, I paid my subscriptions, but thereafter I was told that the National Cripple Care Association was no longer going to subsidise my salary.

Teachers needed to help improve African matriculants' pass rate

Cape Times 13/3/86

By DAPHNE WILSON



African pupils ... good potential being wasted

THE 58,4 percent national pass rate for African matriculants at the end of 1983 has caused consternation among all concerned with education in South Africa.

Even then the pass rate is one in which the majority of the students failed to obtain matric exemptions.

It is alarming to think that despite the findings of the De Lange Commission the government can still ignore the most vital of its recommendations and continues to endorse separate and unequal educational systems based on racial classifications.

So very serious weaknesses are being perpetuated, black scholars have inadequately trained teachers, and good potential year after year is still being wasted through an under-developed and woefully handicapped primary and secondary education system for blacks.

It has been with the intention of trying to counter some of the weaknesses in the black secondary-school structure that under the aegis of the South African Institute of Race Relations, enrichment classes for African matriculants have been run on Saturdays and week-day afternoons over the past two years in Langa. Money for this project has been made available by the Evangelische Zentralstelle Entwicklungshilfe of Germany, commonly known as EZE.

EZE has particularly wished to promote the understanding of maths and science so the enrichment programme has concentrated on providing tuition in those two subjects and in English for standard 10 students studying the "academic" course of studies at the local high schools.

The question one has to ask now in the light of recent poor matric results is how helpful have these classes been? Have they helped at all? The results show that they have.

Classes were started on March 5 last year and were held in the unoccupied classrooms of St Francis Cultural Centre every Saturday until mid-November.

The physical science classes attracted the largest numbers because at some of the schools there had been long periods in standards nine and 10 when students had had no physical science teacher and simply had to work on their own as best they could.

Priority

Students saw help in this subject as their major priority. The enrichment maths classes were likewise well attended but in both these subjects teachers had to cope with students at very different levels of accomplishment and all students were handicapped to a greater or lesser degree by very inadequate basic training.

The week-day afternoon classes in English set works and later in biology were also popular but were attended mostly by students who were not on the academic course, which includes maths and science, and who consequently did not attend the Saturday classes.

Although the total overall attendance was large, occasionally swelling to more than 300, individual attendance records were regrettably low or erratic.

Of those who attended during the year at least 10 times and more there was a total of 196 students.

The pass rate of these 196 students at the end of the year was 62,8 percent with 14,3 percent of them obtaining matric exemptions.

Attendance

to 70,3 percent and the matric exemption rate to 16,2 percent, while for a minimum of 40 attendances the general pass rate was 76,7 percent and that of the matric exemptions 23,3 percent.

The lowest of the enrichment programme pass rates was appreciably better than the national pass rate of 50,4 percent for the 1983 African matriculants and better than those of our local African schools where, for three out of the four schools, the pass rate was actually lower than 50 percent.

It is accepted that the keener students would have attended the programme and this would have weighed in favour of a better enrichment programme pass rate but what in my opinion undoubtedly confirms the measurable value of the programme in terms of examination results is the clear correlation between better attendances at enrichment classes and better results. This improvement is too large and consistent to be accounted for purely by the fact that the keener students attended the programme.

The immeasurable values of the classes of course are ones of general friendship and understanding with a broadening of cultural horizons.

Bursary

As after 1982 both EZE and the bursary department of the South African Institute of Race Relations in the Western Cape have been able to help the more successful students from the programme to continue their studies at tertiary level so it has been gratifying to see 17 of these young people now registered at various institutions throughout the country, including UCT, Wits, Rhodes University, UWC, Fort Hare and the University of the Transkei. Their progress will continue to be followed with warm interest.

The EZE enrichment programme is about to start again and this time will provide Saturday classes throughout the year in physical science, maths and English not only for standard 10 students but also for standard nines.

For the programme to expand and cater for the needs of our senior secondary African students a large number of additional expert teachers will be needed. We would like to appeal in particular for those with experience in teaching physical science and maths at senior secondary level to offer their services. All teachers are paid small honorariums.

Inquiries should be addressed to the Manager, the Bursary Department, SAIRR, 5 Long Street, Mowbray,

(325) Star 22/3/84

Black teachers flock to improvement course

By Jean Hey,
Education Reporter

Hundreds of enthusiastic black school teachers are sacrificing their Saturday mornings to take part in courses at the Johannesburg College of Education (JCE).

The JCE enrichment course has been so successful that it has grown from the original four subjects offered in 1981 to 14.

Teachers can now choose from a range of courses including art, english, drama, history and science — and all for free.

The "founder" of the 10-week programme is former JCE english lecturer Mrs Paulette Bethlehem.

The high percentage of underqualified black teachers (more than 80 percent) persuaded her to organise the classes which now involve 370 teachers.

"I started with the intention of helping teachers with english. JCE was a huge empty building on Saturdays with facilities just waiting to be used," she said.

Gradually, teachers suggested courses in other subjects and more JCE lecturers were brought in.

At the expense of private enterprise, the teachers are transported on buses from the townships to the college and back.

Saturday mornings are precious to weekday workers but the teachers are eager. Many insist on working through the tea break and lament that the course is only 10 weeks long.

"It is too much to ask the JCE lecturers to sacrifice their Saturday mornings for the whole year," said Mrs Bethlehem who believed the black teachers would also eventually tire.



Mrs Mary Duma, art teacher at the Hlabangane Lower Primary School in Meadowlands, touches up her still-life collage.

Some courses concentrate on the matric syllabus; others deal more generally with the content and methodology of teaching particular subjects.

Said JCE art lecturer Mrs Rhoda Krut: "My aim is to introduce the teachers to the wide variety of cheap art materials that can be used in black classrooms."

The atmosphere and concentration in the art room is electric. For the first six lessons, the teachers worked only with newspaper and glue to create masks, paper mache animals and puppets. They then made clay models of their own faces, and created collages with paint, paper and crayon.

After lessons, the art teachers go back to their pupils who experiment with the projects.

It is too much to hope that black education will be revolutionised in 10 weeks, admits Mrs Bethlehem.

"We just want to stimulate the teachers by opening doors to new approaches to education," she said.

The critical year when black children are first introduced to English at school will be the next area she will add to the enrichment programme.

"It seems the weaker teachers whose own English is poor are given these classes. We want to show them how learning a language can be made fun."

(iv) Prof D Vermaak—University of the Orange Free State.

(e) *One officer of the Human Sciences Research Council*

Mr J M Haasbroek—Director.

(f) *One member of an Association of Afrikaans-speaking Teachers*

Mr J F Steyn—Transvaal Teachers' Association and Secretary, Federal Council of Teachers' Associations in South Africa.

(g) *One member of an Association of English-speaking Teachers*

Mr J L Stonier—South African Teachers' Association and Chairman, Federal Council of Teachers' Associations in South Africa.

(h) *One member of the South African Association for Technical and Vocational Education*

Mr M J Klopper—Head, Johannesburg Technical College.

(i) *One Director of a Technikon*

Dr I Steyl—Vaal Triangle Technikon.

(j) *One member of the South African Teachers' Council for Whites*

Mr J D V Terblanche—Senior Deputy Director, Transvaal Education Department.

(k) *Three additional members in their personal capacity*

Rev M H de Lisle.
Miss D E Tredoux.
Dr N S Botes.

Telephone directories

822. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) (a) How many telephone directories for 1983-84 were printed for (i) the Cape Peninsula, (ii) Port Elizabeth, (iii) Johannesburg, (iv) Pretoria, (v) Durban, (vi) Bloemfontein and (vii) Kimberley and (b)(i) how many of these directories in each of the above areas were distributed to subscribers and (ii) what were the costs involved in printing them;

(2) whether an excess of directories was printed in respect of any of these areas; if so, (a) why, (b) in respect of which areas and (c)(i) what is the extent of the excess, (ii) what steps have been taken in respect of these directories, and (iii) what are the total costs involved in the storage and/or disposal of these excess directories, in each such area?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) 552 452 white and 354 596 yellow page copies,

(ii) 150 000,

(iii) 876 175 white and 305 695 yellow page copies,

(iv) 368 200 white and 112 760 yellow page copies,

(v) 391 900 white and 222 200 yellow page copies,

(vi) 176 750, and

(vii) 79 350;

(b) (i) 145 661 copies in the case of the relative edition of the directory for Port Elizabeth and surrounding area. Distribution figures in respect of the other directories are not yet available as the editions in question are still in use and copies thereof are being distributed virtually every day as the telephone system expands and as requests are received for copies from other countries.

(ii) R9 998 646,79 in respect of all the directories mentioned in (a);

(2) yes;

(a) the demand was less than anticipated,

(b) Port Elizabeth and surrounding area, and

(c) (i) 4 339 copies,

(ii) the excess copies were treated as waste paper, and

(iii) since special storage arrangements were not necessary and the items disposed of as waste paper together with other waste no direct costs were involved.

THURSDAY, 26 APRIL 1984

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

Teacher training institutions

307. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) (a) How many teacher training institutions were administered by his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) where are they situated, (c) how many students were enrolled at each institution at that date and (d) how many teachers completed their training at each institution in 1983;

(2) whether there is a shortage of qualified teachers at schools falling under the control of his Department; if so, what is the nature of the shortage;

(3) whether any steps are being taken to overcome this shortage; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 7.

(b)	(c)	(d)*
Pietermaritzburg	863	80
Fort Beaufort	349	5
Kroonstad	269	94
Boksburg	318	—**
Vereeniging	334	6
Soweto	689	83
Soshanguve	740	79

* As from 1984 the number of final year students will again show a sharp upward tendency. As a result of the fasing out of two year teacher certificates from 1982 and the introduction of a three year teacher diploma, the number of final year students during 1983 was particularly low.

** First final year students will be provided in 1984.

(2) Yes. 6 706 (16,18%) of the 41 460 teachers employed in March 1983 did not possess any professional teacher's qualification. There is also a shortage of suitably qualified teachers in the technical directions, commercial subjects and in mathematics and science.

(3) Yes.

1. The existing colleges were designed to accommodate an intake of at least 6 000 within the next three years—an annual production of 2 000 teachers will then be possible. This figure does not include the training of teachers by universities and technikons and also not the training provided by colleges situated in the national states.

All two year teacher courses

have already been replaced by three year post standard 10 courses.

2. At present six one year specialization courses in subject directions where shortages are experienced are being offered viz Physical Education, Art, School Library Science, Remedial Education, Woodwork and courses for technical instructors. More such courses are envisaged.

3. The first students to obtain the Secondary Teacher's Diploma (Technical) will complete their course at the Mabopane East Technikon at the end of 1984. The course has been extended and is this year offered in Soweto as well. The total enrolment for this course in 1984 (Mabopane East and Soweto) is as follows:

First year	251
Second year	102
Third year	19

4. The further training course launched by the Department and now being continued by Vista University provides for the improvement of the professional qualifications of under qualified teachers. Diplomas were awarded to the first 32 students in 1983. 816 second year students and 3 299 first year students were registered by the relative section at Vista in 1984.

5. The Department publishes an information brochure "The Teaching Profession" annually to arouse the interest of students in the teaching profession and to recruit candidates for teaching.

6. A wide variety of teaching bursaries are offered, varying from R200 to R900 per year for students at colleges and technikons and R1 200 for university students.

7. Teachers receive a cash bonus of R60 for each degree course in a school subject obtained at UNISA.

8. A decentralized in-service training programme has been introduced in regions and circuits to help putting the teacher corps on a higher professional level. Approximately R500 000 for this purpose was budgeted for this year.

9. Centra for the education of adults were established throughout the country to enable under qualified teachers to obtain matriculation or senior certificate. 10 499 teachers of the Department and of the national and independent states were able to obtain standard 10 last year.

10. Attention is continuously given to in-service training of teachers. As from July 1984, the in-service training centre at Soshanguve will be able to train up to 500 teachers at a time. Teacher centra were also established at Potchefstroom and Kimberley where teachers receive guidance in classroom practice and techniques. A panel of special teachers were appointed in all regions to assist with subject guidance from one school to another.

For the information of the hon member the following statistics in respect of education students at universities are also supplied:

313 first year students and 36 second year students have enrolled for the B.A.Ed and B.Com.Ed degrees at Vista this year. The number of education students at the Universities of the North, Zululand and Fort Hare the past three years, are as follows:

1981	1 092
1982	1 745
1983	2 244

CAPE TIMES 9/5/84 (325)

Black teacher-pupil ratios better

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — While attendance and teacher-pupil ratios at black schools are improving, a relatively small proportion of black children get beyond primary school.

This emerges from the Department of Education and Training's 1983 annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report describes the provision of black education as a formidable challenge in view of the population explosion and a heightening social demand for education.

Of the 1,7 million black pupils at schools outside the independent and non-independent homelands in 1983, 1 407 124 were in primary schools. This was an increase of 32 160 or 2,34 percent over primary-school attendance in 1982.

There were only 273 401 black secondary-school pupils last year, although this was an increase of 27 551 or 11,21 percent over 1982.

The biggest percentage increase was in Std 10 enrolment, which rose by 25,82 percent from 16 523 in 1982 to 20 790 in 1983.

Despite the great shortage of qualified black teachers, teacher-pupil ratios improved slightly during 1983. In primary schools the ratio went from 1:44,3 to 1:42,8, while the secondary-school ratio went from 1:32,1 to 1:31,7.

The number of primary-school teachers increased by 1 279 or 4,05 percent to 32 856, while 939 more secondary-school teachers were in service in 1983, a 12,25 percent increase which brought the total to 8 604.

The debate on the Education and Training portfolio takes place on Friday.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

No.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, can he tell the House why then a decision regarding the Voortrekker Monument was taken?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in the discussion of my Vote yesterday I already replied in detail to a similar question asked by the hon member for Rissik. I therefore advise him rather to go and read my Hansard. He will find all the details there.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: They do not appear there. [Interjections.]

(325) Hansard Q.61. 1139 9/5/84

Teachers: training

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many persons studying to become (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary school teachers (i) were enrolled in and (ii) qualified as teachers at each specified teacher training institution falling under the control of his Department in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Name of institution	1981	1982	1983
Transvaal			
(a) Pre-primary		Not offered.	
(b) Primary			
(i)	309	320	236
(ii)	160	27	51
(c) Secondary			
(i)	307	372	504
(ii)	140	110	36
Bethel			
(a) Pre-primary		Not offered.	
(b) Primary			
(i)	68	35	—
(ii)	24	34	—
(c) Secondary		Not offered.	
Soweto			
(a) Pre-primary			
(i)	—	18	40
(ii)	—	—	—
(b) Primary			
(i)	238	187	254
(ii)	111	—	70
(c) Secondary			
(i)	105	281	395
(ii)	36	24	16
Ndaleni			
(a) Pre-primary		Not offered.	
(b) Primary			
(i)	157	Course discontinued.	
(ii)	126		
(c) Secondary		Not offered.	
East-Rand			
(a) Pre-primary		Not offered.	
(b) Primary			
(i)	—	—	65
(ii)	—	—	—

(c) Secondary			
(i)	—	105	166
(ii)	—	—	57
Sebokeng			
(a) Pre-primary		Not offered.	
(b) Primary			
(i)	92	88	73
(ii)	42	47	—
(c) Secondary			
(i)	142	163	261
(ii)	47	58	2
Mphohadi			
(a) Pre-primary		Not offered.	
(b) Primary			
(i)	224	233	158
(ii)	99	110	122
(c) Secondary			
(i)	63	68	107
(ii)	30	31	—
Indumiso			
(a) Pre-primary (b) Primary		Not offered	
(i)	140	214	436
(ii)	—	—	61
(c) Secondary			
(i)	121	321	410
(ii)	—	60	30
Cape			
(a) Pre-primary		Not offered	
(b) Primary			
(i)	45	102	157
(ii)	—	27	4
(c) Secondary			
(i)	78	156	192
(ii)	—	48	—
St Francis			
(a) Pre-primary			
(i)	17	—	19
(ii)	17	—	—
(b) Primary		Not offered.	
(c) Secondary		Not offered.	

Note: The transition from two-year courses to three-year courses, which was conducted in different ways at different colleges, had the effect that the number of qualifying students decreased after 1981. In several cases final year students who were enrolled for a two-year course, chose to continue with newly introduced third-year courses—hence the small number of students, if any, who qualified as teachers in certain years.

(326) Hansard Q.61. 1142 9/5/84

Farm schools

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in (i) 1983 and (ii) 1984; if so,

Sowetan 10/5/84

Teachers, nurses have union rights

(325)

THOUSANDS of black school teachers and nurses throughout the country may join trade unions, The SOWETAN has established.

This disclosure was made by senior government officials, who said that there were no laws forbidding nurses and teachers from forming trade unions in terms of the Labour Relations Act.

The chief director of the Department of Manpower's Labour Relations, Mr M H van Nord Wyk, said they may apply to his department after forming such organisations.

Black teachers employed in private schools have trade unions, but

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

they belong as employees, while those in government schools have to apply, he said.

A Department of Education and Training PRO said teachers could legally become members of a trade union, but permission would have to be obtained from the Minister.

The acting executive director of the South African Nursing Association, Mrs S J du Preez, said many nurses were already union members, but they belong as employees and not nurses.

Liable

However people in these professions have been warned to maintain their professional standards because industrial laws prevent any essential services from any restrictive sections, including strikes and go-slow actions.

Mrs Du Preez said that unprofessional behaviour would not be accepted from nurses. They must have the interests of patients at heart. If a patient was found unattended because a nurse had sparked-off a strike, that nurse was criminally liable.

Gale warnings

*15. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any gale warnings were issued for transmission by his Department on 26 April 1984; if so (a) what gale warnings, (b) at what time, (c) when did the forecast gale first hit the affected areas, (d) what was the wind speed and (e) what mode or modes of transmission were used?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Yes.

(a) Two gale warnings were issued. The first was issued for the period commencing midday to midnight on 26 April 1984 predicting westerly to southwesterly winds between 35 to 45 knots in the west spreading to East London and the Port St Johns area towards the end of the period. The second was issued for the period commencing at midnight on 26 April 1984 to midday 27 April 1984 predicting gale force southwesterly winds between George and Durban reaching 35 knots at times.

(b) The first gale warning was issued at 10h00 and was transmitted at 11h30, 11h40 and 13h03. The second was issued at 16h00 and was transmitted at 19h03 and 21h10.

(c) On 26 April 1984 between 17h00 and 20h00.

(d) Coastal weather stations between East London and Port Shepstone reported an average wind speed of 25 to 35 knots.

(e) Durban Radio transmitted forecasts by means of voice and morse transmissions at 11h03 and 19h03 and Richards Bay Radio also transmitted forecasts by means of voice and morse transmissions at 11h40. The nation-wide service of South African Broadcasting Corporation also transmitted forecasts by means of voice transmissions at 13h03 and at 21h10.

†Mr Speaker, the reply to this question is very lengthy and with your leave I shall table it. Speaking about forecasts, I want to congratulate the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central on having addressed me in Afrikaans, but I want to forecast that in 1986 his seat will become a National Party seat. [Interjections.]

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like in the first instance to ask him whether it is always necessary for him to have the last word. [Interjections.] Secondly, I want to ask him whether in this particular instance if a gale warning had been issued earlier it is his opinion that this could have assisted in preventing the tragedy that occurred during the Da Gama yacht race?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, before these races are undertaken, advice is obtained from the Weather Bureau. However, it is not always possible to be absolutely correct in regard to weather predictions. We would like to be more accurate in this regard and that is the reason why we are going to spend more money next year on equipment that will enable us to be more accurate in our weather predictions.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, and noting the presence of the hon the Minister of Finance, I should like to ask him whether had the money been made available sooner for the purpose of buying the additional forecasting equipment he believes it would have made a difference in regard to forecasting this particular gale?

The MINISTER: No, Sir. Even the data we receive from the satellite can change within 24 hours. The same thing happened with Cyclone Domoina a few months ago. Within 24 hours the whole situation changed completely. One could not predict the direction in which that cyclone would move. If I had known, I would not have planted maize this year. [Interjections.] It is very difficult to make predictions in this regard but, if we can obtain the necessary funds for the new equipment, we will be more accurate with our predictions.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is he aware that in this particular instance we are not talking about a change of weather in 24 hours, but we are talking about a forecast of only one hour's warning of the gale?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, yes, I am aware of that.

Mr G S BARTLETT: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is he aware of the fact that the experts who commented on this disaster said that it was due to a combination of weather conditions and abnormal sea conditions, and if so, did the hon the Minister have boats out at sea to see whether the freak wave and trough which occurred at that time could have been expected?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member should table that question.

Gale warnings

*16. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any gale warnings were issued for transmission by his Department on 5 May 1984; if so, (a) what gale warnings, (b) at what time, (c) when did the forecast gale first hit the affected areas, (d) what was the wind speed and (e) what mode or modes of transmission were used?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) For the period commencing at midnight to midday on 6 May 1984. South-westerly winds varying between 20 to 30 knots over the western parts of the Cape Southern Coast were forecasted.

(b) At 16h00 on 5 May 1984. These forecasts were transmitted at 19h30, 19h48, 20h30 and 21h30 on the same day.

(c) Cape point at 05h00 and reaching Mossel Bay at 14h00 on 6 May 1984.

(d) An average wind speed of 30 to 35 knots was reported by coastal weather stations.

(e) Cape Town Radio transmitted forecasts by means of morse transmissions at 19h30 and by means of voice transmissions at 19h48. These forecasts were subsequently repeated by the naval radio station at Cape Town at 20h30 by means of morse transmissions and by means of voice transmissions on the nation-wide service of the South African Broadcasting Corporation at 21h10 on 5 May 1984.

Hansard
Student teachers: bursaries (325)
Q.60 1. 1218 11/5/84

*17. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1983 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 6 005.

(b) R1 823 155.

that were undertaken at 16 universities. They found that 73% of that so-called research was nothing but a waste of money and a waste of labour and time. Of those that did have some value, very few were practically orientated and would have no effect worth mentioning in the housing field. We therefore have enough experience of this.

Hansard Q.61.1259

Bottle store supervisors/senior clerks: salary scales 16/5/84

*18. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether (a) bottle store supervisors and (b) senior clerks employed in Black townships in the Western Cape are on the same salary scales; if so, what are these salary scales; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what are the differences and (iii) in which townships are such supervisors and clerks on the (aa) highest and (bb) lowest salary scales?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a) and (b) Yes, R5 706 × 276 to 6 534 × 312 to 8 406 × 414 to 8 820 plus 12%.

As a result of the fact that the Western Cape Administration Board (now Development Board) came into being in 1979 at the amalgamation of the Peninsula Board and the South West Cape Board a few anomalies exist where incumbents are remunerated according to a personal scale, which is being phased out or brought in line with the salary scale as mentioned above.

Hansard Q.61.1259

Worcester: Black pensioners 16/5/84

*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) To how many Black pensioners were pensions paid in Worcester on (a) 7 March 1984 and (b) 9 May 1984;

(2) whether any pensioners were still waiting in a queue for their pensions to be paid when the payment of pensions to Black persons in Worcester was stopped for the day on each of the above dates?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

In Worcester pensions are paid on three consecutive weekdays every second month. The dates on which pensions were paid in March 1984 and May 1984 and also the number of persons to whom pensions were paid on the specific days are as follows:

(1)	(a)	7 March 1984	370.
		8 March 1984	155.
		9 March 1984	119.
(1)	(b)	9 May 1984	380.
		10 May 1984	139.
		11 May 1984	123.

(2) No.

Defence Act: commissions

*20. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence:

How many citizens commissioned in terms of section 83(1)(a) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, had their commissions cancelled in terms of (a) section 83(3)(a) and (b) section 83(3)(c) of the said Act over the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The figures for the period 1979-1983 are as follows:

(a) 1.

(b) 11.

Defence Force: voluntary whole-time service

*21. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Defence:

How many persons were performing voluntary whole-time service in the South African Defence Force in terms of section 20 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, in 1983?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

None.

Question standing over from Friday, 11 May 1984:

Hansard Q.61.1261

Cradock: salary of certain person 16/5/84

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether a certain person from Cradock, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is or was employed by his Department; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) when did his employment commence and (c) where is he employed at present;

(2) whether this person has been paid his salary for (a) March, (b) April and (c) May 1984; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will he be paid;

(3) whether this person has since left the employ of his Department; if so, when did his employment cease;

(4) whether he was given notice; if not, what were the circumstances surrounding his leaving the employ of his Department; if so, what period of notice was he given?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes

(a) Fort Daniel Galata.

(b) 7 April 1981.

(c) Sam Xhallie Junior Secondary School, Cradock.

(2) (a) Yes

(b) and (c) No

(i) Because he is being detained in terms of security legislation and has not rendered service to the Department since 31 March 1984.

(ii) His salary for April and May 1984 will be paid to him if and when he is released without being charged or is acquitted or the charge against him, if any, is withdrawn.

(3) No.

(4) No.

For written reply:

Hansard Q.61.1262

Port Natal: housing 16/5/84

695. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many houses (a) had been bought under the (i) 99-year leasehold and (ii) 30-year ownership scheme and (b) were being rented in each township falling under the Port Natal Administration Board as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) how many housing units had been sold under the special State housing sale scheme in this Administration Board area as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)	(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)
Chesterville	Nil	Nil	1 133
Lamontville	Nil	693	2 065
Hambanati	Nil	Nil	553
Klaarwater	Nil	Nil	301
Shakaville	Nil	Nil	185
Shayamoya	Nil	Nil	26

As at 29 February 1984.

(2) 2

325

Boycott school teachers work on at full pay

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureaur

TEACHERS at schools in Atteridgeville and Saulsville, which have been closed this week because of the disruption of classes by boycotting pupils, would not lose their jobs, the regional inspector of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrinck, said yesterday.

He said the 208 teachers and principals would be kept busy by the department with work at the libraries, in service training centres, by doing other courses and planning for next year. They would earn their full salaries, he said.

This decision not to dismiss teachers followed yesterday's day-long meeting with the regional director, circuit inspectors and school inspectors, as well as the principals of the six schools affected by the boycotts.

All was quiet in the township yesterday after the six high schools — Hofmeyr, W F Nkomo, Saulsville, D H Peta, Saulridge and Flavius Mareka — were closed.

A number of youths roamed the streets and some had congregated and were gambling at street corners when the Rand Daily Mail visited the area yesterday.

When the Press car approached, they immediately dispersed and refused to talk to the reporter.

In the afternoon only primary school children and those of Holy Trinity High School — the only school not affected by the unrest — were seen in the streets on their way home from school.

Police patrolled the township until late in the afternoon.

Some police vehicles were parked a distance away from the closed schools.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Northern Transvaal, Brigadier D van Lill, said it was a routine patrol, adding that police would patrol the township "all the time".

One parent, who did not want to be named, said pupils were reaping the fruits of what they had sown.

"In spite of our efforts and persuasion they did not want to attend school and preferred staying at home," he said.

A minister of religion, Father J Tsebe, said in view of the latest developments, ministers and parents would hold a meeting at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday to discuss the schools' closure and boycotts in more detail.

The chairman of the Federal Council of School Committees, Mr Antipas Sehlapelo, said yesterday he would instruct his secretary to call a meeting of all school committee members "some time this week" for further discussions on the crisis.

He said it was unlikely that the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, would reverse his decision to close the schools "permanently."

The Minister announced the schools would be closed "permanently" this year on Tuesday night, after pupils failed to obey his warning to end the boycotts.

Last week, the Minister lifted the suspension of classes on condition that pupils returned to classes by May 15.

Top programme to upgrade black teachers needs money

w/E ARGUS 19/5/86

Education Reporter

THE PRIVATE sector is being urged to sponsor an independent in-service programme aimed at upgrading most of the 60 000 under-qualified black primary school teachers during the next decade.

The Teacher Opportunity Programme (TOPS), the first of its kind aimed at improving education at a higher primary school level, is being organised on a national basis. The Western Cape branch was formed six months ago.

Initiated by an oil company, the project is now autonomous and has the full support of black teachers' associations and academics from many universities, who have been involved in the programme since its inception 18 months ago.

The organisers hope to get a total of R2 million a year for the next decade from all signatories to the Sullivan Code.

So far 1 200 teachers who have only standard eight and a



Professor Leonard

teaching diploma have enrolled in the programme, which aims to equip them with a matriculation certificate.

"This is the lowest acceptable qualification for a primary school teacher," said Professor Cecil Leonard, an associate professor at the University of the Western Cape and TOPS regional chairman.

He said unless pupils were given a solid grounding at higher primary school level remedial projects in black education would always be necessary.

"The hundreds of thousands of rands spent by the private sector on black education in this country in recent years could have been better spent. Unlike many of these earlier projects, TOPS is not just doing cosmetic work. It is trying to nip the problem in the bud.

"By giving teachers better training the standard of education will rise."

He pointed to a recent study by Professor L Schlemmer, of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal, which showed there was a definite fall off in the quality of black education.

Of pupils interviewed, 60 percent believed teachers were the main factor hampering their progress at school, while 49 percent said if boycotts or demonstrations broke out the main cause would be dissastisfaction with teachers.

The De Lange Report on education predicted 200 000 new teachers would be needed by the turn of the century.

"Trying to meet this need and to solve the other numerous problems in black education is going to take most of the Government's funds and resources.

"There will be very little over for upgrading of teachers and that is why this project is so important," Professor Leonard said.

Teachers taking part in the TOPS programme are given notes to study at home; hese are supplemented by regular tutorials conducted by paid professionals.

"The unique feature about TOPS is that it goes beyond mere academic upgrading and also concerns itself with the long term professional and personal development of the teacher," he said.

"Methodology and school management components are included to improve the total competence of the teacher."

and (b) how many persons will be affected by the (i) construction of the dam wall and ancillary works and (ii) filling of the dam?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

No. Investigations are still in progress and it cannot be determined when it will be completed, as all the people that will be affected by the construction of the dam must be consulted to ascertain, amongst other matters, in which way they want to be relocated.

Business interrupted in accordance with Standing Order No 42.

Hansard Q.61. 1495
325 6/6/84

Teachers: improvement of qualifications

*35. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether provision has been made for a scheme enabling serving Black teachers to improve their teaching qualifications by correspondence with any college of education; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether his Department keeps a register of teachers availing themselves of this scheme; if not, why not; if so, how many teachers (a) were so registered as at, and (b) had improved their qualifications in this manner since the inception of this scheme up to, the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether this scheme provides for the acquisition of a senior certificate; if not, why not;

(4) whether he is considering any extensions to this scheme; if not, why not; if so, (a) what extensions and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) A scheme enabling serving Black teachers to improve their teaching qualifications by correspondence was launched by the Department in 1981 and has since 1983 been transferred to Vista University. At present no college of education offers similar facilities.

(2) The Department does not keep a register of teachers availing themselves of this scheme. The records which are kept by Vista University show that—

(a) 360 teachers were enrolled for the first year of the course in 1981 and 32 advanced to the second (final) year of study in 1982; the scheme was then transferred to Vista and 2 410 teachers registered for the course in 1983. 709 are at present enrolled for the final year of study. Another 4 008 teachers enrolled as first year students in 1984.

(b) 32. Vista's first final year students will complete their studies at the end of 1984.

(3) This scheme does not provide for the acquisition of the Senior Certificate since neither Vista University nor the colleges of education offer instruction at the senior certificate level. However, the Section for Adult Education of the Department has established centres at each circuit office of the inspectorate at which teachers can enrol for the Senior Certificate and where classes are being offered in the various subjects during the afternoons and evenings. In 1983, 3 549 teachers were enrolled at these Circuit Centres and 10 499 subject successes were obtained by teachers studying for the Senior Certificate.

(4) The Department is at present considering the viability of a further training scheme by correspondence and vacation schools particularly for primary school teachers with a view to improving the quality of teaching at the primary school level. It is anticipated the scheme will be implemented in 1986.

Water rights of certain person

*36. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether, with reference to paragraph (6) of the Report of the Select Committee on State-owned Land (SC 4—83), the person mentioned in that paragraph is exercising the rights granted to him; if so,

(2) whether satisfactory proof has been submitted to the Director-General: Environment Affairs of an agreement between the Cape Provincial Administration and this person in connection with the quantity of water which he may abstract; if not, why not;

(3) whether legal steps have been taken to stop this person from abstracting the water in question; if not, why not; if so, what legal steps;

(4) whether a Water Court Order has been obtained in connection with the division of this water; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) Yes.

(2) No, not yet but negotiations between the parties concerned with a view to reaching agreement on the quantity of water to be abstracted have already commenced.

(3) No, on account of legal advice that has been taken, it has been decided to allow the abstraction of water in anticipation of agreement being reached on the division of the water.

(4) No, as the negotiations between the parties concerned have already commenced.

National servicemen: discount on transport

*37. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force distribute cards to national servicemen entitling them to a discount when travelling in terms of an agreement with the South African Transport Services, as referred to in the reply of the Minister of Transport affairs to Question No 3 on 30 May 1984; if not, who distributes these cards; if so,

(2) whether any national servicemen have yet to be issued with these cards; if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c) when will they be issued with them;

(3) whether these national servicemen will be refunded in respect of journeys undertaken by them prior to the issue of these cards; if not, why not; if so, what procedure are they to follow in order to obtain these refunds?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No. Tripper Cards are issued by the SA Transport Services to National Servicemen who are doing their two year service period and who apply for such cards.

(2) Yes.

(a) 1 090.

(b) A National Serviceman can apply at any time during his initial service period for a Tripper Card. Applications are submitted to unit orderly rooms where they are consolidated and sent to the SA Transport Services in Johannesburg through the appropriate headquarters of the Arm of the Service. Cards are sent to units along the same route.

Obviously it takes a while from the time the application has been made for the National Serviceman to receive his card. Only in a few cases have delays occurred as a result of administrative problems.

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BLACK EDUCATION

The quality test

fm 8/6/84

A US-controlled company, which prefers to remain unnamed, has invested R450 000 in improving the quality of teachers in black schools. It's anxious for other businesses to make further contributions.

The project, called Teacher Opportunity Programmes (Tops), was established 18 months ago. Its aim is to redress one of the glaring problems in black schooling: the fact that about 80 000 teachers do not have matric. Pat O'Malley, the public affairs director of the Cape Town-based company which made the seed donation, believes Tops is fulfilling a highly significant role. This is to ensure the survival of free enterprise in SA.

Free enterprise, he argues, has to demonstrate its benefits to black people: "We recognise that the free enterprise system has defects, but it has advantages over other systems that need to be demonstrated. If not, it will be overturned."

Tops has established 13 different centres, or units, in four regions — Transvaal, Natal, Eastern and Western Cape. About 1 200 teachers are involved in retraining.

Teachers attend three two-and-a-half hour sessions a week, at which professionally qualified people teach them English, Afrikaans, Maths, Physical Science and Biology. In the Western Cape, 550 teachers are taught by 45 tutors.

While matric has now been made a minimum qualification for teachers, and parity in teaching salaries has been introduced in the higher grades, there are 80 000 underqualified teachers in black, coloured and Indian schools outside the homelands. They are poorly paid, have no professional status — and morale is said to be low.

It is at primary level that the quality of education at secondary and tertiary levels is determined.

Although the Urban Foundation has assisted with administration, and the foundation's MD Robin Lee is chairman of the board of trustees, Tops is run as a separate programme and a trust deed is in the process of being registered. Donations, at this stage through the Urban Foundation Education Trust, are tax-deductible.

□ O'Malley says his company does not want to be named since Tops is far more important to the whole free enterprise system than any possible public relations benefits.

Venda's teacher needs: over 200 annually



Dr G M E Leistner ... helped HSRC with research.

By Gavan O'Connor,
Pretoria Bureau

More than 210 teachers will need to graduate from the University of Venda every year for the next 15 if the country's educational requirements are to be met.

The Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) has just released the results of an investigation it was asked to do by the university to determine the manpower needs of the country and the part the university should play in promoting development.

The report said that by the year 2000 more than 3 000 graduate teachers would be needed to teach 80 000 pupils in high schools.

The HSRC was helped in research by Dr G M E Leistner, director of the Africa Institute, and Mr D de Klerk of the Bureau for Economic Development, Co-operation and Development.

The report said courses for the training of high school teachers, nursing personnel, economists and agricultural specialists were needed badly at the university to help meet the needs of the country.

Other courses were also needed for doctors, dentists and vets — but they were not financially viable.

AGRICULTURE

The report recommended strongly that a course in agriculture be established, despite the fact that other black universities had problems recruiting both students and lecturers for such faculties.

It said the course was needed because agriculture played an important role in Venda's development.

It was also recommended that the following faculties be started: arts, mathematics and physical science, economics and managerial science, agriculture and education.

Hansard Q.601.1619 14/6/84

Teacher training institutions

966. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any new teacher training institutions for Blacks were established by his Department in 1982 and 1983, respectively, if so, (a) where, and (b) how many students were enrolled at each institution, in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes, the East Rand College of Education was established in 1982.

(a) Boksburg.

(b) 1982: 106
1983: 318.

Guano islands

981. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether his Department maintains any staff on a (a) permanent and (b) temporary basis on the islands of Mercury, Ichaboe, Possession, Penguin, Plum Pudding, Pomona, Roast Beef, Sinclair, Halifax, Hollands Bird, Long and Seal, respectively; if so, (i) how many in each category, and (ii) for what purpose, in the case of each of the islands concerned;

(2) whether his Department maintains any (a) field stations and/or (b) research facilities on any of these islands; if so, (i) on which islands and (ii) what is the nature of the field stations and/or research facilities in each case;

(3) whether officials of his Department have visited any of these islands since 1 April 1983; if so, (a) which islands and (b)(i) when and (ii) for what purpose in each case;

(4) whether any visits by his Department to any of these islands are planned for 1984; if so, (a) to which islands and (b)(i) when and (ii) for what purpose in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, on the islands Ichaboe and Possession only.

(a) (i) Ichaboe: One
Possession: One.

(ii) The prevention of unauthorized landings, supervision of guano collection by the concession-aire, regular reporting on the seabirds and conditions on the islands as well as the maintenance of the buildings and other structures on the islands.

(b) (i) Ichaboe: Two
Possession: Two.

(ii) Assistance with the maintenance of the buildings and other structures on the islands.

(2) (a) No.

(b) No.

(a) (i) and (ii) as well as 2 (b)(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) Ichaboe and Possession.

(b) (i) 18–20 September 1983, 14–15 February 1984 and 2–4 April 1984.

(ii) Routine inspections and the delivery of provisions and general stores as well as to ascertain the state of seabird breeding with a view to determining a date for the commencement of guano collection.

(4) Yes.

(a) Ichaboe and Possession.

(b) (i) September 1984.

(ii) Routine inspections and the delivery of provisions and general stores.

Hansard Q.601.1621 14/6/84

Technikons

1001. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many students were enrolled for courses in each specified department at each technikon falling under the control of his Department in 1983 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	1983	1984
Management and Administration	243	232
Medical and Health Sciences	189	252
Electrical Engineering	134	115
Geology and Surveying	135	169
Secretarial Certificate	81	122
Mechanical Engineering	22	23
Physical Science	63	75
Technical Teachers Course	160	264

Information in respect of the Mabopane East Technikon.

Technikons

1002. Mr H E J RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1983 and 1984, respectively, at each technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	1983	1984
(a)	—	—
(b)	—	—
(c)	—	—
(d)	1 027	1 252
(e)	—	—

Information is respect of the Mabopane East Technikon.

Technikons

1007. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and training:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1983 in each department at each specified technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Management and Administration	16:1
Medical and Health Sciences	14:1
Electrical Engineering	12:1
Geology and Surveying	11:1
Secretarial Certificate	5:1
Mechanical Engineering	2:1
Physical Science	4:1
Technical Teachers Course	26:1

Information in respect of the Mabopane East Technikon.

Technikons

1010. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other members of the academic staff were there at each specified technikon under the control of his department (i) in 1983 and (ii) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

15/6/84

Mgwali teachers refuse transfer

D. Dispatch

325

EAST LONDON — A Mgwali teacher has defied a Department of Education transfer order to Peddie and is back at her old school.

The department has promised to comment today on the case of Mrs Irene Gija and Mr T. Sam who had refused to accept the transfers.

Mrs Gija had been transferred in March but had refused to take up her new appointment.

She said she returned to the Mgwali school a month ago after a long illness and had not heard from the department since.

Mr Sam said the department had told him they no longer regarded him as a teacher because he had not accepted the transfer.

He had not been paid since March.

Both teachers said they felt their transfers were aimed at ending their support for the Mgwali Residents' Association.

The association is fighting the proposed removal of Mgwali residents to Frankfort in Ciskei. — DDR.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Educationist presents bleak picture of black teaching

Staff Reporter

LEADING educationist Dr K B Hartshorne presented a bleak picture of teaching in black schools during an African teachers' conference in Cape Town.

Dr Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange Committee which investigated education in South Africa, told delegates of teachers in black schools who were unprepared for their jobs, had lost morale and worked in difficult circumstances.

Dr Hartshorne gave the keynote address yesterday at the Cape African Teachers' Union's 31st conference.

Theme of the conference is Challenges of Teaching in a Disadvantaged Society as a Constructive Involvement.

Dr Hartshorne said the morale of black teachers was at its worst since he had become involved in black education in 1938.

They generally were under-qualified and inexperienced and taught in trying circumstances.

The problem of under-qualified teachers needed far more attention from the Department of Education and Training.

Dr Hartshorne said because of the Government's "very limited response" to the De Lange committee's recommendation, the ball was back in the teachers' associations' court.

"In order to strengthen the impetus, teachers' assocations will have to join forces."

Teachers, he said, had a right to say what and how subjects were taught at school.

He also said that to remain in the education system and abdicate from a primary commitment to pupils and the community was to be less than professional.

Essential professional qualifications were competence, confidence and commitment.

Development Board	(a) Total amount invested as at 31-3-84	(b) Institutions	(c)(i) Nature	(ii) Amount
	R			R
		Volkskas	On Demand	5 005 000
		Bank of OFS	Fixed Deposit	750 000
		Santambank	do	1 500 000
		Central Merchant Bank	do	1 500 000

Hansard Q.Col. 1691 19/6/84

KwaNdebele

813. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) What is the present size of KwaNdebele in hectares and (b) what area of land was (i) bought for and (ii) added to KwaNdebele in 1983 in terms of the consolidation proposals for this national state;

(2) whether any land remains to be added to KwaNdebele; if so, (a) how many hectares, (b) from which areas will such land be taken and (c) when in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 103 000 hectares.

(b) (i) Nil.

(ii) Nil.

(2) Yes. (a), (b) and (c) Irrespective of the fact that the future of the Moutse District and certain Trust owned properties in the District of Groblersdal is still being negotiated, it has been approved by Parliament that an area situated in the Districts of Bronkhorstspruit, Cullinan and Groblersdal, in extent approximately 183 000 hectares, be added to KwaNdebele.

Subject to abailable funds, it is planned to purchase the land concerned over a period of three years.

Hansard Q.Col. 1692 19/6/84

South West Africa: pensions/grants

937. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Prime Minister:

(1) How many Black persons in South West Africa were (a) in receipt of, and (b) receiving the maximum amounts payable in respect of, (i) old age pensions, (ii) blind persons' pensions, (iii) war veterans' pensions and (iv) disability grants as at 31 December 1983;

(2) what was the average annual amount paid *per capita* in 1983 to Black persons in receipt of (a) each of these three types of pensions and (b) these disability grants;

(3) what will be the maximum (a) amount payable per annum to Black persons, and (b) free income allowed per annum to Black persons being paid the maximum pensions or grant, in respect of (i) old age pensions, (ii) blind person's pensions, (iii) war veterans' pensions and (iv) disability grants in the 1984-85 financial year?

The PRIME MINISTER:

(1) (a) (i) 33 679

(ii) 803

(iii) 2

(iv) 2 258

(b) (i) 33 343

(ii) 803

(iii) 2

(iv) 2 258

(2) R600

(3) (a) R600

(b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) R504.

325 Hansard Q.Col.1693 19/6/84

Teachers

959. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in State (i) primary and (ii) secondary and high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

(2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) (i) 32 473.

(ii) 7 938.

(b) The increase from 1982 to 1983 was—

(i) 1 276 (4,1%) at primary schools; and

(ii) 776 (10,8%) at secondary schools.

(2) (a) 1,9%;

(b) 83,9%;

(c) 24,7%;

(d) 75,3% (junior certificate or lower).

Information in respect of all teachers who were paid by the Department in 1983.

Hansard Q.Col. 1694 19/6/84

Housing assistance

982. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Community Development:†

What amount was spent by the State in respect of housing assistance to the (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian population group in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Expenditure out of the National Housing Fund and the Community Development Fund during the financial year 1983-84:

(a) R 86 238 079;

(b) R114 961 797;

(c) R 81 003 962.

The following amounts were also spent out of State funds during the financial year 1983-84 but can unfortunately not be reflected in respect of (a), (b) and (c).

	R
Housing subsidies	107 697 683
Home-owners' Saving Scheme	110 452
Official quarters	
Erection	31 250 717
Leases	19 754 552
New works	798 770
Maintenance and municipal services	14 347 808

Hansard Q.Col.1694 19/6/84

311 **Technikons**

1003. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How to teach the teachers

By BARRY STREEK

PERHAPS the most critical of the many problems in black education is the unfortunate fact that so many teachers are either unqualified or underqualified.

In the Department of Education and Training schools — the black schools outside the homelands — and the Department of Internal Affairs schools for coloured and Indian children as many as 80 000 teachers do not even have matric.

While standards for new teachers have been raised, making matric a minimum qualification, and considerable financial incentives have been introduced for teachers to improve their qualifications, attempts to improve the quality of black education have been — and will be for some time — seriously hampered by the reality of teaching standards of those teachers already employed in the schools.

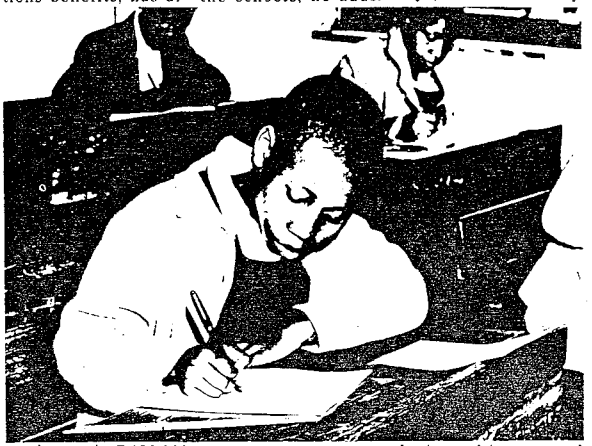
The extent of the problem is underlined by the under-qualification of teachers in Department of Education and Training schools: About 15 percent of the teachers have no qualifications and about 60 percent have passed Standard 8 and then spent two years at a training college.

A new project, Teacher Opportunity Programmes (Tops), has, however, been launched to confront this very pressing problem.

One of the people involved in Tops, Professor Michael Ashley, Dean of Education at the University of Cape Town, says the initial goal of the programme is "to get these people to matric and to upgrade their teaching method skills".

Tops was launched 18 months ago and already more than 1 200 teachers have registered at the programme's 13 centres in four regions of South Africa.

A US-controlled company, which does not want to be named, says the programme fulfills a basic need above any possible public relations benefits, has already sunk R450 000 into Tops, but the organization is now restrained by the shortage of funds.



The Western Cape chairman of Tops, Professor Cecil Leonard, an associate professor at the University of the Western Cape, says that the teachers without matric do not have the status of professional teachers and this detrimentally affects their position in schools.

Most of these teachers are in primary schools where, Professor Leonard says, it is essential that pupils are given a solid grounding if the quality of education is to be improved.

"The notion is to develop quality in education at the primary school level. If you don't improve quality there you will have to have remedial levels at secondary and tertiary levels."

Moreover, the salaries of these teachers are very low and this seriously effects morale in the schools, he adds.

The moves for parity in teacher salaries has had little bearing on underqualified teachers: There are no equivalents in the white schools.

Another of the people involved in Tops, Pat O'Malley, the public affairs director of the Cape Town-based company whose financial support has enabled the programme to be launched, says an important aspect is that Tops is looking at teachers as a whole. It is not merely aimed at improving their educational qualifications but also their professional competence.

The teachers attend three two-and-a-half hour sessions a week, where professionally-qualified tutors teach them English, Afrikaans, Maths, Physical Science and Biology. The Western Cape, for instance, has at present 550 teachers with 45 tutors.

The choice of subjects, Professor Ashley says, shows the way basic need is expressed in the programme: "The idea is not simply to qualify people for matric but to qualify them with relevant subjects."

Although all equipment and correspondence materials are provided free of charge, the teachers pay R5 a subject.

Tops has full-time staff at its head office in Johannesburg but the rest of the people involved are either part-time or voluntary workers.

Significantly, the programme has the active support of major teaching organizations and representatives of those bodies serve on the board of trustees.

However, while Tops has begun to make some impact and it has the resources to make a much greater impact, it desparately needs more funds.

Professor Leonard says: "We can't expand because we don't have unlimited funds. We could open as many centres as there are funds."

It already has two units in Natal, three in the Eastern Cape, two in the Transvaal and four in the Western Cape.

Tops was launched after lengthy discussions with teaching organizations who identified the underqualification of teachers in primary schools as a major need.

Mr O'Malley argues that if free enterprise is to survive in South Africa there has to be change to expand that freedom to show black people that the system has some positive benefits to deliver — and that the quality of education is critical to this.

"We know the free enterprise system has defects, but it has advantages over other systems and this has to be demonstrated. If it is not, it will be overturned by something else.

"We are not aware of any other programmes that are as effective as addressing this problem as this one. It is not handing out equipment and buildings. It is dealing with the development of people."

Mr O'Malley believes that investment in Tops — donations are tax deductible — is not only a commitment to people but also a commitment to the free enterprise system.

Gardens: night shelter

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether his Department has taken or intends to take any steps in respect of the night shelter for vagrants in Gardens, Cape Town; if so, (a) when, (b) what steps, (c) why and (d) by what organization is the night shelter being administered at present;

(2) whether he has received any representations in this regard; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No, the rest falls away.

(2) No, the rest falls away.

(3) No.

*19. Mr P A MYBURGH—Defence—Reply standing over.

(325) Hansard Q.61.1768 22/6/84

Teachers

*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many Black teachers employed in the (a) Republic and (b) Cape Peninsula at high and secondary schools falling under his Department (i) had and (ii) had not obtained a (aa) Std 10 certificate plus a teacher's certificate or diploma and (bb) university degree plus a teacher's certificate or diploma as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

For the sake of clarity the required information in respect of 1983 is furnished as follows:

Category	Republic	Cape Peninsula
Std 10 plus teacher's certificate	4 689	83
Degree plus teacher's certificate	667	28
Without Std 10 but with teacher's certificate	1 665	1
With incomplete degree plus teacher's certificate	524	6
Without teacher's certificate with—		
degree	96	—
incomplete degree	96	2
Std 10	164	1
technical certificate	27	—
junior certificate or lower	96	—
Total	8 024	121

For further information the hon member is referred to table 2.2.3.4 on page 188 of the Department's Annual Report for 1983.

(327) Hansard Q.61.1768 22/6/84

Cape Town area: housing

*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any (a) family housing units were and (b) accommodation for single persons was built in (i) Langa, (ii) Guguletu, (iii) Nyanga and (iv) New Crossroads during the period 1968 to 1980; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case in each of these years?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

During 1968 to 1973 the Black Townships concerned were administered by the City Council and the Divisional Council of Cape Town. The Western Cape Development Board has no records or other sources at its disposal from which reliable figures could be obtained.

Estimates in respect of the years 1974 to 1980 are however as follows:

(a) (i) Langa: 1974 to 1979—Nil.
1980—880 (converted from single quarters).

(ii) Guguletu: 1974 to 1980—Nil.

(iii) Nyanga: 1974 to 1980—Nil.

(iv) New Crossroads: 1974 to 1980—Nil.
The houses in New Crossroads were erected since 1981.

(b) (i) Langa: 1974 to 1980—2 220 beds.

(ii) Guguletu: 1974 to 1980—4 150 beds.

(iii) Nyanga: 1974 to 1980—3 320 beds.

(iv) New Crossroads: 1974 to 1980—Nil.

The hostels which were erected in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga during the years 1974 to 1980 were erected by employers and figures in respect of each year separately are therefore not available. No hostel was provided by the Development Board Western Cape as it is the policy of this Board not to provide hostels but that employers should provide for their own needs as far as single accommodation is concerned.

No hostel was erected in New Crossroads due to the fact that it forms part of Nyanga and no provision has been made in the layout plan of this portion of the township for hostel sites.

(329) Hansard Q.61.1770 22/6/84

Matriculation examination

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

(a) How many (i) Black, (ii) White, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Asian (aa) private and (bb) other candidates wrote the matriculation examinations of the Joint Matriculation Board in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively, and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed the examinations in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a)(i), (a)(iii) and (a)(iv):
Separate statistics are not kept for Black, Coloured and Asian candidates. The total number of Non-White candidates who entered for the Joint Matriculation Board's examinations, is as follows:

1981— 919
1982—1 148
1983—1 547

(a)(ii):
The number of White candidates who wrote the matriculation examinations of the JMB, is as follows:

1981—1 212
1982—1 207
1983—1 162

Others also paid less in Ciskei

325
E. Post
1/9/84

SIR — The letter in Weekend Post on August 25 by Mr J D Mabodi, of King William's Town, should not only have mentioned teachers in Ciskei being paid less than teachers outside Ciskei.

This should also have included nurses, lower grade clerks and policemen, as well as pensioners, both old age and civil.

Whenever there are increases to pay in South Africa, Pretoria subsidises the homelands to bring equality with the rest of the country. But this does not seem to happen in Ciskei, hence you get disgruntled teachers, nurses and clerks.

The shortage of teachers is becoming serious. With the introduction of the new three-year course for teachers, the position will become worse because the very few teachers being produced take up teaching posts in Transkei, QwaQwa and South Africa. Newly appointed inspectors are paid like principals of primary schools.

Nurses, in some cases, are paid half of what they should receive. Black matrons get pay equal to nursing sisters in Transkei.

The whole setup in the Ciskei civil service is low down. Money goes to the elite. See them strut up and down in BMWs, Mercedes, etc, doing absolutely nothing.

South Africa pays old-age pensioners R114 bi-monthly, plus a bonus every October. Ciskei pays R70, no bonus — a disgrace and shame. What the Ciskei Government is perhaps not aware of is that in the end Ciskei children will suffer.

Compare this: I carefully chose three high schools, each with a roll of 600 pupils. The first, a white school in King William's Town has 38 teachers. The second, a black high school in Transkei, has 26 teachers, and the third, a Ciskei high school has 18 teachers. To add insult to injury, four teachers in that school hold the senior certificate only and two are not even matriculated.

DISSATISFIED TEACHER
Frankfort

Low salaries of teachers in C'kei should be condemned

SIR — The letter by J D Mabadi (Weekend Post, August 25) should not just be ignored. The low salaries of Ciskei teachers should be condemned.

It is exploitation of man by man — this time by black men — the few getting rich on what belongs to the masses.

I, as a parent, am very worried. My children, aged seven and nine, are being taught be a teacher who failed matric last year. The reason? There is a lack of qualified teachers who are steadily leaving Ciskei for better pastures.

Pretoria should not pay any subsidies for education because these do not get where they were intended to go. Building useless airports, buying second-hand jets and paying highly-paid officials even more will cause upheavals in Ciskei.

Parents and children will not stand the insult of being served and taught by unqualified teachers, while our own qualified teachers leave for other places to get better salaries. No wonder examination results in Ciskei are rotten. We are marching backwards.

With a new Director-General and Minister, the Department of Education is now in worse chaos. Some teachers have not being paid for months.

J VUNDLA
Mdantsane

Teachers say: We are being underpaid

By RAYMOND MASHAO

A NUMBER of Soweto teachers — most of whom qualified at the Soweto College of Education — maintain they have been inadequately paid since they started teaching at the beginning of the year.

At several high schools — including Lavela, Thulare, Seanamarena and Nghunghunyane — teachers said they were worried about the delay which meant some had not been paid for nine months.

They said when they started teaching in January, they were paid according to a 'matric' scale, while waiting for their diploma results which were only released in March.

They claim there has been no improvement in their salaries, although they had submitted their results and had made "endless" trips to the offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Ophirton, Johannesburg, and Pretoria.

A teacher who declined to be named for fear of reprisal said: "We were told that there would be no more hassles concerning our pay, but I have been teaching for nine months without proper payment."

Most of the affected teachers say they are unable to meet the rising cost of living.

They said they had been to the DET offices in Ophirton on several occasions and had always been told "the matter would be investigated".

"I stayed for another month hoping that the DET would adjust my salary at the end of the month, but I got the shock of my life when my cheque was not included," said one of the teachers who eventually went to Pretoria for help.

Their colleagues in Diepkloof, Namedi and Tladi High School, said they recently received their back-dated salaries.

A DET public relations officer, Mr Edgar Posselt, said: "It is difficult to give attention to a general matter of this nature because we don't have the names of the teachers who have problems.

"In fact they would be doing us a great favour if they come forward and give us their names."

Mr Posselt said his department had about 43 000 teachers in its employ, excluding the national states — another factor which made it difficult to deal with general things.

Asked if teachers at boycott-affected schools were being paid even if classes were suspended, he said: "The department continues to pay teachers at the schools because there was a lot of work in store for them, including in service training."

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have been made.

Quick thinking saves lives

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN – Thinking logically must be difficult when you find yourself at the wheel of a heavy truck careering down Kloof Nek Road without brakes.

But quick-thinking Mr Paul van der Merwe guided his faulty mechanical horse and trailer through lunch-hour traffic yesterday and overturned it on a pavement.

Neither Mr van der Merwe nor any of the six men on the back of the construction company's trailer was injured.

4 000 new black teachers will help ease shortage

(325) Star 12/10/84

By Diane Stuart

The shortage of adequately trained teachers – the biggest problem in black education since the 1950s – will be partially alleviated when the first batch of Soweto students qualifies with three-year teaching diplomas at the end of the year, says the head of the Soweto campus of Vista University.

Dr R N Gugushe said 4 000 students were enrolled at the five campuses of the university.

Speaking at the Witwatersrand Council of Education's annual meeting last night, Dr Gugushe said the need for qualified teachers was greatest in secondary schools.

Quoting 1983 statistics which showed that only 2,2 percent of the teachers held a degree and a professional qualification, he said: "But the situation is improving and the five campuses of Vista University have set up programmes to meet the increasing demand for teacher training by post-standard 10 students in the urban areas."

These campuses lay much emphasis on producing graduate teachers of high academic calibre through a four-year degree course – with a special spotlight on specialisation in education and two teaching subjects.

He said that 40 percent of the Soweto campus students were doing degree courses aimed at teaching.

Dr Gugushe added that the university hoped the training projects in the form of diplomas would give the tertiary education programme more flexibility.

"The courses are geared to meet the demands for specific skills and the needs of the people," he said.

Coin dealer removed

Shortage of teachers at all levels

BISHO — Ciskei schools were short of teachers at all levels, from pre-primary to secondary schools, the Ciskei director-general of Education, Mr E. S. Ntlabathi said yesterday.

The shortage of teachers was most serious in mathematics, science and English.

Many teachers in Ciskei were underqualified for their posts, he said.

A departmental requirement of a standard 10 education for teachers, which was introduced in 1981, reduced the numbers of teachers from a previous oversupply to its present shortage.

Mr Ntlabathi said the upgrading of the quality of teachers was a priority.

Service training at schools and courses offered by the Universities of Fort Hare and Rhodes had to be utilised to their maximum to upgrade the quality of the teachers, he said.

Mr Ntlabathi said non-Ciskeian teachers were encouraged to teach in the Ciskei to help the schools over the time of shortage.

Some white teachers in Ciskei were paid by the Department of Education and Training for which the Ciskei was "grateful", he said.

All teachers paid by Ciskei were paid the same salary and no non-taxable allowances were made to foreign teachers to encourage them to work in Ciskei, he said.

The three teachers' training colleges in Ciskei, Lennox Sebe, Dr W. B. Rubusana and Masibulele, accommodate 977 students.

At present there are 4 719 teachers employed at Ciskei schools.

Teachers at the colleges undergo a three-year course qualifying them to teach at either primary or secondary schools.

The absence of boarding facilities at any training college and the prerequisite of a Standard 10 certificate discouraged some students from training as teachers, Mr Ntlabathi said. — DDR

Black teachers hopeful after meeting with Gerrit Viljoen

RDM 26/10/84 385

By STAN HLOBHE

A FIVE-MAN delegation of the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa) met the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to discuss the black education crisis and various aspects of education in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Randall Peteni, president of Atasa, in a statement to the Rand Daily Mail, said the delegation had "one of the most positive interviews with the Minister we have ever had".

"If the promises the Minister made are implemented, then maybe good changes will come about in black education," Mr Peteni said.

In their interview with Dr Viljoen, the Atasa delegation made it clear the following demands needed the Minister's immediate attention:

- Establishment of one education department to provide equal opportunities for all racial groups;
- Power sharing and full involvement of blacks at all levels of education, the appointment of more black circuit inspectors, and the appointment of blacks to top posts in head office;
- Vigorous and sustained training of black teachers for all positions in the education system;
- A programme to wipe out the education backlog, particularly in the funding of black education;
- Improvement of teachers' certificates issued by the department, such as two-year teachers' training certificates;
- Expansion of existing colleges of education to cover the areas not catered for at present;
- Improved training for specialist teachers, laboratory technicians and subject advisers, and subject inspectors for all subjects, particularly science subjects;
- Increased training of pre-primary teachers and the building of separate pre-primary schools.

Mr Peteni said Dr Viljoen pointed out that a Cabinet committee was working on the issue of political participation for urban blacks.

He said Dr Viljoen had promised to expand the in-service training of black teachers and gave undertakings that power sharing would be implemented.



DR GERRIT VILJOEN
Promises to teachers

Mr Peteni said the Minister also promised that a committee, which would include representatives of Atasa, would be established to look into the matter of upgrading teachers' qualifications and certificates.

Mr Peteni added that the Minister promised that more colleges of education would be established in the near future.

● School matriculation students at schools disrupted during the past few weeks will be permitted to write the exam during May and June next year, the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, said yesterday.

The concession, he said in a statement in Pretoria, did not apply to candidates attending schools where pupils had received normal instruction during the course of the year.

The decision on whether to allow some pupils to write the matriculation exam next year rested with the regional director concerned and his staff, including the inspectorate and the principal.

However, Dr Fourie said, pupils would be encouraged to sit for the examination during November if at all possible.

(325) Mercury 26/10/84

Viljoen makes promises to black teachers' delegation

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—A five-man delegation of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa met Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen yesterday to discuss the black education crisis and various aspects of education.

Association president Randall Peteni said in a statement that the delegation had 'one of the most positive interviews with the minister we have ever had'.

Training

'If the promises the minister made are implemented then maybe a good change will come about in black education,' Mr Peteni said.

In their interview with Dr Viljoen, the delegation told him that there were matters that needed his immediate attention. These were:

Establishment of one education department to provide equal opportunities for all racial groups;

Power sharing and full involvement of blacks in all levels of education including posts in the head-office such as education planners, and other top posts. The association would like to see more black circuit inspectors appointed by the department;

Vigorous and sustained training of black teachers for all positions in the education system;

A programme for wiping out the education backlog, particularly in the funding of black education;

Improvement of teachers' certificates issued by the department such as two-year teacher's training certificates;

Expansion of existing colleges of education to cover the areas which are not catered for;

Improvement of specialist teachers, laboratory technicians, subject advisors, subject inspectors for all subjects particularly the science subjects; and

Increased training of pre-primary teachers and building of separate pre-primary schools.

Committee

Mr Peteni said the delegation pointed out that the association had the full freedom to participate in all political, social, and economic structure of the country.

Dr Viljoen told the delegation the Cabinet committee was working on the issue of political participation of urban blacks. He had promised to expand the in-service training of black teachers and gave an undertaking that power sharing would be implemented.

Mr Peteni said the minister also promised that a committee would be established which would include representatives of the association to look into the matter of upgrading teachers qualifications and certficates.

The minister had promised that more colleges of education would be established in the near future.

Meanwhile, a statement from Inkatha Youth Brigade said:

'We are concerned that the recent up-risings in South Africa have resulted in a tremendous loss of learning opportunities for thousands of black South Africans.

'The disruptions sustained due to a series of closures which have rendered a whole year worthless for a struggling community make us feel that whoever is responsible for them has made a heavy contribution to the oppression of the underprivileged.

'We abhor the act of intimidation which leads to deprivation of democratic rights for many pupils and students in South Africa, particularly as the victims include some of our members who do not believe in destruction and black-on-black confrontation owing to frustrations caused by injustices of a common oppressor.

'We observe with dismay the lives and properties of blacks that have been destroyed by other blacks.

'The closure of the University of Zululand is taxing many underprivileged individuals, families and the nation as a whole.

'It is most disturbing to learn that organisations who purport to liberate people are responsible for all this suffering. So is it to learn that some religious institutions have extended a helping hand towards this destruction.'

DET'S NOT PRE-PARED FOR THEM

THE FIRST batch of Education and Training Department-trained pre-primary school teachers who graduate this year will have to look elsewhere for jobs.

By TEBELLO RADEBE

This is because the DET does not yet have its own pre-primary school education centre.

Asked to comment on whether there are plans to establish these centres, DET spokesperson Edgar Posselt said pre-primary education was a priority and was receiving attention.

After years of neglect since the inception of Bantu Education, provision was made for pre-primary school education in the Education Act of 1979.

In 1980, 230 matriculants enrolled at the Soweto College of Education and the Fort Beaufort College of Education for the three-year pre-primary teachers' diploma course.

This year's graduates are part of the 1980 intake. Their alternative job prospects are to take up posts in lower primary schools because they are also eligible to teach there.

"We don't have our own pre-primary institutions," said Mr Posselt, "but at the moment we rely on facilities provided by firms, mines development boards, and private organisations."

Mr Posselt said there were 83 such schools with 9 934 children registered in 1983.

"All these schools receive a subsidy of R25 a quarter for each child and are subject to inspections by the department although their staff are not employed by the department" he said.

Mr Posselt also added that these schools operate on work programs which are extended syllabi provided by the department.

African Teachers' Association of SA president Randall Peteni said his organisation recommended to Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen that an interim measure to alleviate the problem would be to reserve at least one classroom for pre-primary training for three months before they start Sub A.

"This means the Sub A year is effectively shortened by three months and this cannot be allowed," he said.

Tackle the problem of underqualified teachers

STAR 27/11/84 325

A way of helping to achieve the objective of equal opportunities for education for all South Africans is suggested by Professor Don White.

The Government is committed to providing equal opportunities for education for all our peoples.

The HSRC Report (1981) revealed that in 1978 there were more than 70 000 teachers with sub-standard qualifications or none at all.

In the six years that have passed since then, that number has not decreased. Most of the unqualified and underqualified teachers are employed in primary schools, particularly in the Grade I to Standard 3 classes.

In Standard 3, where all subjects in schools for black children are taught through the medium of English, many of the teachers cannot themselves speak English with confidence and competence.

Teaching, under these conditions, cannot claim to be a profession in our country.

Imagine the uproar there would be if unqualified or underqualified doctors were allowed to practise in South Africa.

Until all teachers — black, coloured, Indian and white — are professionally qualified, we cannot pretend that teaching is a profession and we cannot begin to approach the objective of equal opportunities for education for all our peoples.

Now I do not wish to imply that the Department of Education and Training has been dragging its feet in upgrading the qualifications of teachers.

Herculean efforts have been made to get more black children into school, particularly into the secondary school, and large numbers of secondary school teachers have been helped to achieve Std X qualifications.

But there has been little improvement in the lower primary school area and the consequences of this have been a continued impoverishment of the quality of schooling provided at this level.

I wish to argue that the gap between the skills and knowledge which many unqualified or underqualified lower primary school teachers have and the skills and knowledge required for effective teaching is so great that it cannot be bridged by short in-service courses.

Six weeks a year for 10 years would scarcely suffice. We just cannot wait that long. The only real solution is to take the upgrading courses to the teachers in their own schools.

The notion of school-based in-service courses is not new, but has not been attempted on a large scale in South Africa.

My proposal is that a small team of teacher educators and trainers be located in a group of neighbouring primary schools, charged with the task of helping the unqualified and underqualified teachers who work in those schools to satisfy the criteria for full professional qualification.

I have no space here to develop a list of these criteria, but they would certainly include an adequate command of the language used for teaching.

These school-based teacher educators and trainers would, of course, need links with and guidance from a college of education not too far away.

Arrangements for training these new teacher educators and trainers would need to be set in motion with urgency.

One teacher trainer could probably not handle more than about 10 in-service teachers, so we would be looking for substantial numbers of them.

Since teacher training is at present an "own affair", it is left to the DET to tackle this task alone.

With their limited resources and with the immediacy of other demands on those resources, I believe they have little or no chance of success.

I now return to my plea to Dr Viljoen to use his understanding of the educational needs of our country and the power of his position in the Cabinet to have teacher training declared a "general affair".



Professor White . . . "teaching cannot claim to be a profession".

If colleges of education were to be recognised as tertiary institutions, divorced from the racially segregated school systems which currently control them and associated instead with the university of their choice, they would be free to address the teacher training needs of our country as a whole.

The teaching "profession" has a vested interest in ensuring that all teachers are professionally qualified and would support their endeavours to the hilt.

Until we harness all our resources to tackle this problem, large numbers of our children will continue to be condemned to a poor start in their early years of schooling, with all the obvious consequences.

● *Professor Don White is Dean of the Faculty of Education at the University of the Witwatersrand.*

Rehiring of teachers seen as solution

Post Reporter

UNREST in Cradock would cease if the Department of Education reinstated Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Ford Calata, families of the teachers said.

Yesterday Mr M G W Merbold, Regional Director of Education and Training for the Cape, met representatives of Cradock organisations, including the Residents' Association which Mr Goniwe chaired.

After the meeting he was reported to have said that the teachers should apply for reinstatement. He indicated that he would recommend their appointments, reports said.

Mr Merbold could not be reached for comment.

The move to transfer Mr Goniwe to Graaff-Reinet sparked the current schools' boycott which started in February.

Immediately after yesterday's meeting, the two teachers mailed applications to the department, their families said. (Neither teacher may be quoted.)

Mrs Nyameka Goniwe said the meeting was fruitful and Mr Merbold was prepared to help her husband in his application.

"If they turn down his application, there is nothing we can do but to accept it, but we wish that they reinstate him," Mrs Goniwe said.

Mrs Laiza Calata, wife of Mr Ford Calata, said that if the Department of Education and Training reinstated the two community leaders, the problem of unrest in Cradock would be solved.

"In fact the delegation has long been struggling to see the Minister himself rather than Mr Merbold, who is now acting as intermediary beween the Cradock community and Pretoria," she said.

Teachers' jobs key to Cradock unrest

CRADOCK — Unrest in Cradock would cease if the Department of Education reinstated two schoolteachers, Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Ford Calata, their families said yesterday.

On Monday, Mr M. Merbold, Cape Director of Education, met representatives of Cradock organisations (including the Residents' Association, which Mr Goniwe chaired) and was afterwards reported as saying the teachers should apply for reinstatement and he would recommend their appointments.

The move to transfer Mr Goniwe to Graaff-Reinet sparked the current Cradock schools' boycott, which started in February.

Immediately after Monday's meeting the two teachers mailed applications to the department, their families said. Neither teacher may be quoted.

Mrs Goniwe said she was sure her husband's reinstatement would "bring an end to the troubles here."

Mrs Laiza Calata, wife of Mr Ford Calata, said if the Department of Education reinstated the two community leaders, "the problem of unrest in Cradock will be solved."

She said it was more important than anything to solve the situation in Cradock "because people want things to go back to normal." — SAPA.

SACKED!

By PHINDA KUZWAYO

because they dared defy Rush

SIX UMBUMBULU College of Education teachers have been transferred — only weeks after drawing up a memorandum criticising rector Thulani "Rush" Mkhize.

One of the teachers, Sibusiso Conco, says he has been transferred to Madadeni College of Education from January 1.

Most of the teachers are married and have families in Durban, and claim the transfers are "blatant intimidation" by the KwaZulu Education Department because they dared challenge Dr Mkhize.

The teachers say the transfers are meant to save Dr Mkhize's face and avoid an inquiry into the allegations they made in the memo.

Among other things, the teachers claimed Dr Mkhize invited security cops to the college.

They also alleged that the American-trained educationist had often been heard saying he wanted to get rid of all the teachers with "cheap certificates obtained at bush universities like the University of Zululand", and employ white teachers.

To carry out his objective, Dr Mkhize had advertised 15 posts, including those filled by the teachers who are now on transfer.

The advert, which appeared in Mentor — a white teachers' association publication — said: "There is also a possibility of a territorial allowance which is paid to white teachers in black schools."

It also says the college is an "equal opportunity employer" and does not discriminate in terms of age, sex, race, religion or national origin.

An attempt by City Press to interview KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture secretary N D Zimu drew a blank.

He said he did not have time to look at his files to confirm the transfers.

5. Leave Fund

Coverage	:	All workers
Worker Contribution	:	Yes
Employer Contribution	:	Yes
Annual leave covered	:	15 days

6. Sick Fund

Coverage	:	All workers
Worker Contribution	:	All workers
Employer Contribution	:	All workers
Annual payment for 5 day week	:	65 days
Annual payment for 6 day week	:	-- days
Qualifying period	:	4 months
Waiting period	:	3 days
Percentage of wage paid	:	--.0 %
Maternity days per pregnancy	:	--

1985

TEACHERS - AFRICAN

Black education 'one of SA's great challenges'

By Susan Pleming, Education Reporter

The quality of black education would improve only if teachers upgraded their qualifications, said the national director of the Teacher Opportunity Programmes (TOPS), Mr Gerry Murphy, yesterday.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg to promote TOPS, an in-service education programme, Mr Murphy said black education remained one of the greatest challenges facing South Africa today.

Only 2,4 percent of black teachers were graduates and the percentage of black and coloured Std 10 pupils with matriculation exemption was extremely low.

In 1983, only 9,8 percent of black pupils achieved matriculation exemption. This figure improved slightly last year when 12,25 percent gained exemption.

Since the Government announced that all teachers would have to have a matriculation plus three years professional training, Mr Murphy said it was essential that qualifications were upgraded.

Only 15 percent of black teachers had a matric certificate plus a teacher's diploma, compared to 68 percent of white teachers.

Mr Murphy said that TOPS provided skills which would enable teachers to develop their potential academically and professionally.

Funded and launched by the private sector in 1983, TOPS is aimed at helping underqualified black and coloured teachers in the higher primary school level. There are 14 centres operating throughout South Africa, providing tuition to about 1 200 teachers.

NOT OUT!

(325) (FEB) C. Pers 3/2/85

NINE KwaZulu teachers can now stay on at the Umbumbulu College of Education – after the Supreme Court ruled this week that their transfer by KwaZulu's Department of Education was illegal.

CP Correspondent

One of the nine, Eric Masinga, won his test case against KwaZulu's Education and Culture Minister Oscar Dhlomo, who had ordered his transfer to Esikhaweni College on December 18 last year.

Judge Andrew Wilson set aside the transfers and ordered the Minister to pay costs.

The transfer was allegedly ordered because of "problems" at Umbumbulu – but Mr Masinga said he was given no details of the "problems" or of his supposed role in them.

But City Press can reveal that the "problems" concerned a memorandum drawn up by Umbumbulu teachers – including all nine who were transferred – in which rector Thulani "Rush" Mkhize was criticised.

The controversial Dr Mkhize is an American-educated academic who, among other things, allegedly said he would get rid of all teachers with "cheap certificates" obtained at bush colleges like the University of Zululand"

Dr Dhlomo told City Press other teachers had already been employed at Umbumbulu in the place of the nine who faced transfers.

EDUCATION

ARGUS 14/2/85 (325)

Many Govt teachers unqualified

Parliamentary Staff

MORE than half the 41 000 teachers in Government black schools do not have a Standard 10 qualification, according to the annual report of the Department of Education and Training.

Of 41 460 teachers 16,2 percent (6 707) are considered unqualified.

Of the 34 753 qualified teachers 10 079 possess a category A qualification — Standard 10 plus a professional qualification.

This means that in 1983 (the latest year for which statistics are available) only 24,3 percent of the total number of teachers had Standard 10 and a professional qualification.

More than 24 000 teachers did not yet have a Standard 10 qualification.

The report lists measures introduced to solve the problem of unqualified teachers.

were registered at each university falling under the control of his Department in 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Fort Hare	54	26	4	2 986	—
The North	37	4	4	4 878	—
Zululand	5	3	3	4 000	—
Medunsa	110	1	6	895	—
Vista	15	12	—	6 188	—

Figures as on 5 June 1984.

Student teachers

150. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1984 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 6 361

(b) R2 820 328

Taxpayers

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

(a) What was the (i) number of individual taxpayers in each income category and (ii) tax assessed in each income category expressed as a percentage of total tax assessed in the 1983-84 tax year and (b) what percentage of each group of taxpayers is Black?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) (i) The statistics are not complete because ± 23 per cent and

(ii) of individual taxpayers have not yet been assessed.

Income category	Number of individual taxpayers in income category	Tax assessed in income category as percentage of total tax assessed
Loss	18 462	0,00
Nil	63 727	0,00
1— 1 000	48 517	0,00
1 001— 2 000	46 911	0,01
2 001— 3 000	60 292	0,02
3 001— 4 000	71 896	0,08
4 001— 5 000	82 641	0,20
5 001— 6 000	87 545	0,33
6 001— 7 000	91 657	0,52
7 001— 8 000	91 806	0,74
8 001— 9 000	88 138	0,96
9 001— 10 000	82 142	1,17
10 001— 11 000	75 569	1,36
11 001— 12 000	73 380	1,63
12 001— 13 000	70 369	1,88
13 001— 14 000	67 562	2,15
14 001— 15 000	67 074	2,50
15 001— 16 000	64 955	2,80
16 001— 17 000	61 944	3,07
17 001— 18 000	57 975	3,26
18 001— 19 000	54 293	3,42
19 001— 20 000	50 085	3,52

Income category	Number of individual taxpayers in income category	Tax assessed in income category as percentage of total tax assessed
20 001— 22 000	86 898	7,06
22 001— 24 000	70 263	6,81
24 001— 26 000	54 688	6,20
26 001— 28 000	42 147	5,51
28 001— 30 000	31 813	4,73
30 001— 32 000	23 747	3,99
32 001— 34 000	18 317	3,43
34 001— 36 000	13 867	2,88
36 001— 38 000	10 557	2,41
38 001— 40 000	8 313	2,07
40 001— 42 000	6 562	1,76
42 001— 44 000	5 271	1,53
44 001— 46 000	4 523	1,41
46 001— 48 000	3 606	1,20
48 001— 50 000	3 086	1,09
50 001— 80 000	17 107*	9,12
80 001—100 000	3 516	2,60
100 001—150 000	3 007	2,89
150 000 +	2 734	3,69
Total:	1 886 962	100,00

(b) None. The statistics at my disposal relate only to tax levied under the Income Tax Act, 1962, which Act was not applicable to the income of Blacks in respect of the 1983/84 tax year.

Sales tax

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

(a) How many cases of irregularities in respect of sales tax were discovered since 1 January 1984 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the amount of tax involved?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) 8 716 cases were discovered up to 31 December 1984.

(b)

Tax	R24 656 140
Penalty	R11 070 949
Total	R35 727 089

Income tax

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

Whether any income tax was written off in the 1983-84 financial year as irrecoverable; if so, (a) in respect of how many (i) individuals and (ii) companies and (b) what was the amount of tax written off in each category?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Yes.

(a) (i) 3 604.

(ii) 215.

(b) (i) R2 281 530,12.

(ii) R2 011 990,94

Airways: passengers

172. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

400 Tuata members reject DET SRCs

ABOUT 400 members of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association yesterday rejected the student representative councils proposed by the Department of Education and Training.

At a one-day conference held at the Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve near Pretoria, the teachers proposed instead, that teacher organisations and black political groups work together to seek a solution to the education crisis in South Africa.

The teachers also felt that it was going to be impossible to keep black consciousness out of black education because pupils and their parents had been politicised by events in the country.

In one of the four subthemes suggested by DET for the conference, the teachers were asked to work out ways and means of keeping black consciousness out of black education.

The conference called for the scrapping of the many departments controlling education in South Africa in favour of a single department controlling a unitary system of education.

The current imbalance in expenditure would be corrected and it would benefit black education, said one delegate.

Under the theme "Inadequacies in Black Education with the resultant boycotts — SRCs and the political influences inside and outside the Republic of South Africa," the teachers felt that the SRC structure proposed by the department was unworkable.

It would not succeed because it was worked out without consultation with the teachers.

The conference agreed that political and student organisations had to be invited to the next Tuata conference next Tuata conference.

One delegate said that in the confusion arising out of the educational crisis, the teacher always found himself in the middle. He was facing pressure from the department on the one hand, and from the pupils on the other. Parents tended to sympathise with the pupils at all times, the delegate said.

were registered at each university falling under the control of his Department in 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

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Hansard Q.601.232
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25/2/185

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X Hansard 0.601.232 X
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HoA

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The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Yes.

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(ii) 215.

(b) (i) R2 281 530,12.

(ii) R2 011 990,94.

X X

Airways: passengers

172. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Gardens constituency; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes;

(i)	(a)	(b)
Barrack Street exchange	2,	2,
Leeusig exchange	3,	2; and

(ii) in both cases it is expected that the applicants will be provided with service within two or three months.

Hansard Q. 601. 311
Deportations 26/2/85

182. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many (a) men, (b) women and (c) children were deported to (i) Transkei and (ii) Ciskei in each month from January to December 1984;

(2) whether any such (a) men, women and (c) children qualified for permanent residence in the Western Cape in terms of Section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) (i) and (ii) None.

(2) Falls away.

325 Hansard 26/2/85
Farm schools Q. 601. 311

183. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there in the White areas of the Republic at the end of 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 5 331.

(b) 11 113.

(c) 468 619.

Statistics for March 1984.

Influx control/identity documents

196. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) What was the total (a) amount in fines and (b) number of days in respect of sentences imposed on Blacks in 1984 in the (i) Cape Peninsula and (ii) rest of the Western Cape for offences relating to influx control and identity documents;

(2) (a) how many persons paid fines and (b) what was the total amount paid in such fines?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

Cape Town Gardens: post boxes

197. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any applications for private post boxes were outstanding in the Cape Town Gardens Parliamentary constituency as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) at which post offices, (b) how many in each case, (c) what is the longest period for which any such application has been outstanding and (d) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes, as at 13 February 1985;

(a)	(b)	(c)
Mill Street post office	28	Since 8 March 1984.
Vlaeberg post office	65	Since 25 November 1983; and

(d) during March 1985 when boxes in respect of which rentals have not been renewed for 1985 will become available for reallocation at both offices. The Mill Street and Vlaeberg post offices will be amalgamated during the latter half of 1985 and accommodated in new premises. Sufficient private boxes will then be available to meet future demand.

Hansard Q. 601. 313
Executions 26/2/85

212. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females of each race group were executed in the Republic in 1984 and (b) for what crime or crimes had each death sentence been imposed?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) 2 White males.
87 Black males.
24 Coloured males.
1 Indian male.

(ii) 1 Black female.

(b) MURDER
2 White males.
72 Black males.
22 Coloured males.
1 Indian male.
1 Black female.

RAPE
2 Black males.
1 Coloured male.

HOUSEBREAKING WITH THE INTENT TO ROB, ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES AND RAPE
1 Black male.

MURDER AND ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES
4 Black males.

ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES
4 Black males.

MURDER AND RAPE
2 Black males.
1 Coloured male.

KIDNAPPING AND RAPE
1 Black male.

HOUSEBREAKING WITH THE INTENT TO ROB AND ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES
1 Black male.

Hansard
Intimidation Act Q. 601. 314 26/2

213. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were convicted in 1984 of offences under the Intimidation Act, No 72 of 1982; if so, how many persons in each race group?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Centralized statistics are not maintained. All the Attorneys-General were approached. The following four of them had the statistics that are given below on record. It cannot however with certainty be said that these were the only convictions:

Place	Number	Race Group
Johannesburg	2	Black
Grahamstown	4	Black
Bloemfontein	None	
Pietermaritzburg	None	

(3) (a) Figures for 1975 are not available.

(b) Langa 25 500
Guguletu 76 312
Nyanga 23 978
on 31 December 1984.

325 Hansard Q Col 423 5/3/85

Teachers: number/shortage

*43. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has undertaken a study concerning the number of teachers required for Black schools; if not, why not; if so, how many teachers in each race group will be required to be trained between now and the year 2000 in order to accommodate the natural growth of the Black community;

(2) whether there is a shortage of Black teachers at present; if so, how many Black teachers will have to be trained in the same period to overcome such shortages as might persist?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. Projections and regular revision of projections in regard to the number of teachers required are part and parcel of the planning fuctions of the Department.

Based on the most recent projection made for the ten year period 1982-1992 and taking into account the actual number of teachers trained at Colleges of Education of this Department and Universities for Blacks from 1982 to 1984 it is estimated that 27 275 additional primary and 12 545 additional secondary school teachers are required for schools of this Department for the period 1985-1992.

These projections are based on a target pupil-teacher ratio of 35:1 in primary and 30:1 in secondary schools and is based on the assumption that an average annual growth rate of 2,2% in regard to primary school pupils and 7,3% in regard to secondary school pupils will prevail. In the projections provision is also made for the loss of teachers as a result of deaths, resignations and retirements. It is also assumed that all teachers required will have at least 3 years post-Std 10 training. The projections also makes provision for the upgrading of all teachers in service who are unqualified or underqualified (below Category C).

The projections are relevant to Black teachers only because it is assumed that the needs must be met by departmental Colleges of Education and Universities for Blacks. Teachers of other race groups joining the service of the Department would have a favourable influence on the provision of teachers.

The Department is at present finalizing projections for the next ten year period up to the year 2002 in consultation with the Department of National Education.

(2) Yes, if a pupil-teacher ratio of 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary schools is taken as target and compared with the actual average ratios of 41,79:1 and 32,83:1 in 1984.

The answer to the second part of this question is included in the answer to 1 above.

Hansard

National servicemen: suicide

Q. Col. 424 5/3/85

*44. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) How many national servicemen (a) committed suicide and (b) attempted to commit suicide during the latest specified period for which figures are available;

(2) whether the South African Defence Force have taken cognizance of any trends in the statistics pertaining to suicides which would indicate an increase or decrease in these incidents; if so, what is the nature of the trend?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Figures for the half year July to December 1984 are as follows:

(a) 10.

(b) 67.

(2) Yes, a comparison of the figures for the periods July to December 1983 and January to June 1984 revealed the following trends:

— An increase in the occurrence of fatal cases.

— A decrease in the occurrence of attempted suicide.

— An increased occurrence of attempted suicide shortly after a new intake of national servicemen.

In consultation with a civilian authority it appears that there is no marked difference in the occurrence of suicide *per capita* of the population of the whole RSA and that of the SA Defence Force in the age group 17 to 21 years.

La Mercy International Airport

*45. Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) What is the latest (i) estimate of the amount required to complete the planned La Mercy International Airport and (ii) anticipated date of completion of this project and (b) when was this project initiated?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) R168 million.

(ii) 1995.

(b) 1969.

Certain person: illegal immigrant

Q Col 426 5/3/85

*46. Mrs H SUZMAN 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, was detained as a suspected illegal immigrant by any member of the South African Police in 1983 or 1984; if so, (a) when, (b) in terms of what statutory provision, (c) where was he (i) arrested and (ii) held during his detention, (d) for how long was he detained and (e) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person was in possession of a South African reference book when detained; if so,

(3) whether this document has since been returned to him; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether he was required to work on any farms during his detention; if so, (a) why, (b) to whom did these farms belong in each case and (c) where are these farms located;

(5) whether this case was investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge of the investigation and (b) what were the findings;

(6) whether this person's family was informed of his detention; if not, why not; if so, when;

(7) whether he was charged; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the charges;

(8) whether he was allowed access to his lawyers; if not, why not; if so, on what dates;

(9) whether he was brought to trial; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result;

(10) whether he has been deported or repatriated; if so, (a) why, (b) when

Gardens constituency; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes;

(i)	(a)	(b)
Barrack Street exchange	2,	2,
Leeusig exchange	3,	2; and

(ii) in both cases it is expected that the applicants will be provided with service within two or three months.

Hansard Q.601.311 Deportations 26/2/85

182. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many (a) men, (b) women and (c) children were deported to (i) Transkei and (ii) Ciskei in each month from January to December 1984;

(2) whether any such (a) men, women and (c) children qualified for permanent residence in the Western Cape in terms of Section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) (i) and (ii) None.

(2) Falls away.

325 Hansard Q.601.311 Farm schools 26/2/85

183. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there in the White areas of the Republic at the end of 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

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HoA

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Statistics for March 1984.

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(2) (a) how many persons paid fines and (b) what was the total amount paid in such fines?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

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Hansard Intimidation Act 26/2/85 Q.601.314

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Daily Mirror

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1985 325

23c+2c GST (SA) Elsewhere 25c

MIRROR
Swop-a-Stamp competition

TEACHERS HIT . . . for heeding stayaway call

HUNDREDS of teachers had substantial deductions in their January and February salaries for absenting themselves from school during the two-day work stayaway on November 5 and 6 last year.

Most of the affected teachers are in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal complex, the area affected by the stayaway last year. They involve all teachers in primary and secondary schools and could be more than 1 000.

A source close to the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata) told The SOWETAN yesterday that the Department of Education and Training informed them in their pay slips that the money was for "leave without pay".

The source said on inquiring from the Department's Highveld regional director he was informed that the money was deducted from the salaries of all the teachers who failed to report for duty on the two days during the stayaway which was followed by rioting in most of the affected townships.

The Department has refused to comment on the matter.

Mr Edgar Posselt, the public relations officer of DET said: "It is not the policy of the Department to discuss any individuals' salary problems. I cannot say whether it is true or not whether the money was deducted for the reasons we were told."

Our source said it was not the teachers' fault not to report for duty on these days. He said: "We could not just risk our lives by coming to the school knowing very well that we were either going to be attacked by the rampaging youths and also risk having our homes set alight.

"We are going to take the matter up with the Department because just after the two day work stayaway we were made to sign forms that the two days would be deducted from our leave.

"This is surprising because we were never informed that our salaries would be cut by such huge amounts".

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

UNBEATABLE CURTAIN SPECIAL
ATK-MART
SPANISH LONG DROPS 280 cm

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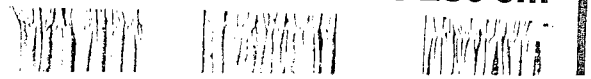

Stayaway: 'teachers can claim'

Pretoria Bureau

Teachers who were prevented from getting to work during the mass stayaways on November 5 and 6 last year can apply to the Department of Education and Training (DET) for special leave on full pay, according to the director-general of the department, Dr A B Fourie.

Transvaal teachers are angry that their pay was docked for those two days.

Dr Fourie said if teachers provided proof that intimidation or lack of transport had kept them at home, they would receive payment for the two days.

Teachers must submit written declarations to this effect. These must be confirmed by the police.

A number of teachers had already submitted declarations and received full pay, he said.

Dr Fourie said teachers still had a couple of months left during which they could apply.

(325) 6/3/85

Page 2 (325) SOWETAN, Wednesday, March 6, 1985

More teachers have not received their salaries

THE FURORE over teachers' salaries continued yesterday when it was learnt that more than 100 teachers on the East Rand had not yet received their February salaries — five days into the new month.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

And already there are fears that these are being held back for substantial deductions. Most of the affected teachers are in Daveyton, Wattville, Tsakane and Tembisa.

Several teachers said they suspected their salaries were held back to enable the Department of Education and Training (DET) to deduct money as already done to hundreds of their colleagues who failed to report for duty during the two-day work stayaway on November 5 and 6 last year.

More than 1 000 teachers in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal area had substantial deductions in their January and February salary for absenting themselves during the two-day work stayaway.

Meanwhile a number of political organisations and trade unions yesterday condemned the department's action of not paying teachers their salaries and also deducting money from their salaries.

In a statement the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said: "The cut in the salaries of teachers who displayed that thay are part and parcel of the liberation struggle, once again underlines the anti-black nature of the system of education."

Mr Chris Dlamini, the president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), said "it was wrong for the department to deduct the teachers' salaries because they were not responsible for what happened on those two days. Were they to risk their lives just to satisfy the department?"

A spokesman for the United Mining, Metal and Allied Workers of South Africa (Ummawosa) said it was time for the teachers to defend their own rights because their organisation, the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata), was a toothless organisation which never cared for their problems.

Give reasons, says DET

THE Director General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, yesterday said teachers who wanted their money refunded after the unpaid leave deductions could submit a declaration that they were prevented from getting to school because of reasons beyond their control.

Such a declaration would have to be supported by the police, he said in a statement released to the media. Reasons that could be considered, according to the statement, were that the teacher was forced by "intimidators" not to go to work or could not get transport because services had been disrupted.

Dr Fourie said DET had not acted unsymphathetically by treating the absence of teachers during the November 5 and 6 stayaway call last year as unpaid leave.

He said it was accepted practice in the public and private sector that employees cannot be paid if they are absent from work for invalid reasons.

He said the Commission for Administration has laid down guidelines which are applicable to all State departments and administrations and on November 23 last year the directives were submitted to regional directors.

Among them were that favourable considerations would be given to applications for leave with full pay by employees who had leave to their credit and who, because of expected problems, had applied for leave before the stayaway date.

Bully boys strike again

Press COMMENT

MARCH 10, 1985

THAT Education and Training Department officials are bully-boys is a fact generally acknowledged. That they are insensitive is something we suspect they take the greatest pride in.

Hundreds of teachers were taken aback when they received their pay cheques recently. Deductions were made – the DET wasn't even decent enough to inform them why those deductions were made.

In the Vaal complex, rumours were flying that the deductions were to pay the rent which is being boycotted.

And when this newspaper tried to clarify the matter, we were fobbed off with the usual "We don't discuss our employees' salaries with the Press."

Now it seems the DET deducted the money because of the November stayaway – three months after the event!

If that is not vindictive, we don't know what it is.

More than other workers, teachers are prone to the violence of township unrest.

While Putco buses and their passengers are escorted by hippos in and out of townships, nobody protects teachers when they walk to and from school.

We have already said what we think about the DET. Add to [illegible]

Act, 1967, the Registration of Deeds Act, 1937 and the Housing Act, 1966 were effected during 1984.

I do, however, extend an invitation the hon member for Sea Point, if he desires further information on this matter, which I am not able to give him in a brief reply such as this, to feel welcome to visit me in my office, and I will then give him further details, as he wishes.

Hansard Q. 61. 863
26/3/85

Unemployment insurance cards

*22. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1984 for failing to keep their employees' unemployment insurance cards up to date; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Manpower):

(a) Yes; 459 employers were prosecuted.

(b) Yes; 10 986 employers were warned.

Hansard Q. 661. 863
26/3/85

Khayelitsha: workers from Transvaal

*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 41 on 5 March 1985, the date of departure from Khayelitsha of the group of 350 workers from the Transvaal is now known; if so, what is the date;

(2) what was the (a) total cost of bringing these workers down from the Transvaal, and (b) daily total cost, including accommodation, wages and food, of keeping them at Khayelitsha, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether any attempts were made to obtain the services of unemployed Black males in the Cape Peninsula to perform the work currently done by the said group of workers; if not, why not; if so, (a) what attempts, (b) when and (c) with what result;

(4) whether any restrictions have been placed on this group of workers in respect of (a) movement, (b) talking to the Press or any other persons and (c) any other specified matters; if so, (i) what restrictions and (ii) why?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education):

(1) No. At present there are only 191 of the work force left in Khayelitsha.

(2) (a) R4 707,54.

(b) R1 566,65 as at 18 March 1985.

(3) No. The workers in question are trained and have the necessary experience.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4) (a) No.

(b) No, but it is policy that discussions with the press and outsiders about official matters be arranged or granted by the liaison section of the Department, or by executive officers.

(c) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

325 Hansard
Q. 601. 864 26/3/85

Salaries of teachers: two-day stayaway

*24. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has taken any steps in respect of the salaries of teachers employed at schools falling under his Department in connection with the two-day stayaway in the Transvaal in November 1984; if so, (a) what are the details of the steps taken, (b) why were they taken, (c) how many teachers were affected and (d) who took this decision;

(2) whether any representations were received in connection with these steps; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education):

(1) Yes.

(a) Steps were taken in accordance with a departmental circular which was sent out and which laid down that:

(i) If an official/employee has arranged for absence from work in advance on account of expected problems regarding the riots/boycotts, such applications should be considered sympathetically and the subsequent absences from work should be covered by the granting of vacation leave with or without payment, depending on the leave credit available.

(ii) In the case of teachers and officials who participated in the riots/boycotts and the subsequent unauthorized absences from work, such absences should be covered by the granting of vacation leave without payment.

(ii) In cases where the *bona fides* of staff has been established beyond doubt and the employee's absence was not the result of boycott actions, but he was prevented from reporting for duty as a result of intimidation or the lack of commuter services, such absence can be covered by the granting of special leave with full payment. The conditions however, are that the employee will submit a declaration to this effect and that the circumstances will be confirmed by the South African Police. If, however, the employee's *bona fides* cannot be established beyond doubt and there were ample reasons to assume that he could have reported for duty, but that his absence can be attributed to other unacceptable reasons, such absence should be covered by the granting of vacation leave without payment.

(b) It is normal personnel procedure to follow up any absence without leave.

(c) 4 076 had to take unpaid leave.

(d) The Department in accordance with standard personnel practice and the guidelines laid down by the Commission for Administration.

(2) Yes.

(a) 7 March 1985.

(b) Transvaal United African Teachers' Association.

(c) (i) Complaints from teachers about steps taken due to their unauthorized absence from work.

(ii) Mindful of the exceptional circumstances a press statement was released on 5 March 1985 and Regional Directors were informed how to handle unavoidable cases of absence.

Q. 607. 806 26/3/85

Coloured labour preference area policy

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minis-

Hansard

Act, 1967, the Registration of Deeds Act, 1937 and the Housing Act, 1966 were effected during 1984.

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(3) whether any attempts were made to obtain the services of unemployed Black males in the Cape Peninsula to perform the work currently done by the said group of workers; if not, why not; if so, (a) what attempts, (b) when and (c) with what result;

(4) whether any restrictions have been placed on this group of workers in respect of (a) movement, (b) talking to the Press or any other persons and (c) any other specified matters; if so, (i) what restrictions and (ii) why?

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(b) No, but it is policy that discussions with the press and outsiders about official matters be arranged or granted by the liaison section of the Department, or by executive officers.

(c) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

325 Hansard Q. Col. 864 26/3/85

Salaries of teachers: two-day stayaway

*24. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has taken any steps in respect of the salaries of teachers employed at schools falling under his Department in connection with the two-day stayaway in the Transvaal in November 1984; if so, (a) what are the details of the steps taken, (b) why were they taken, (c) how many teachers were affected and (d) who took this decision;

(2) whether any representations were received in connection with these steps; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education):

(1) Yes.

(a) Steps were taken in accordance with a departmental circular which was sent out and which laid down that:

(i) If an official/employee has arranged for absence from work in advance on account of expected problems regarding the riots/boycotts, such applications should be considered sympathetically and the subsequent absences from work should be covered by the granting of vacation leave with or without payment, depending on the leave credit available.

(ii) In the case of teachers and officials who participated in the riots/boycotts and the subsequent unauthorized absences from work, such absences should be covered by the granting of vacation leave without payment.

(ii) In cases where the *bona fides* of staff has been established beyond doubt and the employee's absence was not the result of boycott actions, but he was prevented from reporting for duty as a result of intimidation or the lack of commuter services, such absence can be covered by the granting of special leave with full payment. The conditions, however, are that the employee will submit a declaration to this effect and that the circumstances will be confirmed by the South African Police. If, however, the employee's *bona fides* cannot be established beyond doubt and there were ample reasons to assume that he could have reported for duty, but that his absence can be attributed to other unacceptable reasons, such absence should be covered by the granting of vacation leave without payment.

(b) It is normal personnel procedure to follow up any absence without leave.

(c) 4 076 had to take unpaid leave.

(d) The Department in accordance with standard personnel practice and the guidelines laid down by the Commission for Administration.

(2) Yes.

(a) 7 March 1985.

(b) Transvaal United African Teachers' Association.

(c) (i) Complaints from teachers about steps taken due to their unauthorized absence from work.

(ii) Mindful of the exceptional circumstances a press statement was released on 5 March 1985 and Regional Directors were informed how to handle unavoidable cases of absence.

Q. Col. 806 26/3/85

Coloured labour preference area policy

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minis- Hansard

Stayaway: Unpaid leave for 4 000 teachers

PARLIAMENT — A total of 4 076 teachers in black schools had been required to take unpaid leave during the two-day stay-away in the Transvaal in November last year.

This was revealed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in reply to a question by Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North) in the House of Assembly.

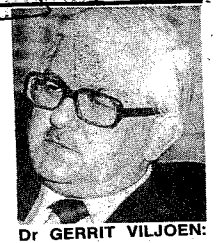
Dr Viljoen added that he had received representations from the African Teachers' Association which had complained about steps taken due to the unauthorised absence from work.

Regional Directors of the Department of Education and Training have since been informed how to handle cases of unavoidable absence.

Dr Viljoen said that departmental steps laid down that:

- If an employee had arranged for absence from work in advance on account of expected problems regarding riots and boycotts, such applications were to be considered sympathetically and the subsequent absence should be covered by the granting of vacation leave with or without payment, depending on the leave credit available.
- In the case of teachers who took part in the riots or boycotts, subsequent absence should be covered by granting vacation leave without payment.
- In cases where the bona fides of staff had been established beyond doubt and the employee's absence was not the result of boycott, but because he was prevented from reporting for duty as a result of intimidation or the lack of commuter services, such absence could be covered by the granting of special leave with full payment.

The condition, however, was that the employee should submit a declaration to that effect and that the circumstances should be confirmed by the police.



Dr GERRIT VILJOEN: Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training.

(b)

	Langa (R)	Nyanga (R)	Guguletu (R)
Rent commercial buildings	18 761	12 853	54 062
Rentals houses	1 425 970	770 516	2 067 060
Lodger fees	19 875	8 428	20 731
Municipal services	14 151	71 697	64 722
School levies	37 893	26 332	93 200
Cashier surplusses	108	112	241
Advertising hoardings	7 677	—	—
Visitors permits	7 096	4 360	43
Transfer fees	23	20	—
Cemetary fees	277	4 354	—
Bad Debts recovered	1 305	438	—
Maintenance recoveries	1 692	1 858	7 310
Dumping fees	—	19 872	—
School rental cards	—	1 416	—
Refuse bins	—	—	328
Miscellaneous revenue	281	1 507	979
Duplicated rent cards	92	325	—
Beer	359 793	123 945	37 711
Liquor	4 010 193	3 756 124	2 126 676
	5 905 187	4 804 157	4 473 063

(c) For administrative and operational purposes the three townships are treated as a unit.

The Western Cape Development Board makes use of a central accounting system for administrative and running costs, and separate figures in respect of each town is consequently not readily available.

(i) R4 849 603 for the administration only of these townships. Apart from administration costs a total of R23 807 019 was spent on operating these townships. This includes municipal services, the maintenance of houses and contributions to housing funds, the maintenance of commercial buildings, welfare services, health services, community services and cultural services such as libraries, community halls and sports and recreation.

(ii) Langa R117 681
Nyanga R142 892
Guguletu R827 161

(2) (a) (i) Nil. School fees contributed by pupils are mainly used for spots and similar activities peculiar to each school. The building and renovation of schools are not financed with any of these funds, but from the separate budget of the Department of Education and Training.

(ii) No houses were built as it was Government policy till September 1984 not to allow expansion in these towns. In this regard the honourable member's attention is invited to my press statement of 21 February 1985.

	(R)	(R)	(R)
(b)	21 706	21 707	731 185
(c)	1 847	27 057	1 847
(d) Sewerage	503	503	503
Water supply	93 625	93 625	93 626
	117 681	142 892	827 161

Expenditure on Development schemes (capital works) are available in respect of each township, because the cost of each scheme is accounted for separately.

325 Hansard Q. Col. 1109 16/4/85

Teachers

*32 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Departmet in State (i) primary and (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of schools compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

(2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree; (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a) (i) 33 581.

(ii) 8 451.

(iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

(b) The increase from 1983 to 1984 were—

(i) 1 108.

(ii) 513.

(iii) Numbers included in secondary school.

(2) (a) 1,9%.

(b) 82,5%.

(c) 30,6%.

(d) 69,4% (Junior certificate or lower).

Own Affairs: Hansard Q. Col 1110 16/4/85

Charlesville: unoccupied houses

*1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:†

(1) Whether the 57 unoccupied houses in Charlesville, to which the Minister of Health Services and Welfare referred in his reply to Question No 3 on 12 March 1985, (a) are being restored at present and/or (b) will be restored; if not, why not; if so, (i) when will the houses be restored and (ii) when is it anticipated that the restoration will be completed;

(2) whether his Department intends having the houses occupied; if so, by whom;

(3) whether the houses will be let to the occupants; if so, at what average rental per month; if not, on what basis will the people concerned occupy the houses?

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(3) whether the houses will be let to the occupants; if so, at what average rental per month; if not, on what basis will the people concerned occupy the houses?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works):

Parents call for education crisis inquiry

Cape Times 23/4/85

Education Reporter

PARENTS of students at the Cape College — the Fort Beaufort African teacher-training college — have called for an independent national inquiry into the education crisis presently sparking unrest in institutions around the country.

In Cape Town the committee of parents, which was set up last month to try to resolve the crisis at the Fort Beaufort college, has said the call results from the failure of the authorities to resolve issues or to fulfil promises.

Last week the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, announced that over 300 of the college's 500 students would not be allowed back this year.

No guarantee

They will be able to apply for re-entry to the college for the 1986 academic year but have no guarantee they will get their places back.

The students began a boycott of classes early in March after 70 students were refused readmission after they boycotted classes to protest against the expulsion of two SRC members.

"By doing so they automatically cancelled their enrolment as students of the college, thereby jeopardizing their future careers as teachers," said Mr de Beer in a statement.

Mr De Beer said the relevant authorities had made repeated efforts to resolve the situation and he had now concluded it would be "impossible for boycotting students to catch up on the backlog of two months in the available time, even if they should desire to re-register".

The parents claim Mr De Beer asked them to obtain a guarantee from the students that if they returned they would not victimize students who had not participated in the boycott.

If such a guarantee could be obtained he would open the college to them again, they said.

This, they say, they did but no readmissions were allowed.

Denied

Last weekend Mr De Beer denied this, saying he had merely asked parents to speak to students as part of efforts to find a way of getting them back to class.

The parents consider the failure of their discussions with college officials, department officials and with Mr De Beer to be part and parcel of the education crisis in the country.

Mr De Beer, however, believes the boycott had "nothing to do with education" in South Africa.

● Mr De Beer also announced last week he had given instructions that "methods be investigated for ensuring closer involvement of parents in the control of residential colleges of education to facilitate better communication with all concerned".

Teacher on bail waits 7 months for his salary

325
Sowetan
26/4/85

A WARMBATHS high school teacher who is facing three criminal charges including housebreaking and attempted arson, has not been paid for the past seven months owing to a bail condition which prohibits him from entering the school premises.

Mr Silas Malapo, a teacher at Belabela High School in Warmbaths, has been barred from visiting the school by the local magistrate Mr T C Nel, who on October 4 last year granted Mr Malapo bail of R500 provided he did not enter the school premises.

The deputy chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training Mr Edgar Posselt this week said they were aware of the charges Mr Malapo was facing but stressed that "he is not suspended from his duties".

Mr Posselt, however, declined to comment when asked about the teacher's predicament of not being able to report for duty. He also declined to comment when pressed why Mr Malapo was not earning his salary or if he would be compensated if acquitted by the court.

The last date Mr Malapo reported for duty at the Belabela High School, Mr Posselt said this week, was on September 7 last year. He has not yet been seen again.

Petrol

Mr Malapo of 116 Swartdorp, Warmbaths is alleged to have broken into the Belabela High School on September 7 last year, poured petrol on the floors with intent to burn the school down. He is also facing two other charges of attempted arson and incitement.

According to the charge sheet, he is alleged to have poured petrol in several classrooms with the intention of putting the school at a disadvantage.

He is also alleged to have, on July last year, incited 11 students to burn down the Belabela High School, to attack the principal and teachers with stones, to smash the school's window panes and to burn down all vehicles belonging to the teachers at the school.

Mr Sakkie Maboa, a Pretoria attorney representing Mr Malapo, this week confirmed that his client has not been paid his salary for the past seven months.

Mr Malapo had pleaded not guilty to all the charges during his two previous appearances. The magistrate Mr Nel in granting bail, barred him from entering the Belabela school premises and also ordered him not to communicate with the school's standard 9 students. He is to appear again in court on May 13.

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SOWETAN SUNDAY MIRROR
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(2) (a) R4 207,95 in respect of claims lodged during January, 1985, and which were settled out of court.

(b) None.

Johannesburg North: bilharzia

820. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg North was tested for bilharzia by his Department in 1984; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any traces of bilharzia were found; if so, (a) in which rivers, streams and canals and (b) what action is being taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes, the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg was monitored for bilharzia in 1984.

(2) No trace of Bilharzia host snails was found.

325 Hansard Q. Col. 1375 1/5/85

Teachers: shortage/training

821. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the (a) shortage of teachers, and (b) percentage of inadequately trained teachers, in Black schools in each specified departmental region in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

(a) If a pupil-teacher ratio of 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary schools is taken as target and compared with the actual average ratios of 41,7:1 and 32,8:1 in 1984, the following shortages exist:

(i) Northern Transvaal Region :	1 315
(ii) Highveld Region :	1 654
(iii) Johannesburg Region :	360
(iv) Orange Vaal Region :	1 463
(v) OFS Region :	1 067
(vi) Natal Region :	534
(vii) Cape Region :	1 198

(b) Percentage teachers professionally unqualified:

(i) Northern Transvaal Region :	20%
(ii) Highveld Region :	17%
(iii) Johannesburg Region :	9%
(iv) Orange Vaal Region :	17%
(v) OFS Region :	28%
(vi) Natal Region :	26%
(vii) Cape Region :	7%

326 Hansard

Pupils who were refused admission to schools

Q. Col. 1376 1/5/85

822. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any pupils were refused admission to schools under his Department in 1985 because of their age; if so, how many in respect of each specified departmental region?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

No child was because of age refused admission to a school in 1985.

HOA

University of Zululand: violence

824. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 148 on 25 February 1985, the report of the commission of inquiry into the violence which occurred at the University of Zululand in October 1983 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(2) whether any action will be taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, the report was handed over on 6 March 1985.

(2) The report is still being prepared for to be laid upon the table.

Hansard

Colleges of education

Q. Col. 1377 1/5/85

825. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many colleges of education for the training of Black teachers were there under the control of his Department, and (b) how many students were enrolled in each of these colleges, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) 7.

(b)

Transvaal Teachers Training College	813
East Rand Teachers Training College	462
Soweto Teachers Training College	891
Mphohadi Teachers Training College	307
Sebokeng Teachers Training College	549
Indumiso Teachers Training College	978
Cape Teachers Training College	526

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

THURSDAY, 2 MAY, 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs Hansard

Gainfully employed persons

Q. Col. 1378 2/5/85

370. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What percentage of gainfully employed (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were (i) directly and (ii) indirectly in State employ in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The information hereunder was obtained from the Bulletin of Statistics of September 1984. The percentages were calculated on the total employment in the Republic as in March 1984 for the population groups concerned.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)	22,2	16,5	11,1	10,3
(ii)	16,4	10,1	6,8	13,5

X 369 Hansard

Staff establishment

Q. Col 1378 2/5/85

700. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether the establishment of the Post Office has been reduced in terms of the recently announced staff cuts;

(2) (a) R4 207,95 in respect of claims lodged during January, 1985, and which were settled out of court.

(b) None.

Johannesburg North: bilharzia

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(1) Whether the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg North was tested for bilharzia by his Department in 1984, if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any traces of bilharzia were found; if so, (a) in which rivers, streams and canals and (b) what action is being taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes, the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg was monitored for bilharzia in 1984.

(2) No trace of Bilharzia host snails was found.

Hansard Q. Col. 1375 15/5/85

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What was the (a) shortage of teachers, and (b) percentage of inadequately trained teachers, in Black schools in each specified departmental region in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

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Figures as on 6 March 1984.

(a) If a pupil-teacher ratio of 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary schools is taken as target and compared with the actual average ratios of 41,7:1 and 32,8:1 in 1984, the following shortages exist:

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The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

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Hansard Q.601.1375 1/5/85

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(v) OFS Region :	28%
(vi) Natal Region :	26%
(vii) Cape Region :	7%

Hansard Q.601-1376 1/5/85

Pupils who were refused admission to schools

822. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any pupils were refused admission to schools under his Department in 1985 because of their age; if so, how many in respect of each specified departmental region?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

No child was because of age refused admission to a school in 1985.

University of Zululand: violence

824. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 148 on 25 February 1985, the report of the commission of inquiry into the violence which occurred at the University of Zululand in October 1983 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(2) whether any action will be taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, the report was handed over on 6 March 1985.

(2) The report is still being prepared for to be laid upon the table.

325 Hansard Q.601.1377 1/5/85

Colleges of education

825. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many colleges of education for the training of Black teachers were there under the control of his Department, and (b) how many students were enrolled in each of these colleges, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) 7.

(b)

Transvaal Teachers Training College	813
East Rand Teachers Training College	462
Soweto Teachers Training College	891
Mphohadi Teachers Training College	307
Sebokeng Teachers Training College	549
Indumiso Teachers Training College	978
Cape Teachers Training College	526

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

THURSDAY, 2 MAY, 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs: Hansard

Gainfully employed persons

Q.601.1375 2/5/85

370. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What percentage of gainfully employed (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were (i) directly and (ii) indirectly in State employ in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The information hereunder was obtained from the Bulletin of Statistics of September 1984. The percentages were calculated on the total employment in the Republic as in March 1984 for the population groups concerned.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)	22,2	16,5	11,1	19,3
(ii)	16,4	10,1	6,8	13,5

X Staff establishment Hansard

Q.601.1378 2/5/85

700. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether the establishment of the Post Office has been reduced in terms of the recently announced staff cuts;

(2) (a) R4 207,95 in respect of claims lodged during January, 1985, and which were settled out of court.

(b) None.

Johannesburg North: bilharzia

820. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg North was tested for bilharzia by his Department in 1984; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any traces of bilharzia were found; if so, (a) in which rivers, streams and canals and (b) what action is being taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes, the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg was monitored for bilharzia in 1984.

(2) No trace of Bilharzia host snails was found.

325 Hansard Q.Col.1375 1/5/85

Teachers: shortage/training

821. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the (a) shortage of teachers, and (b) percentage of inadequately trained teachers, in Black schools in each specified departmental region in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

(a) If a pupil-teacher ratio of 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary schools is taken as target and compared with the actual average ratios of 41,7:1 and 32,8:1 in 1984, the following shortages exist:

(i) Northern Transvaal Region :	1 315
(ii) Highveld Region :	1 654
(iii) Johannesburg Region :	360
(iv) Orange Vaal Region :	1 463
(v) OFS Region :	1 067
(vi) Natal Region :	534
(vii) Cape Region :	1 198

(b) Percentage teachers professionally unqualified:

(i) Northern Transvaal Region :	20%
(ii) Highveld Region :	17%
(iii) Johannesburg Region :	9%
(iv) Orange Vaal Region :	17%
(v) OFS Region :	28%
(vi) Natal Region :	26%
(vii) Cape Region :	7%

Hansard Q.Col.1376 1/5/85

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HoA

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The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, the report was handed over on 6 March 1985.

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Hansard

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Q.Col.1377 1/5/85

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(a) How many colleges of education for the training of Black teachers were there under the control of his Department, and (b) how many students were enrolled in each of these colleges, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

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(b)

Transvaal Teachers Training College	813
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Figures as on 6 March 1984.

HoA

THURSDAY, 2 MAY, 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs: Hansard

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The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The information hereunder was obtained from the Bulletin of Statistics of September 1984. The percentages were calculated on the total employment in the Republic as in March 1984 for the population groups concerned.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)	22,2	16,5	11,1	10,3
(ii)	16,4	10,1	6,8	13,5

X Hansard X

Staff establishment

Q.Col.1378 2/5/85

700. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether the establishment of the Post Office has been reduced in terms of the recently announced staff cuts:

Part-time teachers' pay 3 months behind

Education Reporter

HUNDREDS of part-time teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training in schools across the country have not been paid since January.

In Cape Town the 120 part-time teachers at the St Francis Adult Education Centre have been involved in months of negotiation with the department in an effort to get their cheques but with no success.

A DET spokesman, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday the failure to pay out salaries had arisen because the DET had switched to a new financial management system.

Under the new system the payment of cheques for part-time staff was computerized. In the past cheques had been processed manually.

A problem with the computer system meant the cheques had not been processed. The computer was now geared "to process the backlog by May 10".

Mr Posselt confirmed that no part-time DET teachers had been paid for February, March or April. He could not say how many teachers were affected.

Full-time teachers had all received payment.

Teacher's trial delayed again

(325) Sowetan 14/5/95

By MONK NKOMO

THE case of housebreaking and arson against a Warmbaths High School teacher took a dramatic turn in the local court yesterday when the prosecutor announced that the docket had gone missing and that the complainant, a high school principal, had failed to appear in court.

Mr Silas Molepo of 116 Swartdorp, Warmbaths, and a history teacher at Bela Bela High School, appeared before Mr A F Snyman on three charges of attempted arson, housebreaking and incitement. He has pleaded not guilty to all three counts. They are alleged to have occurred in September last year.

At yesterday's hearing, the prosecutor, Mr A van Rensburg asked for a postponement because the docket had gone missing. He also submitted the docket could be in the possession of another prosecutor, a Mr Cilliers who appeared for the State in the same case in March this year. Another reason for the postponement, he added was because the complainant, Mr Daniel Ramaboa, the school's former principal who is now teaching at Lebowa, was absent.

Advocate Bernard Ngoepe, instructed by Mr Sakkie Maboa challenged the court's bail condition which prohibited Mr Molepo from entering the Bela Bela High School premises. This condition was set by another magistrate Mr T C Nel on October 4 last year. Mr Molepo, as a result of this condition, had not been paid his salary by the Department of Education and Training for the past seven months.

Mr Snyman yesterday declared the condition null and void and instead ordered the accused not to interfere with State witnesses who included four matric students. The magistrate postponed the case to July 8 and 12 despite protest from the defence counsel who argued that the postponement — the fifth — was costing them money.

Mr Molepo is alleged to have poured petrol in several classrooms with the intention of putting the school at a disadvantage. The State alleges that on July last year the accused incited 11 students to burn down the high school, to attack the principal and teachers with stones, to smash the school's window panes and to burn down all vehicles belonging to the teachers at the school.

Mr Molepo is alleged to have broken into the Bela Bela High School on September 7 last year, poured petrol on the floors with an intention to burn the school down.

registration are not available. The Deeds Offices are however up to date.

(2) 29 April 1985.

Matrimonial Property Act

837. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) (a) How many married couples married out of community of property since the commencement of the Matrimonial Property Act, No 88 of 1984, have caused to be registered in terms of section 21 (2) (a) of the said Act, notarial contracts having the effect of making the accrual system applicable to their marriages and (b) how many such contracts (i) have been lodged and (ii) are awaiting registration;

(2) in respect of what date is the above information furnished?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1)(a) 264.

(b) Statistics regarding contracts lodged are not available but the Deeds Offices are up to date.

(2) 29 April 1985.

Amount spent on advertisement

886. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Defence Force in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1)	Advertisements	55 571,11
	Production charges	2 186,47
	Total Amount	57 757,58
(2)	Rapport	7 741,39
	Sunday Times	7 131,36
	SA Nursing News	792,00
	Vrystaat	23,80
	Potchefstroom Herald	202,23
	Die Noord-Transvaler	283,12
	Rustenburg Herald	539,28
	Western Transvaal and OFS Herald	511,67
	Beeld	5 296,32
	The Star	3 407,43
	The Argus	3 163,81
	Die Burger	2 691,00
	Eastern Province Herald	465,13
	Pretoria News	2 194,10
	Oosterlig	330,31
	Port Elizabeth Express	404,46
	The Daily News	2 721,50
	Natal Witness	366,71
	The Friend	674,16
	Die Volksblad	1 105,59
	Bloemnuus	283,12
	Natal Mercury	363,00
	Civvy Street	2 941,77
	SA Medical Journal	1 498,00
	Appointments Parade	4 772,76
	Middelburg Observer	512,82
	Opportunities for Matriculants	1 089,00
	Opportunities for Diplomats	979,00
	Jeugfees en Loopbaangids (RAU)	237,60
	Northern Review	296,60
	South Coast Sun	134,64
	Horizons	1 034,00
	Heraut (RAU)	89,10
	Jewish Times	297,00
	The Lowvelder	46,33
	Engineer's Employment News	924,00
	Cape Times	27,00
		55 571,11

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Own Affairs: Hansard Q. Col. 1525 20/5/85

Housing

74. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

What amounts were spent by his Department and the former Department of Community Development in the 1984-85 financial year on the construction of housing for Whites in (a) Cape Town, (b) Durban, (c) Pietermaritzburg, (d) Pretoria, (e) Port Elizabeth, (f) Kimberley, (g) East London, (h) Bloemfontein and (i) Johannesburg?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) R13 511 404.

(b) R10 732 506.

(c) R 442 394.

(d) R15 588 516.

(e) R 7 519 228.

(f) R 2 396 164.

(g) R 2 012 483.

(h) R 1 365 033.

(i) R 6 128 014.

TUESDAY, 21 MAY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 14 May 1985: (325) Hansard Q. Col. 1525 21/5/85

Teacher at Belabela High School

*21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is employed by his Department as a teacher at Belabela High School in Warmbaths; if not, when was his employment terminated; if so, what is his name;

(2) whether he has been prevented from entering the school premises; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

(3) whether he has been suspended from his duties; if so, why; if not,

(4) whether he has been paid his salary since October 1984; if not, why not;

(5) whether he will be compensated for his loss in salary; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what conditions and (b) what compensation will he receive?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

Mr R S Molepo.

(2) Yes.

(a) After his arrest and release on bail, he may not, according to a court order, enter the school grounds. This order was, however, drawn in on 13 May 1985.

(b) 7 September 1984.

(3) No.

(4) No. Mr Molepo absented himself from duty for longer than 14 days without permission and is deemed to have been discharged on account of misconduct in accordance with the provisions of section 21(2) of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979). He is therefore not entitled to any salary.

(5) (a) and (b) Mr Molepo reported for duty on 13 May 1985 and was re-

HoA

instated in accordance with the provisions of section 21(3) of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979). The period of his absence from duty shall be deemed to have been absence on vacation leave without payment and will be reconsidered after the finding of the court.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is it not correct that he was not able to return to the school to report for duty because he was prevented from doing so by the conditions of bail set by the court?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is what I said in my reply. Because of the court order, he was prevented from returning to the school.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does not section 21(2) of Act 90 of 1979 make it the responsibility of the person who has absented himself from his duties? In this case the court refused to allow him to carry on with his duties.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: What can one do about it? It was a court order.

Advisory Committee on Remuneration and Service Benefits of Town Clerks

*1. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Advisory Committee on Remuneration and Service Benefits of Town Clerks established in terms of the Remuneration of Town Clerks Act, No 115 of 1984, met on or about 12 September 1984; if so,

(2) Whether the said Committee consulted any local authorities prior to this meeting; if not, why not; if so (a) on what dates, (b) which local authorities were consulted, (c) on what specified matters were they consulted and (d) what was their response in each case?

The DEPUTY-MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(2) The Advisory Committee consists of twenty members which represents various interest groups, also from the local government level. Although the Advisory Committee as such did not consult specific local authorities, it can be accepted that individual members did consult with local authorities.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) falls away.

Trains between Cape Town/Elsies River

*2. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What percentage of trains between Cape Town and Elsies River leaving Cape Town after 17h00 were late during the months of April and May 1985, respectively?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

During April 1985 a total of 1 060 trains were run after 17h00 between Cape Town and Elsies River. Of these 11,1% were delayed. For the period 1 to 16 May 1985 the figure is 573 of which 10,9% were delayed.

Blood products

*3. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 17 on 26 March 1985, his Department has issued any permits for the export of blood products; if so, (a) how many in (i) in 1984 and (ii) 1985 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) to whom were these permits issued and (c) where were these blood products exported to in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) (i) 29 permits.

(ii) three as at 10 May 1983

(b) and (c): In 1984 eleven permits were issued to Natal Blood Transfusion Service for export to Zimbabwe (7) and Malawi (2). Two open permits were issued to N.B.T.S. for fresh human blood (rare blood) to different parts of the world as and when required.

Eighteen permits to National Blood Fractionation Centre: To Japan (3) Zimbabwe (8) Malawi (3) Mauritius (2) and West Germany (2).

In 1985 two permits were issued to N.B.F.C. for export to Japan and Taiwan respectively and one to Western Province Blood Transfusion Service for export to France.

Jan Smuts Airport: runway/control tower

*4. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 30 April 1985, (a) when was the decision taken to construct a new runway and control tower at Jan Smuts Airport, (b) who took this decision and (c) what was the total estimated cost involved;

(2) whether the runway and control tower were due to be completed at the same time; if not, (a) why not and (b) when were they due to be completed in each case; if so,

(3) whether there was a delay in the completion of the control tower; if so, why;

(4) whether the runway was brought into use before the control tower had been completed; if so, (a) why, (b) who took the decision to use the runway before a full view of approaching aircraft could be gained, (c) when was the runway first brought into use, (d) when was it discovered that the view of the runway was obscured by high ground and trees, (e) when was the mobile control tower brought into use and (f) what was the total cost of the mobile tower;

(5) whether consideration was given to not using the new runway until the new control tower had been completed; if not, why not; if so,

(6) whether it was subsequently decided to start using the new runway without having a full view of approaching aircraft; if so, (a) why and (b) what steps were taken to prevent any accidents as a result of the loss of view;

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) After the approval of the Master Plan for Jan Smuts Airport during February 1977.

(b) The Master Planning Committee of the Department of Transport.

(c) R26 million.

(2) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Simultaneous completion during 1986.

(3) Yes, because of financial constraints.

(4) Yes.

(a) For use during peak periods.

(b) The Department of Transport.

(c) During August 1984.

(d) During 1976 when the runway was still in its planning stage.

(e) During May 1984.

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ALT RIVER
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pen Sat morning 8.30 — 11.30

Call for W Cape training college

Cape Times (525)
14/5/85 Education Reporter

BLACK school principals in the Western Cape are pressing for a teachers' training college.

At a recent meeting of the Western Cape Principals' Council, members agreed to approach the authorities with a request for a college by January 1986 to be controlled by a black principal and staff.

The chairman, Mr Hertzog Jimba said today the nearest teachers' training colleges for Western Cape students were the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort in the Eastern Cape and the Lennox Sebe College in Ciskei.

"Students have to travel vast distances to attend these colleges and their parents have to bear heavy costs," Mr Jimba said.

A college closer to home would help, and would allow for more teachers to be trained.

"Many new schools are planned for Khayelitsha and there is a great need for more teachers to be trained to staff them," he said.

Unrest in the Eastern Cape had resulted in class boycotts and more than half the students at the Cape College had recently been sent home and barred from attending classes for the rest of the year, he said.

Although they would be allowed to apply for re-admission next year, not all could be guaranteed a place



Teacher not paid for 8 months

(325) Sowetan 27/5/85

A WARMBATHS high school teacher, facing charges of incitement, attempted arson and housebreaking, has not been paid for eight months.

By MONK NKOMO

Mr Silas Molepo of 116 Swartdorp, Warmbaths, is also barred from teaching despite repeated assurances from the Department of Education and Training that he is not suspended.

Mr Molepo, a history teacher at the Belabela High School, has not received any pay after a bail condition set last year stopped him from entering the school premises.

Mr Molepo said he immediately reported his plight to the local white inspector who told him his outstanding salary would be paid if he was acquitted.

Mr Molepo appeared for the fifth time in court on May 13.

The magistrate, Mr A F Snyman, set aside his bail conditions. He was allowed to go back to work, but warned not to interfere with State witnesses, who included matriculation students.

He reported for duty on May 13, but the principal referred him to the local circuit inspector who told him to wait until the matter was "cleared with Pretoria". He has not taught since then.

The Public Relations Officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, this week said the matter would be investigated and said Mr Molepo was "definitely not suspended".

He declined to comment about his outstanding salary and referred the matter to Mr J P H Felstead, the DET's regional director.

Mr Felstead said he knew little about the case. "What I do know is that his case is being attended to by our head office," Mr Felstead said.

He said Mr Molepo "will be allowed to teach".

Duty

Mr Posselt this week said Mr Molepo's case was discussed in Parliament last Tuesday.

Then the Minister of Education and Training Dr Gerrit Viljoen said: "Mr Molepo absented himself from duty for longer than 14 days without permission and is deemed to have been discharged on a count of misconduct in accordance with the provisions of section 21 (2) of the Education and Training Act of 1979. He is therefore not entitled to any salary."

Mr Posselt and Mr Felstead could not explain why Mr Molepo was not allowed to resume his duties or why their head office was investigating.

Mr Molepo, who has pleaded not guilty to all three charges, will appear again in the Warmbaths Regional Court on July 8.

Putco donates R8 000

SIX organisations were given a total R8 000 and 170 blankets by The Putco Foundation last Friday.

The presentation of the money and the blankets was done at the company's Wynberg depot. The Tembisa Care of the Aged received R5 000, Margaret Maltman Creche of KwaThema R2 000 and the Thusong Youth Centre of Alexandra R1 000. Three other organisations received blankets.

They are the Twilight Children of Hillbrow (70), KwaThema Care of the Aged (50) and Destitute families in Tembisa (50).

The presentations were made on behalf of the Foundation by Putco's Eastern Area Executive Mr Dan Scott. The Foundation was created to help improve the quality of life in the black communities where Putco does business.

The Foundation is funded by Putco's share of the revenue from advertising on its buses and is not funded from passenger fares.

could I suggest that he consult the files of his department in Johannesburg and refer to File No 21/3/85? He will then see that this community applied for a clinic in their area and that there was no response from the hon the Deputy Minister's department.

"Fun Train"

*12. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services were connected with the so-called "Fun Train", which ran from Johannesburg to Durban and back; if so, (a) when was it started and (b) what was the nature of their involvement;

(2) whether (a) a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (b) any other organization was connected with this train; if so, (i) what are the names of the organizations concerned and (ii) what was the nature of their involvement in each case;

(3) whether any contracts existed between the South African Transport Services and any organizations in regard to this train; if so (a) what were the terms of the contracts and (b) when were they entered into;

(4) whether this train service has since been discontinued; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) who took the decision in this regard;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (a), (b), (2), (a) and (b) Yes. Since 9 July 1983 the "Fun Train" was operated by Transport Services and leased to Southern Sun Hotel Corporation (Pty) Ltd. No other organization was involved.

(3) (a) Yes. For sound business reasons it is not the policy to disclose details of contracts entered into.

(b) 16 June 1983.

(4) Yes.

(a) With effect from 14 April 1985.

(b) and (c) By mutual agreement.

(5) No.

"Fun Bus"

*13. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services are connected with the so-called "Fun Bus"; if so, what is the nature of this involvement;

(2) whether any other organization is involved in this bus service; if so, (a) which organization and (b) what is the nature of this involvement;

(3) whether a contract exists between the South African Transport Services and this organization; if so, (a) what are the terms of the contract and (b) when was it entered into;

(4) whether the South African Transport Services have any similar contracts with any other organizations or bodies; if so, (a) with which organizations or bodies and (b) in respect of what services were these contracts entered into;

(5) whether the South African Transport Services were consulted about a competition in this regard which was advertised on 14 April 1985 in a certain Sunday newspaper, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, what action will be taken in this regard; if so, (a) (i) by whom and (ii) when and (b) what was the purport of this advertisement;

(6) whether the South African Transport Services are involved in this competition; if so, what is the nature of this involvement;

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (2), (a) and (b) Yes. Southern Sun Hotel Corporation (Pty) Ltd charters a luxury bus from Transport Services and is responsible for the marketing of the service as well as the selling of tickets. Transport Services only operates the bus.

(3) Yes.

(a) For sound business reasons it is not the policy to disclose details of contracts entered into.

(b) April 1985.

(4) No.

(5) No. No action is deemed necessary.

(a), (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

(6) and (7) No.

Teachers: salary increase

*14. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether teachers in his Department were eligible for a 12% increment in salary in 1984; if so,

(2) whether the payment of this increment was deferred until 30 April 1985; if so,

(3) whether this increment has been paid to all teachers in his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be paid; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. An increment of approximately 23%.

(2) Yes, the increments in respect of October and November 1984 were deferred as in the case of all education departments.

(3) No

(a) Due to programme adjustments to the computer it was not possible to pay the increments together with their salaries.

(b) At the end of May beginning of June 1985.

Death of certain person

*15. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether an investigation is being held into the death of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, at the Baragwanath Hospital on or about 6 May 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) who is in charge of the investigation, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the death of this person, (c) what was the cause of death and (d) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provision and (d) where was he (i) arrested and/or (ii) detained;

(3) whether he was released subsequent to being arrested and/or detained; if so, (a) when and (b) where;

(4) whether any relatives or friends of this person made enquiries about him from any members of the South African Police; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the (i) nature of the

could I suggest that he consult the files of his department in Johannesburg and refer to File No 21/3/85? He will then see that this community applied for a clinic in their area and that there was no response from the hon the Deputy Minister's department.

"Fun Train"

*12. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services were connected with the so-called "Fun Train", which ran from Johannesburg to Durban and back; if so, (a) when was it started and (b) what was the nature of their involvement;

(2) whether (a) a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (b) any other organization was connected with this train; if so, (i) what are the names of the organizations concerned and (ii) what was the nature of their involvement in each case;

(3) whether any contracts existed between the South African Transport Services and any organizations in regard to this train; if so (a) what were the terms of the contracts and (b) when were they entered into;

(4) whether this train service has since been discontinued; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) who took the decision in this regard;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (a), (b), (2), (a) and (b) Yes. Since 9 July 1983 the "Fun Train" was operated by Transport Services and leased to Southern Sun Hotel Corporation (Pty) Ltd. No other organization was involved.

(3) (a) Yes. For sound business reasons it is not the policy to disclose details of contracts entered into.

(b) 16 June 1983.

(4) Yes.

(a) With effect from 14 April 1985.

(b) and (c) By mutual agreement.

(5) No.

"Fun Bus"

*13. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services are connected with the so-called "Fun Bus"; if so, what is the nature of this involvement;

(2) whether any other organization is involved in this bus service; if so, (a) which organization and (b) what is the nature of this involvement;

(3) whether a contract exists between the South African Transport Services and this organization; if so, (a) what are the terms of the contract and (b) when was it entered into;

(4) whether the South African Transport Services have any similar contracts with any other organizations or bodies; if so, (a) with which organizations or bodies and (b) in respect of what services were these contracts entered into;

(5) whether the South African Transport Services were consulted about a competition in this regard which was advertised on 14 April 1985 in a certain Sunday newspaper, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, what action will be taken in this regard; if so, (a) (i) by whom and (ii) when and (b) what was the purport of this advertisement;

(6) whether the South African Transport Services are involved in this competition; if so, what is the nature of this involvement;

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (2), (a) and (b) Yes. Southern Sun Hotel Corporation (Pty) Ltd charters a luxury bus from Transport Services and is responsible for the marketing of the service as well as the selling of tickets. Transport Services only operates the bus.

(3) Yes.

(a) For sound business reasons it is not the policy to disclose details of contracts entered into.

(b) April 1985.

(4) No.

(5) No. No action is deemed necessary.

(a), (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.

(6) and (7) No.

Teachers: salary increase

*14. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether teachers in his Department were eligible for a 12% increment in salary in 1984; if so,

(2) whether the payment of this increment was deferred until 30 April 1985; if so,

(3) whether this increment has been paid to all teachers in his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be paid; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. An increment of approximately 23%.

(2) Yes, the increments in respect of October and November 1984 were deferred as in the case of all education departments.

(3) No

(a) Due to programme adjustments to the computer it was not possible to pay the increments together with their salaries.

(b) At the end of May beginning of June 1985.

Death of certain person

*15. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether an investigation is being held into the death of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, at the Baragwanath Hospital on or about 6 May 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) who is in charge of the investigation, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the death of this person, (c) what was the cause of death and (d) what is the name of this person,

(2) whether this person was arrested and/or detained by any branch of the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provision and (d) where was he (i) arrested and/or (ii) detained;

(3) whether he was released subsequent to being arrested and/or detained; if so, (a) when and (b) where;

(4) whether any relatives or friends of this person made enquiries about him from any members of the South African Police; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the (i) nature of the

registration are not available. The Deeds Offices are however up to date.

(2) 29 April 1985.

Matrimonial Property Act

837. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) (a) How many married couples married out of community of property since the commencement of the Matrimonial Property Act, No 88 of 1984, have caused to be registered in terms of section 21 (2) (a) of the said Act, notarial contracts having the effect of making the accrual system applicable to their marriages and (b) how many such contracts (i) have been lodged and (ii) are awaiting registration;

(2) in respect of what date is the above information furnished?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1)(a) 264.

(b) Statistics regarding contracts lodged are not available but the Deeds Offices are up to date.

(2) 29 April 1985.

Amount spent on advertisement

886. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Defence Force in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1)	Advertisements	55 571,11
	Production charges	2 186,47
	Total Amount	57 757,58
(2)	Rapport	7 741,39
	Sunday Times	7 131,36
	SA Nursing News	792,00
	Vrystaat	23,80
	Potchefstroom Herald	202,23
	Die Noord-Transvaler	283,12
	Rustenburg Herald	539,28
	Western Transvaal and OFS Herald	511,67
	Beeld	5 296,32
	The Star	3 407,43
	The Argus	3 163,81
	Die Burger	2 691,00
	Eastern Province Herald	465,13
	Pretoria News	2 194,10
	Oosterlig	330,31
	Port Elizabeth Express	404,46
	The Daily News	2 721,50
	Natal Witness	366,71
	The Friend	674,16
	Die Volksblad	1 105,59
	Bloemnuus	283,12
	Natal Mercury	363,00
	Civvy Street	2 941,77
	SA Medical Journal	1 498,00
	Appointments Parade	4 772,76
	Middelburg Observer	512,82
	Opportunities for Matriculants	1 089,00
	Opportunities for Diplomats	979,00
	Jeugfees en Loopbaangids (RAU)	237,60
	Northern Review	296,60
	South Coast Sun	134,64
	Horizons	1 034,00
	Heraut (RAU)	89,10
	Jewish Times	297,00
	The Lowvelder	46,33
	Engineer's Employment News	924,00
	Cape Times	27,00
		55 571,11

HoA

Own Affairs: Hansard Q.Col. 1525 20/5/85

Housing

74. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

What amounts were spent by his Department and the former Department of Community Development in the 1984-85 financial year on the construction of housing for Whites in (a) Cape Town, (b) Durban, (c) Pietermaritzburg, (d) Pretoria, (e) Port Elizabeth, (f) Kimberley, (g) East London, (h) Bloemfontein and (i) Johannesburg?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) R13 511 404.

(b) R10 732 506.

(c) R 442 394.

(d) R15 588 516.

(e) R 7 519 228.

(f) R 2 396 164.

(g) R 2 012 483.

(h) R 1 365 033.

(i) R 6 128 014.

TUESDAY, 21 MAY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 14 May 1985: (325) Hansard

Teacher at Belabela High School

Q. Col. 1525 21/5/85

*21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is employed by his Department as a teacher at Belabela High School in Warmbaths; if not, when was his employment terminated; if so, what is his name;

(2) whether he has been prevented from entering the school premises; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

(3) whether he has been suspended from his duties; if so, why; if not,

(4) whether he has been paid his salary since October 1984; if not, why not;

(5) whether he will be compensated for his loss in salary; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what conditions and (b) what compensation will he receive?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

Mr R S Molepo.

(2) Yes.

(a) After his arrest and release on bail, he may not, according to a court order, enter the school grounds. This order was, however, drawn in on 13 May 1985.

(b) 7 September 1984.

(3) No.

(4) No. Mr Molepo absented himself from duty for longer than 14 days without permission and is deemed to have been discharged on account of misconduct in accordance with the provisions of section 21(2) of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979). He is therefore not entitled to any salary.

(5) (a) and (b) Mr Molepo reported for duty on 13 May 1985 and was re-

HoA

instated in accordance with the provisions of section 21(3) of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979). The period of his absence from duty shall be deemed to have been absence on vacation leave without payment and will be reconsidered after the finding of the court.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is it not correct that he was not able to return to the school to report for duty because he was prevented from doing so by the conditions of bail set by the court?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is what I said in my reply. Because of the court order, he was prevented from returning to the school.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does not section 21(2) of Act 90 of 1979 make it the responsibility of the person who has absented himself from his duties? In this case the court refused to allow him to carry on with his duties.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: What can one do about it? It was a court order.

Advisory Committee on Remuneration and Service Benefits of Town Clerks

*1. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Advisory Committee on Remuneration and Service Benefits of Town Clerks established in terms of the Remuneration of Town Clerks Act, No 115 of 1984, met on or about 12 September 1984; if so,

(2) Whether the said Committee consulted any local authorities prior to this meeting; if not, why not; if so (a) on what dates, (b) which local authorities were consulted, (c) on what specified matters were they consulted and (d) what was their response in each case?

The DEPUTY-MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(2) The Advisory Committee consists of twenty members which represents various interest groups, also from the local government level. Although the Advisory Committee as such did not consult specific local authorities, it can be accepted that individual members did consult with local authorities.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) falls away.

Trains between Cape Town/Elsies River

*2. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What percentage of trains between Cape Town and Elsies River leaving Cape Town after 17h00 were late during the months of April and May 1985, respectively?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

During April 1985 a total of 1 060 trains were run after 17h00 between Cape Town and Elsies River. Of these 11,1% were delayed. For the period 1 to 16 May 1985 the figure is 573 of which 10,9% were delayed.

Blood products

*3. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 17 on 26 March 1985, his Department has issued any permits for the export of blood products; if so, (a) how many in (i) in 1984 and (ii) 1985 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) to whom were these permits issued and (c) where were these blood products exported to in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) (i) 29 permits.

(ii) three as at 10 May 1983

(b) and (c): In 1984 eleven permits were issued to Natal Blood Transfusion Service for export to Zimbabwe (7) and Malawi (2). Two open permits were issued to N.B.T.S. for fresh human blood (rare blood) to different parts of the world as and when required.

Eighteen permits to National Blood Fractionation Centre: To Japan (3) Zimbabwe (8) Malawi (3) Mauritius (2) and West Germany (2).

In 1985 two permits were issued to N.B.F.C. for export to Japan and Taiwan respectively and one to Western Province Blood Transfusion Service for export to France.

Jan Smuts Airport: runway/control tower

*4. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 30 April 1985, (a) when was the decision taken to construct a new runway and control tower at Jan Smuts Airport, (b) who took this decision and (c) what was the total estimated cost involved;

(2) whether the runway and control tower were due to be completed at the same time; if not, (a) why not and (b) when were they due to be completed in each case; if so,

(3) whether there was a delay in the completion of the control tower; if so, why;

(4) whether the runway was brought into use before the control tower had been completed; if so, (a) why, (b) who took the decision to use the runway before a full view of approaching aircraft could be gained, (c) when was the runway first brought into use, (d) when was it discovered that the view of the runway was obscured by high ground and trees, (e) when was the mobile control tower brought into use and (f) what was the total cost of the mobile tower;

(5) whether consideration was given to not using the new runway until the new control tower had been completed; if not, why not; if so,

(6) whether it was subsequently decided to start using the new runway without having a full view of approaching aircraft; if so, (a) why and (b) what steps were taken to prevent any accidents as a result of the loss of view;

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) After the approval of the Master Plan for Jan Smuts Airport during February 1977.

(b) The Master Planning Committee of the Department of Transport.

(c) R26 million.

(2) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Simultaneous completion during 1986.

(3) Yes, because of financial constraints.

(4) Yes.

(a) For use during peak periods.

(b) The Department of Transport.

(c) During August 1984.

(d) During 1976 when the runway was still in its planning stage.

(e) During May 1984.

	80/81 R	81/82 R	82/83 R	83/84 R	84/85 R
Costs					
Cost Investigation	1 449,88				
Port Natal					
Administration Costs	5 410,03	6 014,93	7 595,09	2 068,63	3 561,73
Cost Investigation	2 830,93				
Pretoria					
Administration Costs	3 598,35	2 984,21	8 095,53	3 796,26	1 683,86
Cost Investigation	4 242,84				
Vaal Triangle					
Administration Costs	1 708,10	2 420,55	526,85	3 554,14	4 961,10
Cost Investigation		8 746,53			
West Rand					
Administration Costs	8 826,50	12 232,07	7 121,72	14 353,78	14 232,27
Cost Investigation	4 470,99				
East Rand					
Administration Costs	4 383,16	6 570,18	3 858,32	14 616,32	15 899,80
Cost Investigation	2 997,11				

Freehold property rights

HANSARD 19/6/85 Q at 1999

998. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether freehold property rights are to be granted to Black persons living in the (a)(i) urban and (ii) rural areas of the Republic and (b) national states; if not, why not; if so, when;

(2) whether Black persons residing in certain areas are to be excluded from gaining these rights; if so, (a) why and (b) which areas;

(3) whether he or any member of the South African Government has received any representations regarding freehold rights for Blacks from any Black leaders in 1985; if so, (a) what are the names of these Black leaders, (b) which Black communities do they represent, (c)(i) when and (ii) by whom were these representations received and (d) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(4) whether any Black persons have been granted freehold rights; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where in each case;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) and (2) the implementation of the Government's decision that freehold in urban Black areas, scheduled areas and released areas may be acquired by Blacks who qualify therefor, is receiving attention. Negotiations are also taking place with the governments of national states with a view to promote the granting of freehold in those states.

(3) In the course of the past few months representations were received by myself and the Department as well as by the Special Cabinet Committee for Black Constitutional Development from a variety of Black leaders, including Chief Ministers and Ministers of the national states, members of the management of UCASA and members of Black local authorities. The purport of the representations was that freehold in land should become available to Blacks. These representations were considered by the Special Cabinet Committee and led to recommendations which found response in the State President's announcement that freehold will be made available along with 99 year leasehold to Black persons who qualify for it.

(4) There are many Blacks in the Republic of South Africa including the national states who hold freehold rights in land.

(a) and (b) The information called for is not readily available and in view of the diversity of categories and the extent of such a task, the high cost involved in conducting a survey to obtain the required information is considered unjustified.

(5) No.

Cape College of Education, St Francis, Langa

HANSARD 19/6/85 Q at 2001

329

999. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 28 May 1985, any students studied at the satellite campus of the Cape College of Education at St Francis, Langa, in each of the latest specified three years for which statistics are available; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that students will be enrolled at this college; if so, how many students (i) were enrolled and (ii) graduated at the college in each of the abovementioned years;

(2) whether (a) full-time and (b) part-time courses are offered at the college; if not, why not; if so, (i) what courses in each case and (ii) how many (aa) full-time and (bb) part-time students registered for each specified course in each of the abovementioned years;

(3) whether all academically qualified students are eligible for admission to this college; if not, (a) why not and (b) what categories of students (i) are eligible and (ii) are not eligible for admission;

(4) whether he intends extending the facilities at this college; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what way and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(1) (i) 1982: 0
1983: 10
1984: 18

(1) (ii) None. The PTD (Pre-primary) course is a three year course. The first students will write the final examination in November 1985.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) No. The present staff cannot

manage full-time as well as part-time courses.

(a) (i) PTD (Pre-primary) course.

(aa) 1982: 0
1983: 19
1984: 18

(bb) Not applicable.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Only students whose mother tongue is Xhosa and who have the qualities looked for in a prospective pre-primary teacher are eligible.

(4) Yes.

(a) To increase enrolment to 30 new students per year.

(b) January 1986.

Borders between Republic/Swaziland

1000. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 28 May 1985, he or any member of the South African Government has held talks with (a) KaNgwane and (b) KwaZulu concerning adjustments of the borders between the Republic and Swaziland; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date, (b) where, (c) with whom were these talks held and (d) what was the nature of these discussions in each case;

(2) whether any decisions were reached; if so, what decisions;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No, not by me or the Department of Foreign Affairs since the appointment of the Rumpff Commission on 6 May 1983.

(2) and (3) fall away.

KwaZulu: consolidation proposals

1015. Mr M A Tarr asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) With reference to the 1975 consolidation proposals, (a) which specified areas had been excised from KwaZulu, (b) (i) which farms had been purchased from White farmers and (ii) in which districts are these farms situated, and (c) what was the total area of land affected by the above (i) excisions and (ii) purchases in terms of these consolidation proposals, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) (a) what areas of excised land have been placed under control of the South African Development Trust and KwaZulu, respectively, and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) what is the total estimated cost of expropriating White farms in Natal in the current financial year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) The areas involved appear in Schedule B to the Second Report of the Select Committee on Bantu Affairs, 1973 and Schedule B to the First Report of the Select Committee on Bantu Affairs, 1975.

(b) (i) and (ii) The particulars required in respect of the farms concern 25 areas in the following districts. The names of the farms are contained in the Reports of the Select Committee, as indicated in brackets hereunder:

Port Shepstone	(64 and 93)
Alfred	(65 and 103)

Umzinto	(67)
Ixopo	(69, 70 and 71)
Polela	(72 and 73)
Richmond	(74)
Mpendle	(75 and 76)
Kliprivier	(80)
Newcastle/Dannhauser	(81)
Eshowe	(84)
Vryheid	(85)
Babanango/Vryheid	(86)
Lower Umfolozi	(87)
Hlabisa	(90)
Mtonjaneni/Babanango	(94)
Ubombo	(95)
Estcourt	(98)
Inanda	(99)
Pietermaritzburg	(102)

(c) (i) Approximately 385 900 hectares.

(ii) Approximately 150 000 hectares as at 10 June 1985.

(2) (a) Approximately 112 000 hectares and approximately 273 900 hectares, respectively.

(b) As at 10 June 1985.

(3) R34 million (estimated costs involved in purchasing all the outstanding property situated in KwaZulu and the earmarked areas).

Ovamboland: alleged instances of abuse

1016. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the State President:

(1) Whether any special liaison committee was established in Ovamboland in or about 1982 to investigate complaints by Namibian civilians concerning alleged instances of abuse; if so, (a) (i) in which centres and (ii) when were liaison offices established, (b) who took the decision to appoint this committee, (c) who appointed the members of the committee, (d) what was the (i) name, (ii) nationality and (iii) occupation of each member of the committee, (e) what was the brief given to this committee and (f) (i) how many complaints had been (aa) received and (bb) investigated as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (ii) what were the findings in each case;

(2) whether this committee is still operating; if not, (a) why not and (b) when did it cease to operate?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Ondangwa.

(ii) No special liaison offices were established.

(b) The then SADF commanding officer of Sector 10 and the Chairman of the Ovambo Executive Committee, Mr P Kalangula.

(c) The then SADF commanding officer of Sector 10 invited and involved the commanding officers of other security force elements (Police), and Mr Kalangula involved the members of his Executive Committee. Other people were also occasionally involved in the meetings when it was considered necessary.

(d) The permanent members of the Committee were the following:

Mr P Kalangula (Chairman)
The other members of the Ovambo Executive Committee:
Mr Frans Viljoen, acting secretary of the Administration of Ovambo
Pastor Kandume
Mr Oswald Shivute (interpreter)
The Commanding Officer or a senior representative of the following:

SA Defence Force (Sector 10)
Special Unit K, the Security Branch and the Counter-insurgency unit of the SA Police and

'We can't sit and watch unrest at schools'

NM 5/7/85

325

Mercury Reporter

TEACHERS were urged to take an active part in improving the quality of black education in South Africa yesterday.

The president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr R L Peteni, said in Durban that an important area in which the organisation had to play a role was that of unrest at schools and universities.

Mr Peteni was addressing the annual conference of the Teachers' Association of South Africa.

'Serious disturbances have descended on South Africa like a plague. We are living in a revolution and we have to operate as a teachers' body in a revolutionary climate,' he said.

Teachers had to adjust their old methods of teachers' meetings, conferences and deputations to the Government to the changed climate.

'I believe our organisations are doing this.

They are trying to work with student and youth organisations who form the core of the revolution.

'Teachers' bodies have to reckon with the fact that their methods are not the same as the methods of the young people.

'The methods of the pupils include boycott of classes, stayaways from school or even worse — the damaging of schools, the stoning of buses, commercial vehicles, police vehicles, petrol bombing of private houses and looting,' Mr Peteni said.

Standstill

'The process of teaching and learning has in many cases come to a complete standstill.

'The teachers' association should not stand aside and do nothing about this veritable insurrection.

'The association has to seek out the leaders of students' organisations and talk and negotiate with them and try to understand their viewpoints and help them to attain those students' demands which are reasonable and attainable.'

The Government must be urged to make more money available to make possible the provision of education of equal quality and equal standards with the education of other race groups.

'Most of our negotiation must take the form of fighting for a just society, for an end to discrimination and apartheid, whether it be on the grounds of sex, race or colour,' he said.

Call to teachers to solve crisis

CAPE TIMES 19/7/85 (325)

Staff Reporter

THE general secretary of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA) yesterday called on teachers' associations "jointly or individually" to help solve the crises in black schools.

Mr H H Dlamlenze was speaking at the first day of the national education conference which opened at the University of Cape Town.

Mr Dlamlenze said: "We, as teachers' associations within South Africa, need to take a global view of education in the country and make an honest effort to bring about peaceful change and co-existence. At the same time we should not be blind to the fact that we shall meet with hardened attitudes."

Mr Dlamlenze outlined the unrest in black schools from 1976 to this year and said that black education was in serious trouble with pupils revolting against the system of their education.

He called for a single Ministry of Education, as did ATASA and the De Lange Commission, but said that "the story will not end there" because politics dictated what form education took.

"It seems clear to me that without parliamentary representation by blacks, for the blacks, boycotts will continue."

Mr Dlamlenze suggested an education campaign as a starting point.

● Professor Hennie Maree, chairman of the Federation of Afrikaans Teachers' Associations, at the conference yesterday predicted the formation of a trade union for teachers but rejected this as a viable proposition for South Africa.

Professor Maree was a panel member in a discussion on the position of teachers in the educational structure.

The pros and cons of a trade union system had been studied by the teaching profession for about four years and three people had been sent overseas to investigate unions.

The advantages were a right to negotiate, a clearly defined structure and a right to submit a stalemate to arbitration.

On the negative side, teachers could be "priced out of the market" by the demands of a trade union and formal strikes used as a weapon. Teachers would tarnish their image, and the financial demands made on a union by strikes were crippling.

While predicting the formation of a trade union in South Africa, he did not see it as a solution.

Cop assaulted me – teacher

An Atteridgeville High school teacher who was allegedly assaulted by a policeman and later arrested when he went to lay charges against his assailant, appeared in the local magistrate's court yesterday on charges that included resisting arrest.

Mr Joseph Patrick Dau, of Masemola Street, Atteridgeville and a teacher at the D H Peta High School, appeared briefly before the magistrate, Mr D B Olivier on two counts of crimen injuria and of resisting arrest. He was not asked to plead and the case was postponed to August 8 for further investigations, according to the prosecutor, Mr G C Nel.

Mr Dau was arrested on July 16 inside the local police station where he had gone to report that he was assaulted by a policeman. He was then arrested by the same policeman who locked him up.

Warned to appear

The accused, who was represented by Mr Willi Seriti, was warned to appear in court on August 8, without fail.

At the time of the incident, the Chief CID Officer for the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier H A du Plessis confirmed the arrest and the charges against Mr Dau. He also confirmed that the accused had laid formal charges against the policeman who allegedly assaulted him.

Teachers get certificates

THIRTY-NINE of the 133 Soweto teachers who passed an examination for heads of department were presented with certificates at Jabulani Technical College.

Thirty of the teachers who passed obtained distinctions.

Mr Hermanns Lemmer, deputy director for regional co-ordination for the Department of Education and Training, who presented the certificates, said the course was introduced because of the big demand for more heads of department in black schools.

He said in the past there was a risk of appointing under-qualified teachers to positions of heads of department.

Mr Lemmer said the crash course was based on the contents of the manual for principals, supplemented by the most recent additions and amendments.

"The effort and expense entailed in mounting such a course testifies the department's serious concern with education in schools," he said.

Mr Philip Engelbrecht, Johannesburg regional director of DET, said the certificates did not entitle the teachers to "rock the boat" at their schools and advised them to be "responsible, dependable, honest and loyal" during the execution of their duties.

Language row in Pta court

SOWETAN 9/8/85

Sowetan Reporter

There was drama at the Atteridgeville Magistrate's Court yesterday when a black lawyer was denied the right to conduct his defence in English by a magistrate who ruled that he speak Afrikaans.

Mr Lot Madungandaba, instructed by Siriti, Mavundla and Partners, a Pretoria firm of attorneys, was appearing for a local high school teacher accused of crimen injuria and of resisting arrest.

The drama started when the prosecutor Mr C Nel informed the magistrate, Mr R G van der Merwe in English that the defence wished to conduct its argument in English, although the charge sheet was in Afrikaans. The magistrate then ruled that the State had to decide which language to use. Mr Nel then presented the case in Afrikaans. The accused, Mr Joseph Patrick Dau pleaded not guilty to both counts.

Mr Madungandaba stood up to explain instructions he had been given but was cut short. Just after he had said, "your lordship . . .", Mr van der Merwe interrupted him and said: "Afrikaans".

The embarrassed lawyer tried to explain that he had been instructed to conduct his defence in English but the magistrate ruled that it was the State that decided which language should be used. Mr Madungandaba complied. He told the court that their plea would be explained on August 28.

According to the charge sheet, Mr Dau of 19 Masemola Street, Atteridgeville, and a teacher at the D H Peta High School, on July 16 refused to give his name and address to Constable L T Makgosi who is attached to the local uniformed branch of the South African Police.

He is also accused of having intentionally and wrongfully insulted and degraded Constable Makgosi by swearing at him saying, "jou ma se p..." Mr Dau yesterday pleaded not guilty to both charges.

He was arrested inside the local police station on July 16 where he had gone to report that he was assaulted by Constable Makgosi. He was however arrested by the policeman who alleged that Mr Dau had resisted arrest and had also sworn at him.

Mr van der Merwe yesterday postponed the case to August 28. Mr Madungandaba also indicated to the court that the defence would be conducted in English, despite the magistrate's ruling.



Teachers object to police

Staff Reporter

THE Peninsula African Teachers' Association last week called on the police to stay off school premises.

The association's president, Mr M C Gqaji, on behalf of its executive, issued a statement which said teachers wished to see order and dignity maintained in schools.

"The association received a report that on Thursday armed policemen in vans and Casspirs invaded Fezeka High School where pupils were arrested inside the school premises," Mr Gqaji said. "If it is true, as is reliably reported, then the Peninsula African Teachers' Association finds such an action highly objectionable. The presence of armed policemen in army vehicles within a school yard intimidates, provokes and may lead to unrest."

A police spokesman said that a police presence in both townships and schools was necessary to protect innocent members of the public and their property. The police had a duty to perform and could not simply remove themselves, leaving these people unprotected, he said.

CapeTimes 26/8/85

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Teacher in court

AN Atterdidgeville high school teacher, Mr Joe Dau was allegedly assaulted by the police, dragged to a nearby van by two policemen who later released him when a group of students threw stones, the local magistrate court yesterday.

Mr Lester Tebogo Mogosi, a police constable in the SAP uniform branch for the past eight years, also told the court that he had opened a docket against Mr Dau despite the fact that he did not even know him or where he stays. He did not even know he was a teacher.

Mr Dau, a teacher at the D H Peta High School appeared before Mr R G van der Merwe on two charges of resisting arrest and of crimen injuria. He pleaded not guilty. Constable Mogosi said they were on a crime prevention patrol on July 16 when he approached Mr Dau near Hlahla Street.

The accused had sworn at him when he tried to arrest him. Together with Constable Joseph Sewelo, they dragged him to a nearby van.

The case was postponed to September 20 for the defence to lead evidence.

Outcry over uniforms

325

12/9/85 Sowetan

Consumer Corner

By LEN MASEKO



Women teachers in some Soweto and Alexandra primary schools have been told to shed fashionable clothing and wear uniform costumes and overalls during certain school days.

Now a storm is brewing in the local teaching profession, with some teachers questioning the wisdom of such a decision when the Department of Education and Training (DET) has adopted an open-minded attitude towards uniform-wearing among pupils.



Mr MTHEMBU: Intends taking legal steps against a dry cleaner.

The teachers' uniform, with a price tag ranging from R30 for an overall to R150 a two-piece costume, is now a common sight in some Alexandra and Soweto schools.

Teachers interviewed by Consumer Corner said they had been told by principals at their schools that the uniform idea was in keeping with their new school policy.

Discounts

"It is obvious that those teachers against the so-called new policy are going to be victimised," said one teacher.

Consumer Corner has established that — as an inducement — a Johannesburg-based company offers cash discounts to school heads promoting the idea in their schools.

Principals could earn discounts as high as five percent for bulk orders of uniforms.

In one Dobsonville primary school, women teachers said they had been given an ultimatum to pay deposits for their costumes by the end of this month.

Their outfits cost R150,99 a piece.

This has had some teachers hot under the collar, and indications are that school heads in the affected schools may have told their women teachers to buy uniforms without the DET's approval.

The DET head office in Pretoria said it was not aware of such a policy, and referred Consumer Corner to the Johannesburg office of the DET regional director.

DET public relations officer Mr Edgar Posselt said such matters were handled by regional offices.

Rescue

"This is the first time I heard of such a thing." We might as well instruct our staff to wear uniform, if this is true.

"I will investigate the matter as soon as possible," said Mr Gordon White at the regional director's office.

One irate teacher said: "With the cost of living so high, lowly paid teachers are now expected to wear uniforms for R150. We appeal to the DET to come to our rescue.

"These principals are forcing us to buy costumes because they have been promised a handsome commission.

"If there was no commission involved, these school heads would have recommended that we buy uniforms at city clothing shops," she added.

Teachers up in arms over profits for school heads



Mr POSSELT

English tuition for teachers

Sowetan 325

19/9/85

BLACK teachers have been given an opportunity to improve their English through courses to be offered at the Wits University between September 23 and September 30.

Organised by the Teachers English Improvement Project (Telip), the project is aimed at identifying the English language problems and needs of teachers in Soweto, and to devise and test materials and methods to meet those needs.

In pursuit of these aims, Telip has developed a series of eight short courses which deal with the following areas:

- The language structures of English.
- Reading and writing skills.
- Language skills for social situations.
- Language skills for study.

Registration for these courses will be today at 3 pm in the Biology Block, Room 121. A fee of R10 payable for each course will be expected at registration.

A free bus has been organised to ferry teachers from Baragwanath to Wits and back. It will leave at 2.30 pm from a point opposite the maternity hospital, next to the traffic lights.

Schools back down

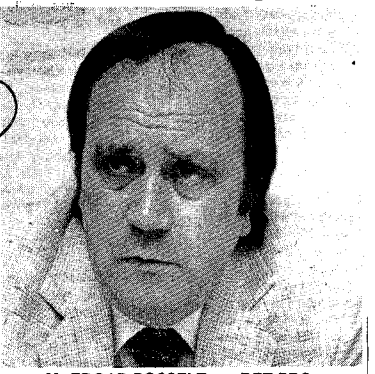
TEACHERS' UNIFORM IDEA IS DROPPED

SOWETO primary schools which forced women teachers to wear uniforms have dropped the idea, Consumer Corner has learned.

Teachers have been told they were free to wear their trendy outfits, and that the uniform was optional.

This follows last week's Consumer Corner article which highlighted the plight of some teachers vehemently opposed to the idea.

This column found that — as an inducement — a Johannesburg-based company offered cash discounts to school heads promoting the uniform idea in their schools.



Mr EDGAR POSSELT . . . DET PRO.

The Johannesburg office of the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday said this decision was taken at school-level, without its approval.

DET's Mr Gordon White said some schools introduced the uniform scheme after their staff felt it was a good idea.

"As far as our investigations have revealed, no women teachers have been forced to buy uniform costumes and overalls."

One teacher told Consumer Corner that she was happy that the whole idea had been dropped at her school.

She said the women staff at her school had earlier been given an ultimatum to pay deposits for their uniforms by the end of this month.

Teachers defy Det's course ruling

(325) DISPATCH 20/09/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Many East London teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training (DET), have defied a DET instruction to attend in-service training courses at Tubalethu Secondary School in Fort Beaufort as from Monday.

This was confirmed by the regional director of DET in the Cape, Mr G. Merbold, yesterday.

Mr Merbold said the venue for East London teachers had been switched to Fort Beaufort after the teachers had expressed concern about the three proposed venues in East London.

The venues were Qaqamba Secondary School, Ebenezer Mamboza Secondary School (both in Duncan Village) and the Trinity Church hall in town.

Mr Merbold emphasised that the courses were meant to upgrade the qualifications of the teachers. The courses would be conducted while the school boycott lasted and teachers would be released from attending as soon as children returned to classes, he said.

The teachers said their family lives would be disrupted by the change of venue.

They had not been told who would pay travelling expenses when they wanted to visit their families.

Mr Merbold said the DET would pay for the teachers' travel to Fort Beaufort.

The teachers said Tubalethu School had recently been attacked. Mr Merbold said the teachers had no need to be afraid as teachers from other districts were also attending courses in Fort Beaufort.

Yesterday, Mr Merbold said, of the 150 teachers in the East London district, only three had attended.

He refused to comment on what disciplinary measures the DET might take against the defiant teachers, except to say the in-service training courses were compulsory and were meant to help the teachers.

Back to class for teachers

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THOUSANDS of Eastern Cape and Border students are out in the streets boycotting classes – so teachers have to sit behind the desks.

The Department of Education and Training issued a directive to the teachers to return to the classroom for compulsory in-service training courses to upgrade their own standard of education.

Angry teachers are not impressed by the DET's arrangement.

All teachers at boycott-hit schools under the DET'S jurisdiction had to report at Fort Beaufort on Monday, where the courses began.

DET regional director G Merbold said these courses would continue until pupils returned to their classes. And he warned teachers not to stay away.

The teachers said the DET did not inform them of the arrangements – which would interfere with their family lives.

They also expressed fear for their safety since they would be accommodated in a hostel at Tubaletu Secondary School in Fort Beaufort, which is also hit by unrest.

Mr Merbold said the teachers had no reason to fear anything – teachers from other schools were already living in the hostels and attending courses without any interference.

Meanwhile, Ciskei college students – now in the third week of their stayaway, which started on September 9 – this week sent a seven-point petition to the Government to "consider the present explosive situation in our country before it's too late".

The petition, drafted by students at Dr Rubusana College, says: "We, the students of Dr Rubusana College, an institution hoping for a better tomorrow, have resolved to draft this petition with the hope of ending a national turmoil which is escalating in our society."

Among other things, the students called for the withdrawal of troops from the townships, better studying conditions, democratically-elected SRCs, and the immediate release of students from detention.

A student spokesman said it was not yet known whether the boycott would continue until the authorities met all their demands.

Cops under siege

A GROUP of cops were briefly placed under siege in a schoolyard in Athlone, Cape Town, this week when an angry crowd barricaded the road with private cars, buses and delivery trucks.

The cops couldn't move their cars and Casspirs after the 4 000-strong crowd surrounded them during this week's bid to reopen the 445 black Western Cape schools closed by the Government on September 6.

The cops, who entered the premises to arrest parents, teachers and students, eventually burst out firing teargas and rubber bullets. One hundred and seventy-three people were arrested and later released after paying R30 fines.

☆ THE United States embassy this week donated R20 000 to extend a missionary farm school in Daleside near Johannesburg in line with President Ronald Reagan's constructive engagement policy with SA.

The Michael Rua Combined School project was initially built more than five years ago at a cost of R40 0000 by the embassy to upgrade the life of black people in rural areas.

The school, which has eight classrooms, a storeroom and modern technical equipment, has 350 pupils.

☆ UNITED STATES ambassador Herman Nickel presented a R156 655 cheque to Operation Hunger director Irma Perlman this week.

This cheque is the fourth in a series of grants which now total over half-a-million rands.

The US Government, through the Agency of International Development, gave a matching scheme to motivate local resources.

Court clears teacher

AN Atteridgeville high school teacher who was allegedly punched and manhandled by the police and later arrested when he went to lay a charge of assault at the local police station, has been acquitted on three charges including that of crimen injuria.

Mr Joseph Patrick Dau (33), a teacher at the D H Peta High School, was cleared by the magistrate, Mr R J van der Merwe, on charges of crimen injuria, resisting arrest and failing to give his particulars to the police.

In his evidence Mr Dau said he was supervising students during a marathon race along Hlahla Street in the township on July 16 when "a gentleman wearing a tracksuit" suddenly grabbed him and tried to press him against a fence.

The man, who was later identified as Mr Lesley Mogosi, also wanted to search him, the court heard.

Schools jibe angers Indians

JOHANNESBURG. — A jibe about black teachers being kept out of Indian schools because they may burn them down prompted six Indian Labour Party members, including two MPs in the House of Delegates, to walk out of a meeting of the National People's Party here yesterday.

Mr Salaam Abram-Mayet, an LP member and nominated MP, said last night that what had "irritated" him was that the NPP, the ruling party in the House, took no visible steps to reprimand the man, a party branch official, even if the remark had been made in jest.

Mr Ahomed Lambat, Labour Party MP for Actonville, walked out with Mr Abram-Mayet.

Mr Abram-Mayet said the "black teachers" remark was inflammatory and in bad taste. Instead of the NPP kicking out the man who made the offensive remark, he was given important duties at the meeting, he said.

It all started when Labour Party member Mr Farouk Majam asked why black teachers were not employed in Indian schools.

The official then jibed that black teachers would get Indian schools burnt down.

"The remark engenders racial hatred and mistrust and the man should have been reprimanded, but he was let off scot-free," Mr Abram-Mayet said.

The NPP public relations officer in the Transvaal, Mr Ismail Abramjee, declined to comment, saying a statement would probably be issued today by the party's national leader, Mr Amichand Rajbansi. — Sapa

Boycott: 1 000 call on minister

CAPE TIMES 30/9/85

By YAZEED FAKIER and HILARY VENABLES

MORE THAN 1 000 parents, teachers and pupils from Cape Town's black townships yesterday called on the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to meet them to discuss their demands in an attempt to end the current class boycott.

At a mass meeting called by the Parents' Action Committee (PAC) in Guguletu, the audience supported the call for the boycott to continue until pupils' demands for "equal, free and dynamic education" were met.

Meanwhile at the Kismet Cinema in Athlone, more than 800 people attended the launch of the non-racial Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) and decided that its members would return to school at the official start of the new term.

This decision means that teachers at the 465 schools closed and later reopened by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, will return to school — but not normal classes — tomorrow.

Rylands Senior Secondary School, the only Asian school in the Peninsula under the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates, starts its school term today, while black and white schools open officially tomorrow.

However, a large number of Cape Flats pupils have decided not to return to school tomorrow. They have instead decided to attend a mass meeting at the University of the Western Cape, returning to school on Wednesday.

The SRCs at the four high schools in the black townships have been holding alternative education programmes in place of lessons since the beginning of the boycott.

The PAC has called for a meeting on Wednesday with the local circuit inspector, Mr Piet Scheepers, to discuss demands and grievances.

Mr Scheepers is reported to have previously refused to meet the PAC, an elected body of parents from all four schools, saying he recognized only the existing school committees.

Mr Scheepers said last night he had not yet been informed about the meeting with the PAC.

The PAC has thrown its weight behind the pupils' demands, which include the release of detained pupils, official recognition of elected SRCs, an end to age limits on pupils, reduction of examination fees and the scrapping of discriminatory education.

● The Athlone meeting heard that Piketberg teacher Mr A J Wells had been informed by an Administration of Coloured Affairs telegram that his services would no longer be needed.

The meeting passed a resolution condemning the dismissal and called for his immediate reinstatement.

Mr Yusuf Gabru was elected first chairman of Wectu, which is open to all teaching staff, retired teachers and support staff attached to any educational institution.

Support

Mr Joe Adam, who is currently in detention, was elected vice-chairman, Ms Jean Pease assistant secretary and Mr Joe Cloete treasurer.

Messages of support were received from a broad spectrum of the independent trade union movement and community, civic and other organizations.

● Sapa reports from Johannesburg that a meeting for parents, teachers and pupils called yesterday by the Soweto Civic Association to bring the Soweto school situation back to normal did not take place — it was banned by the Divisional Commissioner for Soweto Police, Brigadier Carel Coetzee.

Cape Times 18/10/85



Teachers fear 'angry youths'

SOWETO. — A group calling themselves the Komrados and believed to be linked to the banned Congress of South African Students are said to be threatening Soweto teachers "to join the struggle and fight the system".

They are apparently against any form of schooling, and teachers have not reported to their schools in Soweto since last Tuesday for fear of injury from "angry youths". — Sapa

Not here, 'ou maat'

A MARITZBURG teacher, trying to get support for the Maties' visit to Lusaka to meet the African National Congress Youth League, has been suspended from his school.

CP Correspondent

Simon Windeler wanted to distribute three copies of a petition in the staff room at Sukuma Secondary School at Imbali, during break last week.

The petition expressed disappointment at last week's withdrawal of the Maties' passports to bar them from meeting the ANC.

That same afternoon he was suspended by the Education and Training Department's regional assistant director.

And no one had even signed the petition yet.

He is barred from entering the school premises or communicating with staff and students.

DET officials have confirmed the teacher's "ban" but won't comment further.

Black teachers back 'no exams' decision

Cape Times 28/10/85

Education Reporter

THE Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata), representing teachers in the Peninsula's black townships, has thrown its weight fully behind the resolve of black matric pupils not to write final examinations.

After a series of meetings, the teachers came to this decision because they felt their pupils had not been able to prepare for the exams.

Penata emphasized to the government the importance of replying to the demands and grievances of pupils if the writing of exams was to be relevant.

However, it said in a statement at the weekend that the organization itself wanted also to be able to specify what kind of education their pupils needed and to marshal other organizations and resources "to assure academic excellence for our students and community".

The association said it should be remembered that they were "part and parcel" of the black community.

The teachers said they were compelled by their consciences to work and suffer with the community they served.

Soweto principals answer allegations of misconduct

More than 50 Soweto school principals yesterday compiled a joint letter to the Department of Education and Training (DET) in response to accusations of misconduct.

The accusations relate to the principals' absence from school on the first day of the matriculation examinations.

The letter was drafted at a two-hour meeting at the Funda Centre's Teacher Service Centre in Zone 6, Diepkloof.

The convenor of the meeting, Mr H H Dlamlenze, said the contents of the letter could not be disclosed to the Press or public before the department's Johannesburg regional director had received it.

The letter was to be delivered this morning, Mr Dlamlenze said.

DANGER TO PUPILS

The joint letter is a back-up to the individual letters sent by principals yesterday, in which they stated their reasons for attending two meetings of principals on October 24 and 25. The matric examinations began on October 25.

At both their meetings the principals decided the examinations should not be written in view of the danger to which pupils and teachers were being exposed, due to the unrest in Soweto.

A senior liaison officer at the department's headquarters in Pretoria, Mr Edgar Posselt, said today his office had not yet received a report from the regional office about the principals' letter.

The regional director could not be reached for comment this morning as he was attending a meeting.

Student teachers' reading age is 9½

Education Reporter

A recent survey conducted at 52 black teachers' training colleges showed that the average reading age in English of the students was the equivalent of a 9½-year-old child.

According to the national director of the READ Educational Trust, Mrs Cynthia Hugo, the poor reading ability of black student teachers was serious.

Library facilities at the colleges were poor, Mrs Hugo said. "Without proper library facilities, student teachers cannot develop the self-confidence which comes from knowing a subject and having sufficient knowledge to be above the level of the pupil."

In the next few months, Mrs Hugo said, READ, with the support of the private sector, planned to establish resource centres at black colleges of education.

A resource centre would cost R10 000 to R15 000 a year for three years. Companies wishing to contribute should contact Mrs Hugo at READ, tel 880-1100.

190 000 shortage of black teachers by 2000

Call for national training plan

19/11/85

By Susan Pleming, Education Reporter

The unequal distribution of teachers — a surplus in the white and Indian schools and a shortage in the black and coloured — will continue as long as South Africa's education system remains segregated, a leading educationist said.

Dr Ken Hartshorne, who is a member of the De Lange Commision into Education, said as long as the training of teachers was controlled by the employing body, the unequal distribution of teachers would continue.

And he also called for a national plan for teacher training.

Dr Hartshorne's comments follow last week's announcement by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, that only 100 newly qualified teachers — a drop of 600 — would be accepted in his schools next year.

The drop was caused by the dwindling Indian population.

A similar problem exists in white schools and next year white colleges will decrease their student intake by hundreds because of the decreasing white population and the drop in teacher resignations.

Planning needs

The Transvaal Teachers' Association's general secretary, Mr Jack Ballard, said South Africa should be planning for the needs of all pupils — regardless of race.

He said the segregated training of teachers was not effective and that his association had called for one education department several times.

"It seems crazy that we have a surplus of teachers in the Indian and white schools while the coloured and black schools lack them," Mr Ballard said.

Although there would be places for several hundred students at the white colleges next year, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said it would not be possible to grant admission to black students.

The black colleges were full and prospective students were being turned away, but Mr Clase said black people could not be admitted to the "whites only" colleges because they were an "own affairs" concern and so entrance was restricted.

A shortfall of 190 000 black teachers is expected by 2000. And that severe shortage is coupled with the poor qualifications of staff in black schools. In white schools only four perent of the teachers are underqualified while in the black schools the figure stands at 78 percent.

Arsonists demand release of former Zipra commanders

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Arsonists who set fire to five courtrooms in the magistrate's courts here have demanded the release of two former commanders of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra guerilla force.

The calls for the release of Mr Lookout Masuku and Mr Dumiso Dabengwa, who have been in detention since 1982, were made in spray-painted slogans on court walls.

There was also a demand for an end to the unity talks which Mr Nkomo is having with Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe aimed at merging Zapu with the ruling Zanu (PF) Party.

A Government spokesman said it was believed the fire had been started by criminals who wanted to destroy court records.

Coloureds in housing dilemma

19/11/85

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The Government plan to investigate the establishment of a coloured township in Midrand has forced coloured people to weigh a massive housing backlog against their abhorrence of the Group Areas Act.

"We don't like the Group Areas Act, but the practical reality is that coloureds must live somewhere," said Mr Don Mateman, House of Representatives MP for Eldorado Park.

Describing the coloured housing position as pathetic, he said the Johannesburg City Council estimated the backlog at between 4 000 and 6 000.

"But the real figure is nearer 12 000 because those out of work cannot apply. Some people have been on the waiting list since 1976.

"But I do not believe sub-economic housing is the answer. Living in uniform pondokkies is demoralising and, if the project goes ahead, they should build only economic homes — I am talking about the kind of people who can afford rentals of R100 to R150."

Westbury Residents' Action Committee member Mrs F Daniels said: "We are not anxious to live in white areas where lifestyles are different, nor do we want to be settled far from our places of work, paying high transport costs on low salaries.

"Perhaps they should consider replacing the whites in Newlands with coloureds so that we can each maintain our own lifestyle."

Schoeman: teachers might be retained

30/11/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Teachers at boycotted schools falling under the Department of Education and Training (DET) may retain a job until next year. The DET has not made a final decision concerning their possible dismissals and transfer.

This was said from Pretoria by the department's chief public relations officer, Mr Koos Schoeman, yesterday.

Mr Schoeman was asked to comment on the number of teachers, both temporary and permanent, who might be affected by the department's decision to cut down on staff.

Mr Schoeman said the DET had not made any final decision concerning the number that might possibly be laid off or transferred since it was the end of the school year.

He said the number of teachers needed could only be assessed next year since that depended on the number of pupils who attended classes when schools reopened on January 7.

The number of teachers at schools was also determined by the number and type of subjects taught, he said.

He said it would take time to prepare and assess the situation.

Temporary teachers' contracts were reviewed at the end of each year and if their services were no longer required, they were laid off, Mr Schoeman said.

The same procedure was followed for permanent teachers if their services were no longer needed, he added.

He emphasised that the retrenchment of teachers was carried out by all education departments when teachers were no longer needed, adding that the Eastern Cape might have a higher number of retrenchments compared with other regions since it had been hardest hit by school unrest.

More teachers might be appointed if more children came to school next year, Mr Schoeman said.

Meanwhile, the Cape regional director, Mr V. Stauder, yesterday called upon pupils to attend classes in large numbers next year.

He confirmed that the DET intended providing accommodation for pupils whose schools had been destroyed during the unrest.

He said it was the DET's greatest concern that pupils should return to classes.

Various possibilities to provide accommodation for pupils were being explored by the department.

He said the department was faced with a difficult situation, adding that pupils should not expect "A-grade" accommodation very soon after the re-opening of schools.

For education to progress well, an orderly atmosphere should prevail in the society, Mr Stauder said.

Continued school stayaways might lead to a brain-drain since the pupils would need education to enable them to take over from their parents, he said.

He said the present education situation needed patience from all concerned.

Accommodation would be ready by January 7, when schools re-opened, or soon thereafter, he said.

● A residents' meeting in Duncan Village on Thursday night voted for pupils to return to classes next year.

Teachers must sign up with homeland or quit

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Hundreds of teachers in the Moutse district of the Northern Transvaal — where 120 000 people are to be transferred to kwaNdebele from January — have been told they must sign up under the homeland government or quit teaching in the area, according to community sources.

The ultimatum was delivered at a meeting between teachers and officials of the Department of Education and Training last week, they say. It has placed teachers in the middle of a political tug-of-war between residents and the central Government.

TWO WEEKS TO FILL IN FORM

Officials at DET's head office and Northern Transvaal regional office were not available for comment this morning.

Teachers have reportedly been given two weeks to fill in a form to indicate that they want to go on teaching in the area next year. According to the form, anyone who signs will "request to be released on transfer to the Department of Education and Culture, kwaNdebele, with effect from January 1986".

If they stay with the DET they will have to leave Moutse and take a transfer to another area, it is said.

While teachers' names on slips of paper could be taken as an indication that they "voluntarily" agreed to serve kwaNdebele, they were not being offered any written guarantees of job security in return, a community spokesman said.

HR603 2/12/85

US firms offer aid for black education

AMERICAN companies in South Africa have called on the Government to abolish the racially divided education system and have offered to help to finance "immediate steps" to upgrade black teachers.

In a memorandum submitted this week to the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, and the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, signatories of the Sullivan Code for equal employment opportunities for blacks, said:

"Unless the teacher problem is tackled the private sector will be doing remedial work in education forever and will struggle to train people effectively to run the economy.

QUALITY

The group, which includes Mobil, General Motors and IBM, offered to help improve the quality of teaching and learning through independent programmes.

The memorandum said the lack of properly qualified teachers was the single most serious factor seen by pupils as hampering their progress at school and the most likely cause of school boycotts.

The chairman of the group, Mr Pat O'Malley, said the survival of free enterprise in South Africa depended on such reforms.

WELCOMED

In response to the memorandum, Dr Viljoen said today the Government "obviously welcomed" all support from the private sector in upgrading black education.

Dr Viljoen said one of the Government's "highest priorities" was, and had been for the last three years, to give black teachers the opportunity to upgrade their standards through in-service training.

There were already various upgrading projects for teachers under way, with the co-operation of the private sector, especially video and electronic teaching programmes.

On the question of a single education structure, Dr Viljoen said Mr de Klerk had already indicated that the new Department of National Education was the single, central structure for policy affairs in respect of all population groups.
— Sapa and Staff Reporter.

US companies call for further training for black teachers

CAPE TOWN — About 186 United States companies have urgently called on the Government to adopt immediate measures to upgrade the qualifications of more than 100 000 underqualified black teachers.

For the second time in two weeks the companies — all signatories to the Sullivan Code — have attacked segregated education and described it as one of the major causes of unrest.

At the weekend they presented a 15-page memorandum to Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk and Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Gerrit Viljoen, urging the Government to abolish apartheid in education.

Ten days ago they telexed an urgent appeal to the Government to take "urgent steps to lower tensions in the continuing education crisis".

The memorandum prepared by the Sullivan companies' task force on education recommended as an immediate and essential objective the upgrading of the qualifications of the 100 000 schoolteachers through in-service education and training.

It added that "reforms in education without a commitment to the elimination of apartheid will lack credibility in the eyes of the majority of South Africans".

The companies offered to help in bringing about the fundamental changes needed — through independent programmes outside the official system.

The lack of properly qualified teachers was the single most serious factor seen by pupils as hampering their progress at school, and the most likely cause of school boycotts.

Although there would be a teacher shortage for the rest of the century, the effectiveness of every teacher needed to be developed.

"Unless the teacher problem is tackled, the private sector will be doing remedial work in education forever, and will struggle to train people effectively to run the economy."

Mr Pat O'Malley, chairman of the education task force, said: "In the long term the survival of the free enterprise system in South Africa depends on such reforms.

"Certainly, from the blacks' point of view, reform in education is important as they see the system as limiting their access to the economy, and thus having a profound effect on their lives." — Sapa.

How a Spanish course could help SA

STAR 3/12/85

325

By Lesley Cowling

An experiment which could have far-reaching consequences for black education begins this week when experts will try to teach educationists Spanish in three weeks.

Experts of the Lozanov Accelerated Learning System arrived in South Africa last week from the California Language Institute to give the course at Alpha Training Centre, in Broederstroom.

The Lozanov technique has the support of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) which, in 1979, recommended its worldwide application.

Spanish happens to be the language chosen for the Broederstroom course, which will be attended by teachers and principals of four Department of Education and Training schools.

But the idea is to give them a grasp of the system itself, which will be used in their classrooms next year to teach English.

The Human Sciences Research Council will monitor the scheme in the four schools, in Alexandra, Atteridgeville, Soshanguwe and Brits.

EFFECTIVE

If the Lozanov system proves more effective than other language-teaching techniques, the DET will implement it on a national scale.

The Star has arranged for a qualified person to monitor the course.

Mrs Francesca Cipolat, a teacher and translator of Romance languages, has expressed scepticism about the possibility of anyone learning Spanish in three weeks.

But Mr Frikkie van Kraayenberg, head of Alpha Training Centre, Broederstroom, which set up and co-ordinated the course, has studied the system and is a firm believer in its worth.

Mountain Stability
Getty Oil from Penzoil

Bus DAY 24/12/85

Crisis talks on black education

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) will be holding a national consultative meeting on December 28 and 29 which will focus mainly on the crisis in black education, said a SPCC spokesman yesterday.

A special office has been set up to work on various aspects of organising the conference with special efforts to try to draw representatives from all the regions of the country, and specifically from student groups, he said.

"It is an attempt of the SPCC to have representatives from students, youth groups, parents, teachers, civic associations and al concerned organisations.

The conference aims at addressing very sensitive issues such as schooling in 1986, the South African Defence Force presence in townships, student representative councils, detained students', black education, alternative education and the question of negotiations, he added.

People interested can phone the SPCC offices at Johannesburg 339 2513. — Sapa.

TEACHERS — AFRICAN

1986

Teachers in court bid to block transfers

8/11/86

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Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THREE Greytown schoolteachers have applied to the Supreme Court here for an order setting aside their notices of transfer to new schools this year.

Mr Jabulani Gwala, Mr Mduduzi Sokhela and Mr Zwelinjani Ngubane have instituted the action against the Director of the Department of Education and Training, Natal region, and the Minister of Education and Training.

Mercury

They claim they were wrongly transferred from the Buhle Buyeza Public School in Greytown as a result of allegations that they instigated or helped organise a boycott of classes at the school in February last year.

The hearing continues on February 21.

'TEACH THEM OF FREEDOM'

12/11/86 CITY P. 325

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

THE African Teachers' Association of SA has called on members to contribute to the fight for "people's education and the liberation of the oppressed".

At its 54th annual conference attended by over 400 delegates in Durban this week, Atasa – which has urged its members to stop being "apolitical" – said it had worked closely with the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to find a solution to the education crisis.

Delegates agreed it was neccessary for teachers to dedicate themselves to the liberation of the oppressed.

The conference also discussed and explored strategies for Atasa's survival as a viable and relevant teachers' association which at the same time will retain its professionalism and independence.

Atasa vice president Prof AJ Thembela resigned at the conference – but no reasons were given. Thembela is also president of the Inkatha-affiliated Natal African Teachers' Union, which did not attend the recent conference on education at Wits, at which 160 organisations were represented.

Opening the conference, Atasa president R L Peteni said: "We as teachers and members of the black community have been plunged into the unrest which has descended on South Africa.

"We dare not stand aside in the mistaken belief that the disturbances are not educational matters and therefore do not concern us.

"The education of which we are the dispensers has been disrupted and rejected by the black community, and we must become involved in efforts to salvage it from the morass in which it is bogged down," said Peteni.

He said the time had come for teachers to do their bit towards the struggle for liberation. Teachers could no longer hide behind the fact that they were "professionals" who could not dabble in politics, he said.

"We have been invited by the Government to dabble in politics several times when asked to give our views on the general unrest in the country, the breakdown of law and order and what could be done to end the unrest.

"Even though we are members of the teaching profession, we are citizens of our country with civic rights and responsibilities. We must not only dabble in politics as far as the State is concerned, as we have done for a number of years, but we must also concern ourselves with the political struggle of the masses," he said.

Pay your bills – or else!

By STAN MHLONGO

VAAL residents – living in darkness after their electricity was cut this week – could soon live in permanent darkness unless they pay their electricity bills by the end of January.

Orange-Vaal Development Board town secretary Tom Scott, warned: "We're tired of begging residents to settle their accounts",

Release them or we'll boycott

By SELLO SERIPE

THE consumer boycott of white businesses on the Reef will be resumed unless the state of emergency is lifted and detainees are released.

This warning comes from the PWV Consumer Boycott Committee - just a week after its month-long Black Christmas.

A CBC spokesman told City Press his committee had met Cosatu, UDF and other organisations in preparation for a new boycott. CBC is demanding the release of all political detainees – in particular boycott leader Jabu Ngwenya.

CBC was also negotiating with other consumer boycott committees to form a national boycott organisation, he said.

More State aid for black student teachers

Education Reporter

AFRICANS training to be teachers at universities other than those designated for them can now apply for State bursaries.

The University of the Western Cape was told in a letter from the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that the Department of Education and Training (DET) had decided "in principle" to consider bursaries for full-time black student teachers at UWC on the conditions applying to students at black universities.

The letter followed representations to the DET by UWC in its continuing efforts to secure finance for its students, a UWC spokesman said.

"UWC was always very unhappy about the fact that black students were penalised through not being eligible for State bursaries at institutions other than those designated for them," he said.

"We are grateful that this has changed in so far as student teachers are concerned. We would like it to be the case in all faculties."

● Written applications may be sent to the Department of Education and Training at Private Bag X212, Pretoria 0001.

Must teachers live in fear?

SIR — Seven hardworking teachers from Giyani High School in Gazankulu have been transferred to other schools without their own choice. The transfers follow the dismissal of the principal, Mr M E Nkondo in May last year and the subsequent class boycotts by pupils thereafter.

What surprises our community is that when the education authorties realised that pupils were boycotting classes in solidarity with the unlawful dismissal of the principal, the authorities of the Department of Education in Gazankulu went to Mr Nkondo cap in hand to ask him to return to his principalship.

The principal instead, refused. As pupils boycotted classes, teachers were forced to wait at school for attendances to be normal. Soon, inspectors came and accaused thirteen teachers of misconduct. This angered teachers. A commission of inquiry into this matter was instituted under the leadership of Mr D Z Mtebule. After the commission had completed its investigation, it was found that many of the teachers did not violate any of the principles within their code.

Why did they transfer teachers? The education department must answer this question.

Why did the same department recall Mr Nkondo? Why must these seven teachers be victimised? Is it official policy to transfer a teacher from one school to another, without a notice of at least three months?

To add more fuel to the fire, these seven teachers were not instructed where to go and teach. Must teachers now search for posts after having served the department faithfully for so long? There are rumours doing rounds that certain teachers in Gazankulu are instigating pupils to boycott classes. The department of education seems aware of these. Why are they not brought to justice? Some teachers allege that if their pupils boycott classes this year, they will never get paid. Must teachers really live and work in fear? If pupils' parent can't stop their children from boycotting classes, who can?

The education department in Gazankulu should also bear in mind that the teachers' duty is to teach — not to stop violence in schools.

WIDE-EYED-EAGLE

Giyani

EDITOR: This letter has been shortened.

Cape Times 28/1/86

Black teachers' college for City

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN is to get its first teachers' training college for black people — probably next year.

The new college is part of a programme to build ten new black training colleges in the urban areas both to stimulate the recruitment of teachers and to improve the qualifications of existing teachers.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday: "Cape Town is very high up on the list and I think most probably next year Cape Town will also get one.

"This will improve the situation because it makes it more accessible for the locals to go to these training colleges and we hope this will also improve our facilities as far as the training of teachers is concerned."

At present, black student teachers have to go to the Cape College near Fort Beaufort and Mr De Beer admitted "this was very inconvenient".

CAPE Times 12/2/86

Detu calls for 'serious' response to demands

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Education Reporter

THE Democratic Teachers Union has called on the local Department of Education and Training to take the grievances and demands of the Peninsula's black students, teachers and parents seriously.

The 350-member union, representing teachers at black high schools in the Western Cape, was reacting to the outcome of a meeting between the department and a delegation of the Parents Action Committee on January 31, which it described as "greatly disappointing".

"The black inspectors in particular should be seen to be concerned about their nation and community because they are part of it," Detu said.

'Bitter conflict'

It reaffirmed a community decision on January 26 that no promotions should be effected at junior primary schools and warned that forcing them would lead to bitter conflict.

"We ask Mr P J Scheepers (the department's deputy regional director in Cape Town) to show his sincerity by making clear and practical responses to the memorandum tabled before him by the PAC before the March deadline set by the national education conference in Johannesburg."

It said that every teacher, student and parent had anxiously awaited the January 31 meeting, especially since it had taken seven months to materialize.

Mr Scheepers should not evade the fact that the PAC was democratically elected by the community to represent their interests.

"Undermining them means he has actually undermined the entire community whose servant he is supposed to be.

"If Mr Scheepers and his department have any interest in the education of our children and the nation they should come to them, down to the level of the people, take their leadership seriously and stop talking to the community through the press."

Detu said no stationery had yet been received at its schools.

A written document given to the PAC by the department had deliberately evaded the most important issues raised by the PAC.

Detu said it had aligned itself with previously-stated demands of the PAC.

"In some cases the department made revelations which were never communicated to teachers. For instance, it is news to us that the age restrictions was scrapped in DET schools a year ago. So is their information that schools are provided with garden tools on request."

Declined to comment

Mr Scheepers yesterday declined to comment on the Detu statement, saying it was neither an organization registered with the DET, nor affiliated with the officially-recognized African Teachers Association (Asata).

A department spokesman said from Pretoria that the age-restriction system had been abolished with effect from April 4 last year.

He said the department was still in the process of supplying schoolbooks to some 12 000 schools around the country and that teachers and principals should be patient.

Teachers reject DV temporary schools

12/2/86 DISPATCH 825

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The East London Students' Council would have nothing to do with the temporary schools being built at Duncan Village while community councillors were involved in any way, the East London Students' Council (Elsco) said here.

The Elsco publicity officer, Mr Mongameli Goci, said: "We are not prepared to go back to the temporary schools unless the councillors resign from the project."

He said that politicians like the councillors and the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, should have nothing to do with education.

Mr De Pontes has been involved in efforts to build temporary schools to overcome the accommodation crisis in the township after the destruction of most school buildings in violence last year.

Mr Goci said Elsco called on the Department of Education and Training to provide chalk, books and other materials to be used in church halls and other venues arranged by the community as temporary classrooms.

Elsco also demanded the reinstatement of six teachers who were either transferred or whose temporary contracts were not renewed "as we are back in school", Mr Goci said. "We need our teachers."

He added the council condemned the banning of the Congress of Suth African Students (Cosas). "The banning of Cosas shows the government is not prepared to meet our demands. Cosas must be unbanned."

He called on the government to open negotiations , immediately with the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee about the conditions it has set for the students' return to class "before the country is led into chaos".

Black pupils back call for no exams

Staff Reporter

THE joint student representative councils of high schools in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu have added their support to calls for black pupils in the Peninsula not to write examinations in March.

On Tuesday the Democratic Teachers' Union, which represents teachers at black schools in the Western Cape, called on the Department of Education and Training not to promote pupils or to allow them to rewrite end-of-the-year examinations next month.

The SRCs said that pupils should, in accordance with the wishes of parents, pupils and teachers, not write exams next month or be promoted.

"All pupils must write exams in November because this year is a continuation of last year," the organisations said in a statement.

They called on the department not to replace dismissed teachers with "scabs" and to meet their demands by next month.

Pupils' demands include the lifting of the state of emergency, the removal of troops from the townships and the release of all political detainees.

The teachers' union has called on the department to provide schools with maintenance staff, tools, office stationery, toilet rolls and teaching aids, to reinstate 13 teachers dismissed last year and to reply to a Parent Action Committee memorandum before the March deadline.

Teachers blamed for empty Duvcor schools

DISPATCH 15/2/86 (325) (30)

DISPATCH 15/2/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Duncan Village teachers were the main "stumbling blocks" that prevented pupils from registering and attending classes at the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) site outside Ziphunzana, the deputy circuit inspector, Mr D. D. Makawula, said yesterday.

Mr Makawula was clarifying the school situation in Duncan Village since the registration which was supposed to have started on Monday.

He said although the department had accommodation problems, accommodation was available for Std 10 pupils at Duvcor, but pupils would not go there because teachers prevented them from doing so.

He accused the East London Progressive Teachers Union (Elptu) of preventing children from attending classes at Duvcor.

All the materials and the books had been made available by the department and were only awaiting the pupils to start, he said.

He said the two secondary schools in Duncan Village, Ebenezer Majombozi and Qaqamba, had been accommodated at Ebenezer by the teachers though the department never authorised such arrangements.

The accommodation of primary pupils at church halls had not been sanctioned by the education authorities either, Mr Makawula added.

He criticised the idea of accommodating pupils at church halls, saying it might result in school furniture getting lost. Churches in Duncan Village could not adequately accommodate all primary school pupils in the township, he added.

Mr Makawula announced that Std 6 and 7 pupils in Duncan Village should register at the Duvcor site on Tuesday.

He appealed to parents to assist their children so they could get to the registration centre. Figures of registered pupils should be sent to Pretoria at the end of the month, he added.

Pupils warned of harsh police action

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Several Ciskei cabinet ministers yesterday urged Mdantsane pupils to return to classes and warned of harsh police action against teachers and pupils who incited others not to attend.

The ministers were speaking at a meeting attended by Mdantsane teachers and several senior public officials. The meeting was chaired by the director of professional services in the Department of Education, Mr W. M. Zantsi.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, warned parents and pupils not to be misled by those who advocated stayaways.

He said the instigators of school boycotts in Mdantsane were based in Lusaka and Duncan Village.

Duncan Village was experiencing normal school attendance while Mdantsane pupils were not attending classes, he said.

All schools in Ciskei, except Mdantsane, wrote examinations last year and all except Mdantsane had normal school attendance after re-opening this year.

Last year, Mdantsane pupils had presented their grievances to the government through the Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal.

Mr Nabe said all the grievances were acceded to but the pupils, instead of going back to classes and writing their examinations, threatened the ministers and consequently the ministers had opted out of the negotiations.

The pupils' demands were: freely elected students' representative councils, the improvement of laboratory facilities, better library facilities, free textbooks, the abolition of corporal punishment, the re-admission of female pupils who had been pregnant and the re-instatement of teachers and pupils who had been expelled.

He said although the pupils had been allowed to form SRCs, not a single school in Mdantsane had yet done so.

Laboratory and library facilities were being improved, and some schools were in an advanced stage of upgrading.

Textbooks had been supplied but some schools, such as Wongalethu Secondary School, had not seized the opportunity and as a result its books had been transferred to Mzomhle Secondary School, he said.

No teachers had been expelled in Mdantsane and only one pupil had been expelled for twice stabbing other pupils, he said.

Mr Nabe said the pupils had also demanded that soldiers be removed from the township but there had never been soldiers in Mdantsane.

He said pupils who had wanted to write their exams had been chased out of the exam rooms last year.

He said he had heard that there had been a call for non-attendance at schools in 1986 in preparation for sending people to Tanzania to be trained as soldiers. He accused Duncan Village residents of deciding the future of Mdantsane residents.

The Ciskei Government had been tolerant with Mdantsane pupils, he said, and accused the criminal element of forcing pupils to stay away from classes. He also accused teachers of conniving with the pupils to cause unrest in Mdantsane and vowed that action would be taken against the offending teachers.

The Minister of Police, Mr M. Takane, warned teachers to refrain from conspiring with the children to cause unrest in the townships and appealed to parents, teachers and children to make a joint effort to get the schools back to normal.

He warned that police would take stern action against those pupils who advocated school boycotts and unrest in Mdantsane. The police had been keeping a low profile in unrest situations in the township, he said.

Parents were spending vast sums of money to educate their children and pupils should seize the opportunity, Mr Takane said.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, urged teachers and pupils to normalise the school situation.

He said parents should guard against those elements who prevented pupils from attending classes.

The destruction of schools was retrogressive in that other races would leave Ciskei behind when it came to development because they would be the least educated.

Parents should discipline their children so they went to school and presented their grievances there.

Mr Mpepo warned that the government would apply its "rawest might" to quell unrest in schools and police would discipline all pupils who held meetings on school premises.

He said principals should report all aspects at their schools which were not in the interests of education to the head office.

He also accused some teachers of collaborating with boycott leaders, saying meetings at which boycott strategies were devised were held in the evenings.

US firms put on pressure



VILJOEN

US companies in South Africa have begun to apply steady pressure on the Government to abandon its apartheid policies.

Recently the 186 biggest and most influential US companies attacked the racially segregated education system – one of the major causes of unrest.

The 186 companies, signatories to the Sullivan Code of Practice, telexed an urgent appeal to the Government in November to take "urgent" steps to "lower tensions in the continuing education crisis."

They followed it up with a request that the Government abolish its racially divided education system. The call was contained in a 15-page memorandum to Education Minister FW de Klerk and Co-operation, Development and Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

The memorandum, prepared by the Sullivan companies' task force on education, recommended as an immediate and essential objective the upgrading of the 100 000 under-qualified black schoolteachers through in-service education and training.

But, the memorandum added: "Reforms in education without a commitment to the elimination of apartheid will lack credibility in the eyes of the majority of South Africans."

It offered to help in bringing about the fundamental changes needed, through independent programs to improve the quality of teaching and learning.

The lack of properly qualified teachers, the memorandum said, is the single most serious factor seen by pupils as hampering their progress at school and "the most likely cause of school boycotts".

It said there would be a shortage of teachers for the rest of the century and the effectiveness of every teacher needed to be developed to the maximum.

"Unless the teacher problem is tackled the private sector will be doing remedial work in education forever and will struggle to train people effectively to run the economy."

Private sector action to improve the quality of education now seems essential, the memorandum said.

The Sullivan companies were prepared to help financially and actively in immediate steps to upgrade black teachers, as the future of black education depended on their competence.

Pat O'Malley, chairman of the education task force, said: "In the long term the survival of the free enterprise system in SA depends on such reforms.

"Certainly from black people's point of view reform in the education system is important, as they see the system as limiting their access to the economy and thus having a profound effect on their lives."

The Sullivan companies have changed the emphasis of their responsibility programs to include acting as a catalyst for structural reform.

CAPE Times 3/3/86

Schools sticking to directive, says union

Education Reporter

THE Democratic Teachers Union says that claims that the back-to-school decision is being flouted at schools in the Peninsula's black townships are unfounded.

"Their information is wrong," a DETU spokesman said after a meeting with the Parents Action Committee (PAC) and a delegation of the SRCs of black high schools.

The union was reacting to a statement by the president of the Cape African Teachers Union (CATU), Mr F M Tonjeni.

Mr Tonjeni said that the African Teachers Association of South Africa, CATU and student and community leaders from Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth had investigated the schools situation in the Western Cape. He said there appeared to be "a deliberate misinterpretation of the national directive" taken at the national education conference in Johannesburg.

The DETU spokesman said that Mr Tonjeni had not been present at the Johannesburg meeting. He said two DETU members, two PAC members and two SRC members had been at the conference.

It was not true that the directive had been misinterpreted because decisions were carried over strictly according to the instructions of the conference.

Tuition was being given at schools where pupils, in line with the spirit of the Johannesburg conference, had returned on January 28 and were "receptive to the fact that schooling must go on".

Also in line with the conference decision that postponed exams should be written at a date agreed on by pupils, parents and teachers, most of the black schools had decided to write exams in November.

DETU called on ATASA and CATU to make a policy statement as agreed at the conference, to address themselves to the grievances of pupils and to implement all the conference decisions "and not only concern themselves with one aspect".

... manufacturers using imported components are doing the

Atasa breaks with DET

The African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) has announced that it will withdraw from all committees of the Department of Education and Training until there is "genuine power-sharing" in this country.

In a statement released yesterday in Johannesburg, Atasa's national council said the association would not be represented until power-sharing was "properly negotiated with genuine black leaders, some of whom are languishing in prison or in exile".

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, refused to comment on the decision until he had been officially informed by Atasa of the move.

The committees excluded by Atasa include the South African Council for Education (SACE), the Examinations Board, the subject committees, the recess committee, dealing with salaries, the committee for the selection of staff, the bursary committee and the Certification Board.

Exclusion from the SACE could have serious repercussions. The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said he created SACE last year to enable black people to have a say in the formation of national education policy.

★ City Sightseeing

Minister says he regrets black teachers' move

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday he had learned "with regret" of the decision of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) to withdraw from all Department of Education and Training committees and councils.

He said Atasa had decided it would not rejoin the committees until there was "genuine power-sharing".

Dr Viljoen said it was a pity and a loss to education that the valuable professional inputs from Atasa would consequently be missing in forums of educational decision-making and policy-shaping in Government.

NEGOTIATE REFORM

The Government had in fact committed itself to negotiate constitutional reform with black leaders which would bring about genuine political power-sharing for black communities up to the highest levels of Government.

Dr Viljoen said: "I can see no sound reason why the organised teaching profession should in the meantime withdraw its professional co-operation from promoting the progress of education through participating in departmental councils and committees.

ACHIEVE EQUALITY

"It is essential that while political reforms are being brought about through negotiation, the process of improving the provision of education so as to achieve equality of opportunities should continue without interruption and with the co-operation of all interested parties, among which the organised black teaching profession, is of great importance." — Sapa.

Teachers leave DET with a credibility gap

STAR 13/3/86

325

By Maud Motanyane

The withdrawal of the African Teachers' Association (Atasa) from direct involvement in all committees of the Department of Education and Training (DET) is likely to compound the credibility crisis already faced by the Department.

The move is the most radical step to be taken by the body in its 65 years of existence and comes at a time when thousands of children are totally rejecting the black education system.

Before the conditional return to school earlier this year, black schools had been in turmoil for months. Among the children's demands was the formation of students' representative councils to replace the prefect system.

Announcing its decision this week, the 54 000-strong Atasa said it was cutting ties with all committees of the DET until there was "genuine power-sharing in this country". Its role in the DET was "token", it said.

Atasa president Mr Randall Peteni said the organisation would now work alongside other community organisations fighting for a "people's education".

LEAVE A VACUUM

Until recently, the black community viewed Atasa as a timid body that only endorsed Government decisions on education. But towards the end of 1985, the association took a bold stand and joined other organisations in demanding new education system.

In December last year, it played a prominent role in setting up the Wits Consultative Conference on education which, among other things, gave the authorities a three-month ultimatum to put education's house in order.

Among the decisions taken by the 160 organisations which attended the conference were that:

- They work closely with parents and students to resolve the education crisis.
- They work actively with students towards the formation of democratically elected student representative councils.

Atasa, which has affiliates in the Cape Province, Free State, Natal, Transvaal and Ciskei, is probably the only teacher body with direct contact with the DET. Its withdrawal will almost certainly leave a vacuum and deprive the DET of a forum where it can involve black teachers.

NO INFLUENCE

Its move could put a spanner in the works of Dr Viljoen's programme to involve blacks in higher positions of the department.

Last month, the Minister announced the establishment of the Committee for Education Policy (CEP). Atasa would have been invited to appoint experts to the CEP, which would advise on the qualification and training of teachers, and the provision of education services.

Although it would have been represented, the organisation would have no influence, Mr Peteni said. Other committees which Atasa rejects are:

- The subject committees, dealing with the setting of syllabi for teacher training and selection of textbooks.
- The recess committee dealing with salaries.
- The committee for the selection of staff.
- The bursary committee and the certification board.

DET: teachers not transferred

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Department of Education and Training (DET) had not transferred any teachers from Duncan Village this year, the circuit inspector of the DET in the Border region, Mr G. van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Mr Van der Merwe was reacting to claims by pupils, parents and teachers that six teachers had been transferred to distant places.

He said the transfer issue was a "mere" possibility and had not been made officially.

He said the six teachers had been sent letters which suggested they might be transferred. This was done so the teachers could evaluate the suggestions and make their own decision in the light of there being fewer pupils at schools this year.

He challenged the teachers to come forward with letters from the DET that "officially" stated they had been transferred.

Turning to claims that some teachers had allegedly been sacked at the end of last year, he said they had had their services terminated because their contracts had ended and could not be renewed this year because there were fewer pupils.

Eight teachers were reported to have been retrenched last year.

On the suspension of classes at Duncan Village schools this week, Mr Van der Merwe said no normal teaching was taking place because there was no proper accommodation.

The church halls in which pupils were accommodated were too small and had no equipment or teaching material, he said.

The duration of the suspension of classes would depend on the circumstances prevailing in schools in the township, he said. The two secondary schools in Fort Beaufort, Lawson and Tubalethu, had also been closed because pupils refused to be taught.

He had asked that pupils be taken to the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) classrooms but this had been turned down by the teachers.

The Duvcor classrooms had all the necessary teaching material needed, he said, adding that the DET had ordered books for all pupils in Duncan Village schools and was prepared to supply pupils with free stationery as well.

Mr Van der Merwe said these teaching facilities could not be supplied to the schools in church halls because they might be damaged when the congregations moved the furniture to hold their services.

He said it was impracticable to have normal teaching in the existing circumstances in Duncan Village schools. There were no laboratories to teach science subjects in the church halls, as well as no blackboards, and secondary school pupils had been lumped together at Ebenezer Majombozi Senior Secondary School.

Senior secondary school pupils followed different subjects and it was impracticable to arrange for teaching periods in such circumstances.

Mr Van der Merwe said the DET had during the past five years planned a secondary school for Duncan Village.

Reacting to parents' complaints that principals were not attending schools but were studying privately at the East London city library during school hours, Mr Van der Merwe said it would be impossible for principals to run schools now.

Principals could not draw up time-tables when pupils of different standards were lumped together in one church hall.

From Tuesday until yesterday teachers attended a management course at a hotel in the city, he said.

Meanwhile the Dispatch's Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that pupils at 25 schools in the city yesterday staged a stayaway in protest against the suspension of classes at five schools this week and against the delayed distribution of stationery.

The DET suspended classes because, according to a statement yesterday: "Normal effective education was interrupted because of the general unrest situation, or the unruly behaviour of the majority of pupils."

● Closure of schools has been reported from other parts of the country as well. Sapa quotes the DET public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, as saying classes have been suspended in at least five secondary schools in the Transvaal's Highveld region, mainly in Witbank, because of unrest.

nation for that. I have stated my standpoint and I stand by it.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, I think this is an abuse of the privilege of this House.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Questions are not to take the form of a cross-examination. The hon member may ask his question.

Mr D J DALLING: No, Sir, but it is an abuse to refuse to answer a question.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is usurping the function of the Chairman of the House.

Mr D J DALLING: Well, I submit it is an abuse of the House, Sir. Arising further from his reply is the hon the Minister aware that there are many people in Alexandra township who have been unable to locate members of their family and who are not certain as to what has happened to them?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member's question is taking on the nature of a speech.

Mr D J DALLING: I am asking whether the hon the Minister is aware of that.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: There have been decisions on this very point. It is not a question of whether he is aware of it or not. I put the next question.

GCOL 575
HANSARD 18/3/86

Alexandra: inquests

*12. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether public inquests will be held in connection with the deaths of each of the persons killed in Alexandra Township as a result of police action since 15 February 1986; if so, (a) when and (b) where; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The incidents are still being investigated by the South African Police. A report has not as yet been submitted to the Attorney-General concerned for his consideration.

Alexandra: equipment issued to Police Force

*13. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What specified equipment was issued to members of the Police Force on duty in or in the vicinity of Alexandra Township during the period 15 to 19 February 1986 and (b) what use was made of such equipment;

(2) whether any deaths were caused as a result of the use of such equipment; if so, in what manner was each such death caused?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Various divisions of the South African Police were issued with the standard riot control equipment, *inter alia*:

Birdshot
37 mm Teargas cartridges
Batons
Thunder flashes
Gas masks
Helmets

Shotgun with
S S G shot- and
S G shot-cartridges

Tearsmoke granades
R1 rifles
9mm pistols
Tearsmoke granade launcher
Stopper rifles

Casspirs
Unrest busses
Patrol vehicles.

(b) The equipment was used in complaisance with legal and departmental instructions as demanded by the nature and extent of incidents.

(2) Yes, until the inquest is finalised the manner in which each death was caused can not be determined.

HoA

GCOL 577
HANSARD 18/3/86

Duncan Village: teachers

*14. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any teachers employed by his Department in Duncan Village, East London, have been discharged or transferred since the beginning of the academic year; if so, (a) how many have been (i) discharged and (ii) transferred, (b) for what reasons in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Since the beginning of the academic year—

(a) (i) the service of 4 temporary teachers in Duncan Village, East London, were terminated.

(ii) No teachers were transferred.

(b) The service of the temporary teachers are terminated without mentioning reasons.
(Their contract of service was subject to 24 hours notice given on either side.)

(c) This information is given as on 11 March 1986.

Railway bridges/subways: charges levied

*15. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether any charges are levied from pedestrians using railway (a) bridges and (b) subways to cross railway lines at any stations in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (i) at which stations, (ii) what charges and (iii) why;

(2) whether a ticket is issued in respect of the charge levied; if not, why not; if so, what information is printed on this ticket;

(3) whether there are any alternative means of crossing railway lines at these stations; if not, why not; if so, what alternative means in each case;

(4) whether any representations have been received regarding the levying of charges for the use of bridges or subways; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(5) whether he will undertake an investigation of this matter; if not, why not;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) (a) and (b) No. (i), (ii), (iii), (2), (4) and (5) Fall away.

(3) Yes, public pedestrian crossings are available in the vicinity of stations.
Many stations in the Cape Peninsula have been fenced for fare control purposes. When barrier control is in operation and a pedestrian wishes to use the station platform footbridges as street-to-street access, they are directed to the alternative crossing with the explanation that the purpose of the station crossing is to provide access to the platforms only.
It is understood that some persons prefer taking short cut across the station. They do this by purchasing a ticket at the minimum third class fare and use it to enter and leave the station as if they had undertaken a journey.

(6) No.

HoA

(vii) 11.

(b) (i) None.

(ii) 11.

(iii) 7.

(iv) 9.

(v) 11.

(vi) 5.

(vii) 5.

(Figures for the period 1/1/85-31/12/85.)

20/3/86 HANSARD Teachers QCOL 655

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

(1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

(2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) (i) 34 969.

(ii) 9 206.

(iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

(b) The increase from 1984 to 1985 was—

(i) 1 388.

(ii) 755.

(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

(2) (a) 2,25%.

(b) 82,53%.

(c) 35,88%.

(d) 64,12% (Junior certificate or lower).

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

HANSARD 20/3/86 QCOL 656 Stayaways/boycotts

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

Whether any schools administered by his Department (a) were closed, (b) remained closed and (c) suffered from stayaways and/or boycotts in 1985; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils were affected?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(i) 907 (12,3%).

(ii) 674 275 (38,4%).

Note 48 Farm schools were closed permanently for different reasons, other than unrest/boycotts.

HANSARD 20/3/86 QCOL 657 Compulsory education

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

(a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) not been introduced as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many pupils were involved in each category in each of these departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Region	(a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)
Northern-Transvaal	101	167	46 694	79 422
Highveld	139	72	60 632	62 761
Johannesburg	18	238	7 806	102 224
Orange-Vaal	62	81	29 379	54 696
OFS	47	132	24 540	66 520
Natal	13	106	7 497	45 553
Cape	12	253	6 321	112 317
Total	392	1 049	182 869	523 493

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

Note: The target schools for the introduction of compulsory education are primary public schools only. There are at present 1 441 such schools.

HANSARD 20/3/86 QCOL 657 Teachers: bursaries 305

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

(a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1985 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) 7 445.

(b) R4 561 075.

QCOL 657 HANSARD 20/3/86 Classrooms

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

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1985 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) (i) 1 752.

(ii) 792.

(vii) 11.

(b) (i) None.

(ii) 11.

(iii) 7.

(iv) 9.

(v) 11.

(vi) 5.

(vii) 5.

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

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(ii) 792.

SA schools: Can they face up to the future?

CITY 23/3/86 325

PROVIDING educational opportunities is a major task of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund. This fourth article by John Collings on the fund's work deals with education needs.

In 1976 and 1977, years of dissatisfaction with the education system among black teachers and pupils exploded with widespread riots in SA.

In June 1980, the Government asked the Human Sciences Research Council to conduct a "scientific and co-ordinated investigation" into education in SA.

It was done by a committee chaired by Professor JP de Lange. The committee's report recognised that black education was indeed in a perilous state.

From the time SA began enjoying high rates of economic growth in the mid-1950s, it became obvious that black people must play a larger and growing role in the more sophisticated levels of business.

University of Stellenbosch forecasts show that SA's 1980 labour force of 10,5 million will have grown by almost 70% by the end of the century – requiring the creation of an average of 354 000 jobs each year.

Economic growth depends on the supply of skilled people – who clearly must come mostly from black ranks, not least because by 2000 there will be fewer white males in the 15-to-24-year age group than there are now, according to HSRC predictions.

It follows that black people must receive an education that prepares them for a productive role in the economy.

It seems highly unlikely that SA will be able to fully meet the challenge.

In 1981, about two-thirds of its 11-million labour force (in which black people account for nine workers out of ten) had no secondary school education.

In 1979 there were only 29 000 black students at university or teacher training college, as against 126 000 whites.

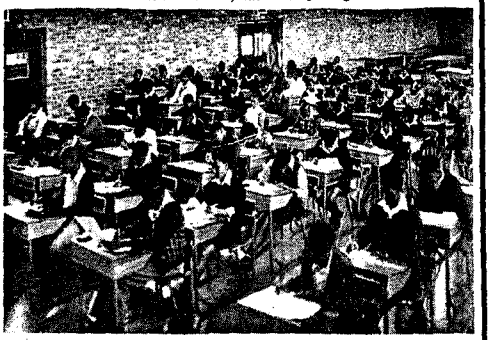
The Department of Education and Training has forecast that by the end of the century the 1981 production of 40 000 black matriculants (those qualified for university entrance) will rise to 180 000 a year, with a doubling in the number of black university graduates from the current 1 000 to 2 000 – roughly today's annual production level of white graduates.

But such an increase in black university students presupposes a huge rise in the number of teachers, if the teacher-pupil ratio in black schools is not to deteriorate even further.

The department forecasts that between 1980 and 2000 black primary school pupils will increase from four to 8.6 million.

Allowing for an improvement in the existing teacher-pupil ratio from 1:48 to 1:40, probably 115 000 additional teachers would be needed.

Black secondary school pupils will grow in numbers even faster – from 852 000 to 4,1 million, requiring an estimated 83 000 more teachers.



By the end of the century, there will be up to four times as many pupils in SA schools as today. Will there be enough teachers?

Forecasts of the number of pupils necessarily assume rapid economic growth for the rest of the century, without which the task of financing adequate education for black people looks daunting.

If by the end of the century, the Government spent as much on each black student as it did on each white, while maintaining the real level of expenditure on the latter, black education would absorb almost 11% of the gross domestic product.

Barring a rise in overall Government spending well beyond its current 22-25% of the GBD, education expenditure can't increase enough without keeping funds from other priorities, such as improving living conditions in depressed urban areas or promoting rural development.

Sponsored by The Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund



Stofile 'quits' varsity post in detention

23/3/86 CITIP

325

CP Correspondent

UNITED Democratic Front Border secretary Rev Makhenkesi Stofile – presently being held incommunicado in the Ciskei – has "resigned" from his lecturing post at Fort Hare University.

His resignation as theology lecturer is believed to have been submitted to Fort Hare rector Prof John Lamprecht by a major in the Ciskei security police.

Fort Hare spokesman Norman Holliday confirmed that the university had received Stofile's resignation.

Stofile's wife, Nambita, said security police had brought her a personal letter from her husband, informing her about his resignation.

She added that security cops had spent some time in her husband's study before taking him away last week.

● Stofile is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

In terms of that section, he may be held indefinitely and is not allowed access to his lawyer, doctor, relatives or any person other than his interrogators.

He was detained at the height of a controversy between workers and university authorities regarding the recognition of a trade union.

Students recently boycotted lectures in solidarity with the Fort Hare workers.

● The UDF and the Fort Hare Black Staff Association have condemned Stofile's detention, and pointed out that at least five other activists have been held in the area recently.

(2) The Attorney-General's decision is not known yet.

(3) and (4) The Attorney-general has ordered that no information concerning the matter, be made known, as the case is *sub judice*.

(5) No.

Q COR 695
HANSARD 25/3/86
ATASA
325

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

(1) Whether the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA) has been serving on committees falling under the control of his Department; if so,

(2) whether ATASA has withdrawn from any such committees; if so, (a) when will the withdrawal become effective, (b) which committees are involved, (c) what reasons were given by ATASA for the withdrawal and (d) what number of teachers are represented by ATASA;

(3) whether any other teachers' associations enjoy recognition by his Department; if so, (a) what are the names of these associations, (b) on which committees do they serve and (c) what number of teachers do they represent;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) 10 March 1986.

(b) (i) Council for Education and training.

(ii) Examinations Board.

(iii) They were invited to nominate representatives on the following committees:
1. Afrikaans.
2. English
3. Black Languages
4. Biology
5. Physical Science
6. Physical Education and Health Education
7. Art
8. Homecraft
9. Special Education
10. Book Education
11. Religious Education
12. Agricultural Science
13. Music
14. Guidance
15. Pre-primary Education
16. Building-related trades
17. Technical Drawing
18. Mathematics
19. Professional Subjects
20. Geography
21. History
22. Educational Wood and Metal work
23. Commercial Subjects
24. Electrical Trades
25. Mechanical Trades
26. Motor Trades
27. Soft and Miscellaneous Trades.

They only nominated representatives on the following committees:
1. Afrikaans
2. English
3. Black languages
4. Biology
5. Physical Science
6. Homecraft
7. Religious Education
8. Music
9. Pre-primary education
10. Professional Subjects
11. Geography
12. History.

(iv) Selection Committee for teaching staff.

(v) Committee for selection of and provision of bursaries for student teachers.

HoA

(vi) Project committee: Bridging period.

(vii) Committee for the provision of education for pupils in rural areas.

(c) "The National Council decided to withdraw their representatives of ATASA from all the committees of the Department of Education and Training until such time as there is genuine power-sharing properly negotiated with genuine black leaders some of whom are languishing in prison or in exile."

(d) According to the Department's records subscriptions are collected from 6 216 teachers. This number does not include the teachers of the Independent and Self-governing States.

(3) Yes.

(a) Association for White Teachers in the Department of Education and Training.

(b) (i) All Subject Committees.

(ii) Examination Board.

(iii) Selection Committee for teaching staff.

(c) 956 teachers.

(4) No. You are referred to my announcement of 12 March 1986.

Q COR 697
HANSARD 25/3/86
Vigilantes
325

*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any vigilantes were operating in Nkqubela Township near Robertson in 1985; if so,

(2) whether the South African Police took any action in respect of these vigilantes; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) with what result; if not, why not;

(3) whether these vigilantes operated with the (a) knowledge and/or (b) co-operation of the South African Police; if so, (i) why, (ii) what was the nature of this co-operation and (iii) who authorised the South African Police to co-operate with them;

(4) whether any (a) fire-arms were and (b) ammunition was issued to such vigilantes by the South African Police; if so, why;

(5) whether the South African Police received any complaints from residents of Nkqubela Township concerning any (a) councillors and/or (b) vigilantes; if so, (i) how many, (ii) on what dates and (iii) what was the nature of these complaints;

(6) whether any residents of Nkqubela Township laid any charges against (a) councillors and/or (b) vigilantes; if so, (i) how many, (ii) on what dates and (iii) what was the nature of these charges;

(7) whether the South African Police investigated these (a) complaints and (b) charges; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings in each case;

(8) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(2) to (5) Fall away.

(6) (a) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) 1 November 1985.

(iii) Attempted murder.

(b) No. (i) to (iii) Fall away.

HoA

The teachers in fear of their pupils

325

Weekly Mail 27/5/86

By DUMISANI NGCOBO

TEACHING has become a big headache in black schools.

Recently when a Soweto teacher was marking examination scripts, he came across a crude message written on the top of a pupil's answer sheet: "FAIL ME AND YOU GET THE TREATMENT."

He had to guess what the treament would be: An attack on his home or, worse still, a burning tyre around his neck.

The following morning when he went to school he found scrawled on every writing board in the school: "PASS ONE PASS ALL. AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL."

"There is absolutely no security for either me or my family," said the teacher, who insists on anonymity. "That's why I'm seriously contemplating handing in my resignation when the schools reopen on Tuesday."

He told how a few days after the Alexandra mass funeral, teachers were paraded in front of the pupils and made to sing "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika".

The reason given to the teachers was that when pupils chant slogans at schools, teachers don't take part.

After the clenched-fisted teachers had sung the national anthem, pupils applauded.

"The applause really annoyed me because it gave the impression that we were being paraded like clowns and our commitment to the struggle doubted."

The homes of several teachers have been the targets of arsonists and stone-throwers in the past year.

Teachers have found themselves trapped in the parent/pupil/police triangle.

If pupils doubt teachers' loyalty, they risk their houses being petrol-bombed — or the necklace.

And if police think teachers are on the side of the pupils, then they risk detention.

At times teachers are literally caught in the cross-fire. In early September last year, a white teacher and 10 of her pupils were hurt when police fired birdshot at Musi High in Pimville, Soweto.

On the other hand some parents — and the authorities — have accused teachers belonging to progressive teacher organisations of inciting pupils to be rebellious.

Circuit inspectors also expect teachers and principals to convey to pupils decisions taken in meetings where neither teachers nor principals are present.

When teachers transmit the message to the pupils and their parents, they usually bear the brunt of the community's anger.

Community, student, civic and other organisations have all spoken out against this form of intimidation of teachers by pupils.

But it is not all gloom in the Soweto schools. Teachers do have their light-hearted stories — like the tale of what happened one day when two policemen were chasing a pupil towards the school's administrative block.

The pupil dashed into the staff room where a number of teachers were chatting, grabbed a teacher's jacket and — with shaking hands — quickly lit a cigarette.

When the police came storming in he met them at the door, and they asked him if he had not seen a pupil running into the room.

The police then started arguing over whether the pupil had run into the principal's office or the staff room.

After searching both rooms and testing the burglar-proofing, they left red-faced.

Old enough to be their grandfather

OLD-TIMER Herbert Riley likes his women young – too young.

The 74-year-old Bellville man was this week found guilty of committing "indecent acts" with three girls – all under 16.

Riley, who pleaded guilty, was acquitted on three counts of rape. He was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, suspended for three years.

Riley admitted committing indecent acts with three girls aged 11, 12 and 14.

● The father of one of the girls – initially Riley's co-accused – is to be tried on three charges of rape. – Sapa.

Pupils used as pets – students

By HERMAN LETSIE

BADIRILE High School students claim teachers' "sexual exploitation" of female students was one of the reasons why they chased away their principal.

The Department of Education and Training closed the Khutsong school after students ordered principal SO Senne to leave.

They claimed he was a police informer.

This week the students met the Carletonville Crisis Committee to discuss their grievances.

At the meeting a letter stating 26 of the students' grievances was sent to the Circuit Inspector's office in Potchefstroom.

● The students told the CCC some Badirile teachers are "in love" with school girls and have "love nests" at the teachers' quarters.

Students claim they were brainwashed on two school bus trips to Zeerust.

They claim Senne used a political debate to establish students' ideological background – which he allegedly supplied to the police.

They claim Senne handed over school registers to police so police could easily trace their addresses.

● A CCC spokesman said Senne should be transferred.

He said the CCC had told the circuit office that if grievances were met positively and within reasonable time, students would return to classes.

● A DET spokesman in Potchefstroom said they had received a letter from the CCC. But he he would not comment because Senne, who had to "clear up" the matter, was in hospital.

got rs!

kersdal youths called on com- o board the new minibuses – e taxi owners were just a

l the new taxi owners were without money. I smell a rat," *City Press*.

kesman for the new taxi own- bought the taxis with the help an Bank.

l a small deposit compared to ial institutes. We have no busi- reyhound," he said.

e had taken a youth leader to o prove what I'm saying".

for pple!

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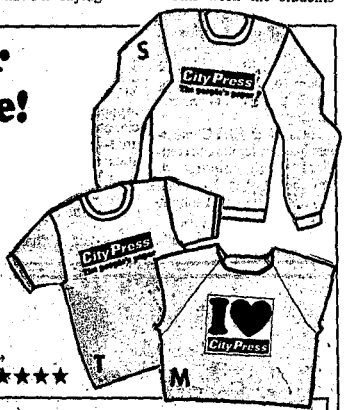
en deliv- s, so we ce. But the Eas-

in quick- people's r for the

★★★★★★★



★ T-shirt★ M-shirt

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 150 persons.

(b) 81 persons—injuries sustained before and during arrest; 6 persons—assaulted by fellow prisoners; 33 persons—suicide; 30 persons—natural causes.

Q car 1019.

Unemployment Insurance Fund

HANSARD 10/4/86 (801)

464. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) (a) What was the total amount (i) paid into the Unemployment Insurance Fund by State employers and employees in 1985 and (ii) paid out in benefits in that year and (b) to how many applicants were benefits paid;

(2) (a) what is the present average rate of interest received by the Fund and (b) what amount was paid from the Fund in 1985 in respect of administration costs;

(3) (a) what total amount in unclaimed money is held in the Fund and (b) how many persons are involved in this amount;

(4) how many employers were registered with the Unemployment Insurance Fund as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) (a) (i) R5 728 000.

(ii) R325 133 883.

(b) 426 136.

(2) (a) 8,83 per cent.

(b) R15 480 233.

(3) (a) R1 571 267.

(b) Figures are not readily available.

(4) 131 806.

Note: Figures are provisional and are subject to audit.

Q car 1020

Soweto East: offences

HANSARD 10/4/86 (808) (823)

468. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto East police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Orlando	243	91	1 333	818	198	439	366	715	384	—
Meadowlands	211	52	1 105	656	152	313	157	528	173	—
Dobsonville	60	5	408	114	58	111	55	109	78	—

Note:
These statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

Soweto West: offences

469. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto West police district in 1985?

HoA

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Jabulani	244	41	1 094	951	195	290	210	689	207	—
Maroka	365	119	1 731	1 510	313	854	310	1 369	360	—
Kliptown	129	76	737	1 199	156	397	332	593	568	60
Lenasia	34	14	176	407	30	129	248	228	387	19

Note:
These statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

Vereeniging: offences

HANSARD 10/4/86 (817)

470. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Q car 1021

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the (i) Sebokeng and (ii) Sharpeville police station areas in the Vereeniging police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
(i) Sebokeng	336	75	1 716	1 030	250	749	155	951	589	—
(ii) Sharpeville	53	4	506	257	87	221	60	292	162	—

Note: These statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

HANSARD 10/4/86

Teacher training colleges

Q car 1021 (825) (853)

537. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many colleges of education for the training of Black teachers were there under the control of his Department, and (b) how many students were enrolled in each of these colleges, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Ten.

(b) (i) Transvaal Teachers Training College 917

(ii) Soshanguve College for Continuing Training 60

(iii) East Rand Teachers Training College 627

(iv) Soweto Teachers Training College 784

*Molapo Teachers Training College 216

(v) Sebokeng Teachers Training College 719

(vi) Mphohadi Teachers Training College 425

(vii) Kasiganong Teachers Training College 151

(viii) Phatsimang Teachers Training College 117

HoA

(ix) Indumiso Teachers Training College 1 035

(x) Cape Teachers Training College 202

*St Francis Teachers Training College 16

Statistics as on the 5 March 1985.

Note: *Molapo is a satelite campus of the Soweto Teachers Training College.
*St Francis is a satelite campus of the Cape College of Education.

Teachers

538. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the (a) shortage of teachers, and (b) percentage of inadequately trained teachers, in Black schools in each specified departmental region in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) If pupil-teacher ratios of 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary schools are taken as targets and compared with the actual average ratios of 40, 45:1 and 32, 49:1 in 1985, the following shortages exist in the various regions:

Northern Transvaal	1 301
Highveld	1 200
Johannesburg	296
Orange-Vaal	1 468
OFS	1 174
Natal	368
Cape	772

(b)

Northern Transvaal	21,68%
Highveld	18,68%
Johannesburg	7,59%
Orange-Vaal	16,03%
OFS	27,97%
Natal	26,84%
Cape	6,08%

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

President's Council

547. Mr D J N WALCOMESS asked the State President:

(1) Whether any Black persons have been invited to become members of the President's Council; if not, why not; if so, how many;

(2) whether any of these persons have accepted the invitation; if so, how many?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) No, since the Constitution makes no provision for Blacks to be included in the President's Council. During an address in the President's Council on 14 November 1985, I requested that Council to advise me on the composition and functions of the President's Council in order to make provision for further forms of negotiation and for participation by leaders of Black communities in that Council.

(2) Falls away.

Development Boards

593. Prof. N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What was the total amount paid out in 1985 in allowances to members of the boards of Development Boards in the Republic and (b) in respect of how many persons was the amount paid?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) R749 259,64.

(b) 97.

Farm schools

595. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many farm schools were subsidised by his Department, (b) what was the average subsidy paid per farm school, and (c) what total number of pupils was registered at these schools, in 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) 5 399.

(b) R11 977.

(c) 470 084.

Burglaries

612. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many burglaries were reported to the South African Police in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

166 812 burglaries.

Note: Abovementioned statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

Secondary schools

629. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many secondary schools for Black pupils in rural areas were there in each specified departmental region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Orange Free State	18
Cape	13
Natal	6
Northern Transvaal	19
Orange Vaal	5
Johannesburg	0
Highveld	4

Figures as on the 5 March 1985.

Note: The phrase "rural" is not easily definable. In the reply to this question the norms used are those of the current "Investigation into the provision of education for the rural areas".

Secondary schools

631. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any additional secondary schools with boarding facilities are planned for Blacks in the rural areas of the Republic; if so, (a) where are they to be situated, (b) when is it anticipated that building operations in respect of each such school will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed and (c) what is the estimated cost of each school;

(2) whether a sufficient number of qualified Black teachers are available for such schools; if not,

(3) whether qualified (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian teachers will be appointed to fill vacant posts at such schools; if not, why not, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) The Department is at present conducting a wide ranging investigation into the provision of educational facilities in the rural areas which will be submitted during the latter half of 1986.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Std 10 examinations

632. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools in the (i) East London, (ii) Cath-

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(x) Cape Teachers Training College 202

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Std 10 examinations

632. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools in the (i) East London, (ii) Cath-

Fezeka principal to visit US

Cape Trib 12/4/86

325

Staff Reporter

THE principal of Fezeka High School in Guguletu, Mr Zola Jonas, also the first chairman of the Council for Black Education and Research in Cape Town, leaves for the United States today on a month-long educational venture.

Exchange

Mr Jonas will visit educational institutions at the invitation of the American Embassy, and will also spend two weeks in the United Kingdom at the invitation of the British Council.

He is to further his comparative education studies, with particular reference to what can be implemented in the local educational field.

Mr Jonas, 36, of Guguletu, said on the eve of his departure: "I hope to learn as many things as possible to benefit my community and am glad to have an opportunity to visit other places. I'm looking forward to an extensive exchange of ideas, with special regard to teacher-training methodologies."

The Council for Education and Research is an autonomous, community-based organization affiliated to the Council for Black Education and Research Trust, headed by Professor Ezekiel Mpahlele.

Matter of fact

THE Cape African Teachers' Union has said that a *City Press* report last month about the Duncan Village education crisis is "untrue and inaccurate".

The report said Duncan Village students refused to attend classes in newly-built units provided for them.

As an alternative, parents and the East London Progressive Teachers' Union promised accommodation for students in local church halls, tents and buildings.

ELPTU teachers claimed they were continuing with normal classes at the Ebenezer Majombozi Senior Secondary School, the report said.

"But this is denied by teachers belonging to Catu, who claim that students from different standards were gathered in the same classrooms and political meetings are being held instead," the report said.

This week Catu Border organising secretary TM Njoloza denied that Catu had made this statement.

Njoloza also denied that Catu claimed that "ELPTU members only sign the attendance register and then go home or shopping" and that Catu is "more willing to take over the new units and start the academic year".

Item	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
(a) School Textbooks	6 087 683	7 326 040	9 939 165
(b) Library Books	501 621	2 853 527	3 790 860
(c) Hostel Accommodation	978 229	1 157 564	1 153 460
(d) Pupil Transport	273 754	377 475	414 988
(e) School Audio-visual equipment	99 399	43 385	360 878
(f) School Buildings	66 656 910	100 020 323	108 433 316
(g) Stationery	404 403	422 631	131 281
(h) School Furniture	6 966 429	5 944 842	3 443 203

Note:

(1) These figures are in respect of primary and secondary schools only.

(2) The expenditure in respect of Pupil Transport is for the transport between schools and technical centra.

(3) Stationery was only supplied in respect of compulsory education.

Q con 1083 **Detainees**
HANSARD 15/4/86

*10. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) (aa) 1985. .

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
(i) Males (396)	331	40	17	8
(ii) Females (67)	53	8	1	5
(b) Under 20 years (114)	108	6	—	—

(bb) 1986-01-01 until 1986-04-03.

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
(i) Males (75)	72	—	2	1
(ii) Females (16)	10	2	2	2
(b) Under 20 years (30)	30	—	—	—

Note: These figures refer only to detainees in terms of section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females in each race group were detained in terms of security legislation (aa) in 1985 and (bb) from 1 January 1986 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many persons in each of the above categories were under the age of 20 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Regional Directors/Inspectors/Teachers
HANSARD 15/4/86 Q con 1083

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

(1) How many (a) White and (b) Black (i) Regional Directors, (ii) Inspectors: Education (Circuit), (iii) Inspectors: Education (Region), (iv) Inspectors of Schools and (v) Teachers were in the employ of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether there are any vacancies in respect of the above categories; if so, how many in respect of each category as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

HoA

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) (i) Regional Directors 7

(ii) Deputy Directors 14

(iii) Assistant Directors (Area offices) 49

(iv) Circuit Inspectors None

(v) 1 628.

(b) (i) Regional Directors None

(ii) Deputy Directors 7

(iii) Assistant Directors (Area offices) None

(iv) Circuit Inspectors 171

Pre-revised

(i) Inspector: Education (Circuit)

(ii) Inspector: Education

(iii) School Inspector

(v) 45 059.

Statistics as on 31 January 1986.

(2) On 31 January 1986 the following posts were vacant:

(a) 9 in respect of Assistant Directors (Area offices).

(b) 6 in respect of Circuit Inspectors.

(c) 1 083 in respect of teachers as on the 31 December 1985.

Note:

The structure in respect of the different posts in the Department changed in 1985. New posts of Deputy Director were created at regional offices and the other posts were revised as follows:

Revised

Assistant Director (Area offices)

Falls away.

Circuit Inspectors.

Q con 1085 · **Salaries**
HANSARD 15/4/86 325

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

(a) What are the salary scales currently applicable to teachers serving in his Department with qualifications below M + 3 and (b) how many teachers were there on each salary scale as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Black Teachers

Post Level	Category	(a) Salary Scale	(b) Number Male	(b) Number Female	(b) Total
1	a3	Male : R2 910	1 149		
		Female: R2 184		4 989	6 138
	a2m	Male : R3 246 × 336 − 3 918	724		
		Female: R2 574 × 336 − 3 246		1 046	1 770
	a2	Male : R3 246 × 336 − 3 918 × 540 − 4 998 × 600 − 6 198 × 690 − 6 888	391		
		Female: R2 574 × 336 − 3 918 × 540 − 4 998 × 600 − 5 598		2 680	3 071

HoA

Post Level	Category	Salary Scale	Number Male	Number Female	Total
	a1	Male : R3 582 × 336 – 3 918 × 540 – 4 998 × 600 – 6 198 × 690 – 7 578	3 846		
		Female: R2 910 × 336 – 3 918 × 540 – 4 998 × 600 – 6 198		12 465	16 311
	A	Male : R4 998 × 600 – 6 198 × 690 – 8 958 × 750 – 10 458	2 097		
		Female: R3 582 × 336 – 3 918 × 540 – 4 998 × 600 – 6 198 × 690 – 8 268		4 756	6 853
	B	Male : R5 598 × 600 – 6 198 × 690 – 8 958 × 750 – 11 208	1 453		
		Female: R3 918 × 540 – 4 998 × 600 – 6 198 × 690 – 8 958 × 750 – 9 708		1 398	2 851
					36 994
2	a3	R5 598 (male and female)	64	86	150
	a2	R6 198 × 690 – 8 958 (male and female)	110	221	331
	a1	R7 578 × 690 – 8 958 × 750 – 9 708 (male and female)	716	790	1 506
	A	R10 458 × 750 – 12 708 × 903 – 13 611 (male and female)	428	683	1 111
	B	R11 208 × 750 – 12 708 × 903 – 14 514 (male and female)	231	103	334
					3 432
3	a3	R6 888 (male and female)	12	15	27
	a2	R7 578 × 690 – 8 958 × 750 – 10 458 (male and female)	78	79	157
	a1	R8 958 × 750 – 11 208 (male and female)	244	99	343
	A	R11 958 × 750 – 12 708 × 903 – 15 417 (male and female)	199	53	252
	B	R12 708 × 903 – 16 320 (male and female)	17	9	26
					805
4	a3	R7 578 (male and female)	0	0	0
	a2	R8 958 × 750 – 11 958 (male and female)	11	38	49
	a1	R10 458 × 750 – 12 708 (male and female)	53	50	103

HoA

Post Level	Category	Salary Scale	Number Male	Number Female	Total
	A	R13 611 × 903 – 16 320 × 981 – 17 301 (male and female)	137	94	231
	B	R14 514 × 903 – 16 320 × 981 – 18 282 (male and female)	21	14	35
					418
5	a3	R8 958 (male and female)	0	0	0
	a2	R10 458 × 750 – 12 708 × 903 – 13 611 (male and female)	5	38	43
	a1	R11 958 × 750 – 12 708 × 903 – 14 514 (male and female)	50	40	90
5	A	R15 417 × 903 – 16 320 × 981 – 19 263 (male and female)	127	88	215
	B	R16 320 × 981 – 20 244 (male and female)	13	6	19
					367

A total of 42 016 Black teachers in qualification categories lower than Category C (M + 3) are currently employed by the Department.

White teachers

Post Level	Category	Salary Scale	Number Male	Number Female	Total
1	A	Male : R6 198 × 690 – 8 958 × 750 – 11 958	6		
		Female: R4 458 × 540 – 4 998 × 600 – 6 198 × 690 – 8 958 × 750 – 9 708		13	19
	B	Male : R6 888 × 690 – 8 958 × 750 – 12 708	3		
		Female: R4 998 × 600 – 6 198 × 690 – 8 958 × 750 – 10 458		21	24
					43
2	B	Female: R11 958 × 750 – 12 708 × 903 – 15 417		1	1
					1

A total of 44 White teachers in qualification categories lower than category C (M + 3) are currently employed by the Department.

Statistics as at 31 December 1985

HoA

42 000 teachers not fully qualified

Parliamentary Correspondent

MORE than 42 000 of the 45 059 black teachers employed by the Department of Education and Development Aid at the end of last year were underqualified.

This was disclosed by the Minister of Eduaction and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday in reply to a question by the MP for Pinetown, Mr Roger Burrows.

Dr Viljoen said these teachers had a maximum qualification of two years' training after matriculation.

He said the lowest-paid category of the teachers, the 6 168 who were teaching with only a Std 6 certificate, earned R2 910 (men) and R2 184 (women).

Dr Viljoen said 44 nderqualified white eachers were employed by he department.

Commenting on the reply, Mr Burrows said the state of black education was critically dependent on the qualifications of its teaching force.

'Exploitation'

He said the fact that there were 42 000 underqualified teachers could only mean the priniciple of 'separate but equal' could not be achieved at the current rate during this century unless the Government undertook some dramatic programme for improving qualifications.

He said the salaries paid to the lowest-qualified teachers were 'scandalously low'. There were just under 5 000 women earning just over R180 a month.

Mr Burrows questioned whether the Government could believe that paying this kind of salary would attract committed and dedicated people.

'This is pure exploitation of those who have been serving the department,' he said.

In reply to a question by the MP for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg, Dr Viljoen said R291,87 was being spent per capita on each black pupil. This included expenditure of a capital nature.

The figure excluding capital expenditure was R223,84 per pupil.

Expenditure on furniture at African schools in the 1984/5 financial year had been more than half that spent two years previously.

Dr Viljoen also said R3 443 203 had been spent on furniture in 1984/5.

This compared with R6 966 429 in 1982/3 and R5 944 842 in 1983/4.

Expenditure on stationery dropped from R404 403 to R131 281.

NEWS 18/4/86

Plea for Indian schools holiday to mark June 16

Education Reporter

THE 7 000-strong Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa) has called on Indian education authorities to make the 10th anniversary of the Soweto schools uprising on June 16 a school holiday.

Black schools close for the winter holiday on June 6 and coloured schools on June 13, but Indian schools break up on June 27.

Mr Pat Samuels, the president of Tasa, said the association — the officially recognised body representing Indian teachers — had put its request to the executive director of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates on the following grounds:

- June 16 had become a significant day commemorating "the movement towards the realisation of the greater community's aspirations in education".
- Senior secondary pupils in black, coloured and Indian schools, as well as students at tertiary institutions, had "consistently indicated a need to show solidarity with one another and the greater community" in a move towards achieving a better education system.
- Because of this it was necessary to allow senior secondary pupils to demonstrate "by peaceful means" their collective needs within the context of the aspirations of the greater community.

Mr Samuels said he asked the executive director to "take note of the magnitude of the commemoration" anticipated for June 16 this year.

50 000 TEACHERS SAY: WE'RE TAKING MAY DAY

By MONO BADELA

THE 54 000-strong African Teachers' Association of South Africa – in its most radical move to date – this week decided to observe May Day by staying away from school.

Atasa – for many years regarded as a "close ally" of the Department of Education and Training – called on all its teachers to observe May Day.

"We've decided to throw our full weight behind the call for a complete workers' stayaway on May 1.

"We therefore call on all black teachers to stay away from school on that day," Atasa secretary-general HH Dlamlenze said in a statement.

Dlamlenze said teachers countrywide will stay away in solidarity with the workers throughout the country and in spirit with the resolution taken at the National Education Crisis Committee conference in Durban last month.

Atasa, especially Dlamlenze, also played an important part in setting up the Wits Education Conference last year.

● The NECC conference earlier called for a national stayaway to mark Mayday and for stayaways on June 16, 17 and 18 to mark the tenth anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

● The Transvaal Students' Congress – unaware of Atasa's decision – said: "As students we feel we have a role to support the workers' struggle."

"The week of April 28 to May 2 has been declared a Trasco educational week. Rallies organised by school SRCs will be called and trade unionists will address students on trade unionism and the significance of May Day."

Teacher training colleges

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 8 April 1986, his Department intends to build any new teacher training colleges for Blacks other than colleges which are already functioning and are temporarily accommodated in other buildings; if not, why not; if so, (a) where, (b) when, (c) what will be the total capital cost involved and (d) how many students will these buildings be able to accommodate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Gugulethu (Cape) . .	1991	R8,5 m	990
Jouberton (Klerksdorp)	1991	R7,8 m	630

Note:

Another four colleges are being planned, but as the planning for these colleges has not been finalised, the required details can not be made known yet.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has he or his department approached the Department of Education and Culture in connection with using some of the vacant places at White teacher training colleges to help supplement his needs for the time being?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have already said at a previous occasion that all matters concerning the training of our teachers and the improvement of their qualifications are currently receiving the attention of the department.

New Zealand rugby players

*12. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has been approached by any organisation or person to contribute any (a) funds, (b) personnel and/or (c) facilities to such organisation or person in connection with the tour of the Republic by New Zealand rugby players in 1986; if so, (i) by whom was it approached and (ii) what was the (aa) nature of the requests and (bb) response thereto;

(2) whether his Department will make any funds available to any persons or organisations in connection with this tour; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) for what specific purpose;

(3) whether he or any member of his Department was consulted by any persons or organisations prior to invitations being issued to any New Zealand rugby players to play rugby in the Republic in 1986; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the response;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(c) Yes.

(i) The Transvaal Rugby Football Union.

(ii) (aa) That officials of the Department assist in expediting customs and passport formalities upon entry by officials and players.

(bb) The normal services, as available to all sporting bodies with regard to co-ordinating of customs and passport formalities, were rendered.

(2) No.

(3) No.

(4) No.

Fish Hoek/Ou Kaapse Weg: road

*13. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether he or his Department was consulted or approached regarding permission to build a road from Fish Hoek to the Ou Kaapse Weg in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (a) by whom and (b) when;

(2) whether he commissioned an environmental impact study in respect of the proposed site of the road and of the road reserve; if not, why not; if so, (a) who undertook the study, (b) when was it undertaken and (c) what were the findings or recommendations of the person or persons who undertook this study;

(3) whether he has reached a decision regarding this road; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, what was the decision;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No. Not relevant in the light of the reply to (1) above.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(3) Not applicable.

(4) Yes.

The hon member is presumably referring to the so-called Fish Hoek bypass road. (Fish Hoek/Glencairn freeway.)

This road was planned in 1967 by consultants for the Divisional Council of the Cape, the Cape Town City Council and the Fish Hoek Municipality and approved by the Provincial Roads engineer.

Basically, the road by-passes the town of Fish Hoek from the Silvermine Bridge at the entrance to the town and joins up with the Kommetjie Road at the traffic lights at the entrance to Sun Valley.

Preparatory work on the road is being done with manual labour, comprising some 300 of the unemployed in the Fish Hoek/Noordhoek area, under the Government's unemployment assistance programme. Bush clearing within the road reserve and de-rooting is at present being done, as well as levelling of the route.

The route does not involve encroachment on the existing sand dunes or other natural features. Indeed, it will be a buffer between existing residential development and the sand dunes which fall in the Cape Peninsula Nature Area.

Sandkraal

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a resettlement area is being developed at Sandkraal near George; if so, (a) why, (b) when was work on the development of this area for resettlement commenced, (c) how many persons is it anticipated will be resettled there, (d) from which areas or communities will persons be moved to Sandkraal and (e) what specified (i) facilities and (ii) services had been provided there as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any houses have been built at Sandkraal; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(3) whether all of these houses have been constructed of bricks; if not, why not;

(4) whether any of these houses have been constructed of wood, if so, (a) why and (b) who took the decision in this regard;

5/5/86. STAR

Upgrading project aids black teachers

By Susan Pleming,
Education Reporter

A national teacher upgrading programme, which is improving the qualifications of about 3 000 teachers countrywide, has grown considerably since it opened its doors to 30 kwaZulu teachers nearly three years ago.

Teacher Opportunity Programmes (TOPS) was launched in mid-1983 with a small group of teachers in kwaZulu.

There are now 30 TOPS centres countrywide and by 1988, the programme hopes to have increased its teacher load to 8 000.

According to TOPS national director, Dr John Gerald Murphy, the programme's aim is to help teachers develop academically and professionally. It was launched to solve the problem of under-qualified teachers in the black and coloured higher primary schools.

One of the key reasons for the high drop-out and failure rate in black schools is the poor quality of teachers. About 68 percent of the black teachers in South Africa have no more than a Std 8 certificate and a two-year teaching diploma.

TOPS is trying to help teachers obtain their matriculation certificates.

"It is essential that we upgrade the qualifications of teachers if there is to be an improvement in the quality of schooling," said Dr Murphy.

MORALE

Dr Murphy said black teachers had been robbed of their confidence. "The children are pointing to the teachers and calling them useless. We must boost the morale of these teachers and ensure that they improve their qualifications."

The programme focuses on higher-primary school teachers — from Std 3 to 5. These teachers are crucial because it is at this level that the foundation for future school success is laid.

Dr Murphy said teachers were strongly motivated to upgrade their qualifications. In one centre, a 65-year-old teacher had enrolled for the programme.

"There is a great love and respect for education and teachers are committed to improving themselves."

TOPS also recognises that the school environment must be receptive to in-service programmes. Courses in administration and management have been introduced for principals.

A typical TOPS centre consists of 60 to 100 students and is based either in a secondary school or in a teachers' training college. Teachers pay R25 a subject. If they pass the subject, the money is refunded.

TOPS has been well received in the townships and has been approved by teachers' organisations, including the Natal Teachers' Union, the Transvaal Union of African Teachers and the Cape Teachers Professional Association.

The programme is sponsored by the private sector. "Education is everyone's responsibility. The private sector must help to improve the quality of education in the black schools. The State cannot do it on its own," said Dr Murphy.

SA 'will become non-racial state'

SOUTH Africa was destined to become a non-racial state and no government, not even the most reactionary, could withstand the forces for change towards non-racialism.

This was said on Wednesday by the president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr Randall Peteni, at the opening ceremony of the 19th annual congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

It was important that educationists make a notable contribution towards accelerating the process of change towards an open society, he said.

Reactionaries were shouting loud, he said, calling for a general election, in order to halt the process of reform and revert to the policy of apartheid.

"The forces of liberation also demanded a general election but after our leaders have been released from prison and recalled from exile so that they can work out a truly democratic constitution according to which that general election will be conducted," he said. — Sapa.

(a) (ii) 1 June 1986.

(b) (i) Once. The Executive Committee has, however, met four times.

(b) (ii) The Board has considered the following matters at its meeting:

—reports of departmental examiners and moderators;

—prescribed books for the 1989 exam;

—appointment of examiners and moderators for the 1987 exam;

—complaints in respect of the November 1985 exam;

—applications for matriculation exemption;

—financial and policy matters.

(c) The candidates that sit for the JMB examination at the end of 1985, are as follows:

Total enrolled	*White*	*Indian*	*Coloured*	*Black*
2050	1219	46	105	680

TUESDAY, 24 JUNE 1986

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†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

American Chamber of Commerce: advertisement

*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the State President:†

(1) Whether any representatives of certain American companies doing business in South Africa consulted with him or members of his office about a full-page advertisement of the American Chamber of Commerce which recently appeared in South African newspapers; if so, (a) when and (b) what companies were involved;

(2) whether he intends having action taken against these companies; if not, why not; if so, what action;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the State President):

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Minister:

American Chamber of Commerce: advertisements

*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

(1) Whether any representatives of certain American companies doing business in South Africa consulted with him or members of his Department about a full-page advertisement of the American Chamber of Commerce which recently appeared in South African newspapers; if so, (a) when and (b) what companies were involved;

(2) whether he intends registering a protest with the American Government about this advertisement; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the action taken by the above-mentioned American companies?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) No. There is no official relationship between the American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa and the American Government.

(3) No. The activities of the American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa, in the first instance, do not fall within the ambit of responsibilities of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

American Chamber of Commerce: advertisements

*2. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:†

(1) Whether any representatives of certain American companies doing business in South Africa consulted with him or members of his Department about a full-page advertisement of the American Chamber of Commerce which recently appeared in South African newspapers; if so, (a) when and (b) what companies were involved;

(2) whether he intends taking action in connection with this matter; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No. The advertisement was placed by a private organisation which is at liberty to do so provided that the laws of the country are complied with.

Mr F R Modise

*3. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether a certain Black person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, is or was attached to the staff of the Moheme Primary School near Warmbaths; if so, what is the (a) rank, (b) monthly salary and (c) name of this person;

(2) whether any criminal charges are pending against this person; if so, what is the nature of the charges;

(3) whether the person concerned is still teaching; if not, since when;

(4) whether this person is still receiving his monthly salary; if so, why;

(5) whether his Department has received any representations in connection with the transfer of this person; if so, (a) what was the nature of the representations and (b)(i) what action was taken as a result of the representations and (ii) why was this action taken;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes, up to 30-06-1986.

(a) Principal PIII.

(b) R1 151 pm (Bruto).

(c) Mr F R Modise.

(2) Yes, housebreaking.

(3) No. He is still on the establishment of the school but is on sick-leave, vacation leave and school holiday for the period 17-02-1986 to 30-06-1986.

(4) Yes, as he is still in service although at present on leave.

(5) Yes, orally.

(a) That his services be terminated at the farm school in question.

Argus 25/4/86 (325)

'Over 90 pc of teachers in homelands underqualified'

From KAREN STANDER
Staff Reporter

GRAAFF-REINET. — Ninety-nine percent of primary and 91 percent of secondary school teachers in the homelands did not meet the qualification requirements of white education, delegates to the Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysunie congress were told.

The statistics, from an unpublished Human Sciences Research Council report, were disclosed yesterday by Dr P J van Zyl, head of educational services at the SABC. He addressed the congress on television in education.

Use television

Dr van Zyl said these figures related to teachers under the Department of Education and Training last year.

Among coloured teachers, 72 percent in primary schools and 68 percent in secondary schools did not meet the requirements.

He said these teachers could put television to good use as an alternative medium for certain sections of the syllabus.

Educational radio and television could also be used effectively to acquire qualifications.

Television was the most influential medium to which adults and children were exposed. For this reason it should be used for educational purposes.

Unanimous support

Dr van Zyl said the chances of success in lobbying for the improvement of general entertainment television were minimal. In spite of this, attempts to insist that programmes met acceptable norms should not cease.

● The congress has given its unanimous support to the policy of education as an "own affair".

Moving the motion, Mr M J Olivier, editor of Die Unie, official publication of the union, said there was a country-wide orchestrated onslaught on "own" education.

The union's philosophy on education was not determined by a government, political party or by skin colour.

Best for child

Its belief in "own" education was based on educational principles because it believed this was best for the child.

He said education should not only emphasise the national character but also the character of a specific cultural group.

The motion was passed without further discussion.

● The congress pledged support for the Government's measures "aimed at ending the situation of unrest".

Sata teachers call for 'more contact'

From GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The crisis in black schools could leave black people with nothing to build on, said the president of the Cape African Teachers' Union (Catu), Mr D D Vinqi.

He told delegates at the South African Teachers' Association's annual congress here that at some schools in the South-Western Cape pupils refused to allow teachers to teach history because the pupils rejected the syllabus.

Little education was taking place at some schools.

"We do not know what is going to happen when we reopen on July 1," he said.

RAY OF LIGHT

A "ray of light" in the situation was that parents had been made more aware of the need to be involved in education.

He urged contact between children and teachers from white schools and those of black schools "so we can broaden our horizon".

"Sata's voice would perhaps have more meaning if its members had first-hand experience of conditions in schools next door. After all, we are teaching the same children who will have to live together in this South Africa of ours."

Congress resolved unanimously to call on all Sata members to make "every possible effort" for their schools to make contact with schools and associations of other race groups.

Cape teachers want senior certificate results sent to schools before they are released to the Press and would prefer them published during the day rather than early in the morning.

Concern was expressed about drunken, unruly gatherings of pupils waiting outside newspaper offices for the release of results soon after midnight, as well as the need for "professional handling" of pupils who failed the exam.

Motions requesting that full senior certificate results be sent to all schools before their release to the Press and asking the Cape Education Department to consider their being published in midday editions of newspapers only were carried by a large majority of delegates.

SUBSIDIES

In terms of a motion adopted yesterday Sata will again ask that single women teachers be allowed to retain their housing subsidies after marriage — as their male colleagues do — if their husbands do not already have subsidies.

The congress also called on the Government to allow schools to admit pupils of all races and decided to launch a campaign to promote the right of school committees to open their schools if their local communities wished to do so.

Black teachers get little pay

THELMA TUCH

ABOUT 29 000 underqualified black teachers, with less than three years' teacher training, were earning less than R500 a month, Witwatersrand University education department head Professor David Freer said last week.

He told a seminar in Sandton that about 6 000 of those received salaries of R250.

And Freer said black schools would have a 6 500 teacher shortage next year.

Pupils gather to burn new I D cards

Mercury 17/07/86

Mercury Reporter

PUPILS of the Lamontville High School in Durban yesterday burned their identity cards recently introduced by the Department of Education as part of tight security provisions at more than 7 000 black schools countrywide.

Pupils were issued with cards on Monday when DET schools reopened but some pupils of Lamontville High School refused to take them.

After a two-day class boycott, Lamontville pupils gathered at the school premises and set the cards alight.

Police arrived but did not enter the school grounds.

The director for Education in the Department of Education and Training, Mr Steve Buys, confirmed that pupils had burned identity cards.

He said appropiate action would be taken.

Ciskei slates Elptu

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — People should not criticise government policy on educational matters without giving alternative solutions, the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said.

Mr Somtunzi was commenting on a statement by the East London Progressive Teachers Union (Elptu) which condemned the transfer of several Mdantsane teachers "to far off rural areas like Hewu".

The teachers said the action was "highhanded" and the teachers concerned had not been consulted prior to the transfer decision.

They said the action was seen as a "wanton attack to punish them for the present education crisis in the country".

The teachers said the actions had been taken against innocent teachers "who had thrown their weight behind all efforts to make students go back to school in Mdantsane".

Mr Somtunzi said it was unfair of the teachers to criticise the actions of the education department without giving alternative solutions.

He said it was impossible for the department to maintain the same number of teachers when they had fewer students.

He did not say whether the teachers would be recalled to their original schools when the situation had returned to normal.

Turning to the lack of consultation before transfers, Mr Somtunzi said all the transferred teachers had been informed through the right channels of their transfer. They should have written back to the department to contest the transfers and given possible alternative action that could have been taken by the department since teachers were "professionals".

He said the teachers could have stated their opposition in public through the media and offered positive alternative solutions as the department would listen to "sound advice".

The teachers had offered nothing but "destructive criticism" of the government, Mr Somtunzi charged.

"The use of such terms as 'highhanded' and 'consultation' without offering alternative solutions are only meant to create sensation and not solution," he said.

Viljoen outlines teaching policy

Cape Times 29/7/86

(40) 325

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 90 percent of black teachers in South Africa can be regarded as underqualified as they do not have the minimum requirements for professional registration, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Dr Viljoen, speaking at a press conference in Pretoria, said all teachers should have at least a category C qualification — matric and three years training — and 94,6 percent had not achieved this.

However, within the last few years, the number of black teachers without a matric qualification had decreased from 73 to 62 percent, he said.

Dr Viljoen said it was the policy of the Department of Education and Training (DET) to provide a sufficient number of adequately-qualified teachers so that equal educational opportunities, including equal standards, could be realized as soon as possible.

He spelt out the various in-service and other training programmes which more than half the 46 000 black teachers participate in annually to improve their skills.

Closure of unrest-hit schools

Asked about the threatened closure of unrest-hit black schools, he said the DET would prefer not to close any schools.

The DET would only consider closing them if it was absolutely necessary to ensure the best use of its resources (funds and teachers).

The department, he said, would rather redirect teachers and funds from schools where there was no meaningful education due to boycotts, bad discipline or disruptions, to places where they could be put to better use.

"Additional teachers could be used at virtually any school," he said.

The DET, he said, had asked security forces to guard schools where it was clear that no normal education could proceed.

Attendance figures at black schools will probably be released by the DET on Friday.

An estimated 300 000 pupils have been barred from school for the rest of the year for failing to re-register by Friday last week.

● **Parents' 'no' to ID cards, page 3**

Teacher skills too low



● VILJOEN

THELMA TUCH

MORE THAN 90% of black teachers could be regarded as underqualified because they did not have minimum requirements for professional registration, Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen said in Pretoria yesterday.

He added that all teachers should have at least a category C qualification — matric and three years' training — and 94,6% had not achieved that.

However, within the last few years the number of black teachers without a matric qualification had decreased from 73% to 62%.

Viljoen said it was his department's policy to provide a sufficient number of adequately qualified teachers so that equal educational opportunities, including equal standards, could be realised as soon as possible.

Various training programmes had been initiated to improve black teachers.

SOWETAN Wednesday, July 30, 1986

TEACHER FIRED after 24 hours notice

A PRETORIA high school teacher was given 24 hours notice before he was fired by the Department of Education and Training last week.

Mr Morris Lechaba (24), of Atteridgeville and a teacher at the Memezelo Secondary School in Soshanguve, was served with a letter of dismissal by a Mr Haynes, a local circuit inspector last Monday, July 21.

The letter from the regional director, Northern Transvaal Region, read: "I have to inform you that your services are hereby terminated on 24 hours notice with effect from July 23, 1986. Your last day of duty will be July 22, 1986." No reasons were given.

By MONK NKOMO

Failed

A spokesman for the Northern Transvaal region of DET said on Monday that Mr Lechaba was fired because of "unprofessional behaviour".

The spokesman added that Mr Lechaba was temporarily employed and he was also dismissed because he had failed the Secondary Teachers Diploma.

Mr Lechaba, who taught mathematics and accountancy at the school, said he only started teaching this year.

He also confirmed that although he is a qualified teacher, he had failed only one subject for his diploma which he is now supplementing. He also told the *Sowetan* that "as far as I am concerned, I was employed as a teacher by the DET".

A group of Pretoria teachers, who insisted on anonimity, lashed out at the department and described the dismissal of their colleagues as "disappointing and provocative".

His dismissal, they added, was unofficially announced at a time when conditions at the school were normal. They demanded his immediate re-instatement.

The teachers said: "There are many teachers who supplement a subject or two and who are employed by the department. The dismissal of Mr Lechaba is nothing but victimisation and exploitation."

Service provides vital training for under-qualified black teachers

Weekend Post Reporter

VITAL supplementary training is now being offered by In Service Education and Training (Inset), a division of the 1820 Foundation in Grahamstown.

This ties in with the under-qualification of black teachers having received official recognition this week.

As English is the medium of education at the vast majority of black schools, the course helps black teachers communicate more effectively in the classroom by improving their English.

During a Press conference this week to discuss the ongoing problems being experienced in black schools, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, made startling revelations about the under-qualification of black teachers.

He said 62% did not have matric and 94,6% could be regarded as under-qualified because they did not have the minimum requirements for professional registration, a Category C qualification (matric and three years' training).

However, he said, the number of black teachers without a matric had decreased from 73% to 62% over the past few years.

Dr Viljoen also mentioned details of in-house training being carried out by his department.

The Grahamstown venture, however, is an independent one.

An Inset officer, Mrs Lorraine Ziskovsky, said this week that the Teachers' English Language Improvement Programme (Telip) was researched and developed at the University of the Witwatersrand, which runs a similar course.

The first intake in Grahamstown was on March 21 this year, the second on June 9 and the third is due to start on September 1. Ninety black teachers from in and around Grahamstown would participate.

Mrs Ziskovsky said that during each school holiday teachers did a crash course of six days. After the successful completion of eight such courses, candidates were awarded a certificate from Wits.

She said the tutors were all qualified in teaching English as a second language. Classes are small, averaging about 15 students a tutor. A R5 charge includes meals and books.

Explaining the need for the course, Mrs Ziskovsky said many black teachers who taught through the medium of English did not speak English outside the classroom. The course gave them an opportunity to improve their English language skills — and at the same time promoted the language.

She said apart from Telip, Inset also produced teachers' guides and audio tapes to assist in teaching prescribed books.

FOCUS

Teachers caught in a quandary

By NAT DISEKO

THE black teacher today is caught between the devil and the deep blue sea.

Asked what it was like to be a teacher today, one described it as agony. He said: "Every day is filled with anxiety and uncertainty. We just live from day to day. We can never anticipate or prepare for any single day".

On one hand, the teacher's boss, the Department of Education and Training, expects the teacher to do his job effectively and to maintain discipline in a very difficult situation.

On the other, because of what has been happening over the years, the teacher has been removed from his position of authority by circumstances.

A teacher said one of the biggest problems was that pupils had revolted against old-style discipline and there was little the teacher could do about it. "We are dazed by the whole situation," the teacher said.

Today, it is even difficult to remember the days a teacher used to administer "six of the best" on the seat of an errant schoolboy's pants. It even sounds ridiculous to imagine that today.

One teacher said that at his school, the pupils sometimes refused to sing hymns at assembly. They would sing protest songs instead. Some songs even ridiculed the teacher.

One principal said: "There is no doubt that the teacher has lost his authority. When you have to weigh whatever you intend saying very carefully in order to be almost sure that it will be well received."

From the looks of his office, one gains the impression of a place under seige. The window panes are shattered and the glass panels on the bookcase have also been smashed.

He said that in many instances teachers have actually feared for their physical safety. "I was once confronted by an unruly mob — not from my school — wielding a variety of weapons: bicycle chains, sticks and stones. The group was demanding that we stop lessons, which we did.

"I also remember one instance when I had to hide in a closet when another group attacked and I had to wait until one of my pupils came to say the coast was clear.

"The situation sometimes gets very confusing. Not very long ago, some pupils from another school came here and accused me of allowing the SADF to park in the school grounds.

"One day, some of my pupils told me they had been accosted by others on their way to school and accused of carrying books to school. In effect, they were being accused of going to school to learn," said the principal.

The teacher finds himself being tossed between the department, the parents, who expect the teacher to educate their children, and the children themselves, who are rebelling against a system of education they do not like.

Warning

Another factor that has contributed to the teacher losing his authority is that pupils tend to equate the teacher with the department because he is the nearest and most visible symbol of what they are rebelling against. This makes the teacher's position a most invidious one.

One teacher said: "The department is using the teacher as a sort of cat's paw. The teachers are being flooded with all sorts of instructions, some of them unpopular with the pupils, that the teacher has to carry out".

An example is the recently introduced system of IDs for pupils, which some parents have said are like the hated *dompas*, which has now been abolished. Principals are further burdened with having to keep a book of daily occurences.

Yet another element that has been responsible for the teacher losing his position of authority is that he has found himself being a spectator in a show where he should have been the main actor because teachers are virtually voiceless.

As black education convulsed and twisted in agony over the years, the teacher has been an onlooker. It has been the feeling in some quarters that if the teacher had a voice, he could have lent some direction to the flow of events.

The department has given a stern warning to teachers not to become involved in "politics". But, as one teacher asked, "What is and what is not politics today?"

As the situation stands, some teachers have become lethargic and have lost most of their enthusiasm for the job.

Said a teacher: "These days, I have to drag myself to school. I have lost my zest for teaching because many children have not been coming to school. It is very disheartening to have to teach a class of about eight pupils.

"Teachers feel threatened all round. If the children do not attend school, some of us fear we may be transferred to other areas. Some teachers even fear that they might be declared redundant and lose their jobs."

In the book *Bye-Bye Mr Chips* by James Hilton, Mr Chips had to remain calm and teach with the sound of the German bombs nearing. But today's black teacher has to show more forebearance and fortitude to survive the blackboard jungle.

QUOTE

Every day is filled with anxiety and uncertainty. We just live from day to day.

QUOTE

I was once confronted by an unruly mob wielding a variety of weapons: bicycle chains, sticks and stones. The group was demanding that we stop lessons, which we did.



Duncan Village primary schoolteachers bask in the sun with nothing to do.

DV teachers: order keeps us from class

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Twenty-six Duncan Village primary school teachers said yesterday that every day for the last two weeks they had been ordered to report to a Department of Education and Training warehouse on the West Bank.

They said their pupils had been at school during this period but had missed lessons because of the absence of teachers.

The teachers said they had been told by their principals that they had received a directive from the circuit school inspectorate with orders for the teachers to report to the West Bank warehouse.

When the order was issued on July 28 the average class attendance was 70 per cent, they said.

When interviwed at the warehouse yesterday, the teachers were sitting outside in the sunshine. They said they had "nothing to do"and this had been their "daily routine" for the past two weeks.

The Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr W. A. Staude, said in a statement: "The contention that education officials of the circuit office withdrew teachers from Duncan Village, thus leaving classes unattended, is not only incorrect, but also patently absurd."

He did not elaborate.

Earlier inquiries to the DET were referred to the Bureau for Information. The regional director of the bureau, Mr Mike Muller, said the matter had not been brought to his attention, but he would reply to inquiries when he had received more information.

Teachers strike over assault

SIPHO NGCOBO

TEACHERS at Soweto's Hlengiwe High School went on strike yesterday to demand the expulsion of two pupils alleged to have seriously injured a teacher.

This was discovered by *Business Day* on a visit to the school.

They said the the injured teacher, Shorty Cekwana, now needed an operation.

"We will not commence our duties unless the students are expelled," teachers added.

The assault took place last week when he tried to stop a fight.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said he was not aware of the incident.

□ Some Soweto schools remain empty while at others pupils began going home at 11am.

Teachers and pupils said pupils "pull the strings" and were in full control.

At one school a teacher went into a classroom only to find pupils leaving.

At other schools, teachers said there were hardly any classes.

"Pupils come to bask in the sun and go back home when it suits them," said one teacher.

A DET spokesman said he could not comment pending the outcome of a Supreme Court ruling on the schools.

21/8/86 · DAILY DISPATCH

Transfer of Ciskei teachers criticised

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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The East London Progressive Teachers Union (Elptu) has condemned the transfer of several Mdantsane teachers to rural schools, such as in Hewu near Queenstown.

In a statement issued by the Elptu publicity secretary, Mr Mxolisi Zweni, the teachers said the action was "high-handed" and had been taken without consultation with the teachers concerned.

"The implications of such transfers are seen by the teaching fraternity as yet another wanton attack meted against teachers to punish them for the present education crisis in the country", the statement said.

The deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, defended the action of his Department of Education , saying it was administrative policy that where tuition was negatively affected, action was taken to correct the anomaly.

He said when numbers of the pupils dropped at a school, the school was downgraded and the posts and salaries of the teachers were affected by the change.

The action was not solely directed against Mdantsane teachers, but applied throughout Ciskei, he said.

Elptu said the transfer of professional people was viewed by the community as a disruption of the family lives of those concerned.

The wives, parents and children of the transferred teachers would suffer because of the action.

Elptu said the teachers were not consulted beforehand, adding that most of them were engaged in private studies at the Fort Hare branch in Zwelitsha and were utilising the University of South Africa library in town.

Private students would also suffer after the departure of the teachers because the teachers taught at the external classes which are normally held in the evenings, Elptu said.

The teachers charged that the Ciskei education department had also gone so far as to "freeze" senior posts. The deputy principals and heads of departments had been demoted and bonuses had been cut by half, the teachers claimed.

"All these actions are taken against innocent teachers who had thrown their weight behind all efforts to make students go back to school in Mdantsane," the statement said.

Elptu appealed to the Ciskei education department to reinstate the transferred teachers to their previous schools "where their services are needed".

Teacher who won't testify

325

A SOWETO teacher told the Rand Supreme court she could not testify in the trial of three alleged African National Congress members because "people will call me a sell-out and burn me to death".

Ms Bongi Mhlongo, a teacher at the Phefeni High School, said on Friday that if she testified pupils at the school would call her a sell-out and would shun her. She said her life and that of her family would be endangered if she testified.

People would know even if she gave evidence in camera. She said she rejected the police offer to protect her, drop charges against her and a suggestion that she could apply to teach at another school because the police "cannot protect me and my family everywhere we go for the rest of our lives".

She has been in detention since her arrest on December 28 last year.

This was evidence at the trial of Mr Sibusiso Ngwenya (32), of Dube in Soweto; Mr Guy Malamba (25), of Umlazi in Durban and Mr Abraham Lentswane (30), of Meadowlands in Soweto. They are appearing before Mr Justice M J Strydom on charges of high treason, alternatively terrorism. They have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Another witness who refused to testify in the trial, Miss Zandile Mkhize, a nurse in Durban, said she feared for her life and that of her family as she could be "burned to death for testifying in the trial". Her defence team said it was arranging for a prominent sociologist from the University of Durban to give evidence in support of her stand. Miss Mkhize and Ms Mhlongo were said to have been in the company of Mr Ngwenya during December last year.

(Proceeding)

Soweto teacher: Judge to give ruling

JUDGMENT on the Soweto schoolteacher who refused to testify in the trial of three alleged African National Congress members will be given in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow.

Ms Bongi Mhlongo refused to testify saying she fears for her life and that of her family. She quoted an incident during the Baragwanath strike in November last where a student nurse, Miss Nomthandazo Sishi (23), was attacked for re-applying at Baragwanath. She died at the hospital. Miss Mhlongo lived two streets from her home and she saw the incident.

Her defence counsel also said the incident of burning people had "worsened dramatically" with reports that 335 people have been necklaced to date.

Ms Mhlongo was remanded in custody.

The evidence was given in the trial of Mr Sibusiso Ngwenya (32), of Dube in Soweto, Mr Guy Malamba (25), of Umlazi in Durban and Mr Abraham Lentswane (30), of Meadowlands in Soweto. They are charged with high treason, alternatively terrorism. They are appearing before Mr Justice M J Strydom, and have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Counsel for State Advocate P Ferreira told the court that if reasons given by the accused in refusing to testify are accepted in totality then the administration of justice through the court will be rendered inoperative.

The case of Miss Zandile Mkhize, who also refused to testify, will be heard again next week. Her defence team was given time to get a person they stated would give evidence in support of her stand.

(Proceeding).

23/8/86 · DAILY DISP

DET roasted over DV teacher action

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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Department of Education and Training's (DET) withdrawal of 26 primary school teachers in Duncan Village has been condemned by the East London Parents' Crisis Committee.

The committee's chairman, Mr A. T. Ndindwa, said he was not suprised by the action.

Last August, the committee had demanded the resignation of the local school circuit inspector and his assistant because both men had showed they did not have the education of black people at heart, he said.

The DET said earlier the teachers were withdrawn because of the continued absence of students. It said it regarded the matter as internal and not for public debate.

"We regret to hear the Department of Education and Training saying the withdrawal of teachers, who teach our children and our future leaders, is a matter that is not to be debated publicly. What are they trying to hide?" Mr Ndindwa asked.

He said the DET had failed "dismally" to meet the demands of both the students and the community.

One of the demands was that members of the community council, some government officials and a member of Parliament should distance themselves from the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor).

Duvcor erected temporary school buildings in Duncan Village from where the 26 teachers were withdrawn.

Mr Ndindwa said that when the teachers were withdrawn, class attendance was over 70 per cent.

Ciskei teachers are retrenched

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Several Mdantsane school teachers have been retrenched by the Ciskei Department of Education because of the declining number of pupils attending classes.

Reports that 46 teachers had lost their jobs could not be verified but the deputy director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday that a "number" of junior and secondary school teachers had been retrenched with effect from September 1.

"This latest administrative measure has been brought about by the decline in enrolment figures at the schools," he said.

Recent figures showed that the normal average attendance figure of about 600 had declined alarmingly to about 120, which meant that a number of teachers could not be fully utilised.

"Furthermore, the teachers who have been affected by this ruling were either being temporarily employed or were on probation.

"With that as a background, the Department of Education had to retrench the teachers in those schools affected by the decline in attendances," Mr Somtunzi said.

According to teachers interviewed yesterday, those retrenched were mostly married women and men with lower teaching qualifications.

The schools affected by the retrenchments are Wongalethu, Lwazi, Hlokoma, Mqayi, Nkwenkwezi, Mzomhle and Nqelwane, all of Mdantsane.

The retrenchments were condemned yesterday by the Mdantsane Students' Council (Mdasco).

In a statement signed by the Mdasco publicity secretary, Mr Malusi Maxhegwana, Mdasco said the government's action was calculated to "destabilise the normality" at schools in Mdantsane.

"By this act, the government is adding insult to injury, rather than try to solve the present education crisis by meeting the students' demands," the students said.

Mdasco said the action served no purpose other than to further deteriorate education conditions.

The students called on the Ciskei Government to reinstate the retrenched teachers as well as teachers who had been transferred to other schools in Ciskei.

Sackings: principals mum after meeting

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Mdantsane school principals would yesterday not comment on the deliberations at an emergency meeting held on Tuesday after a number of teachers were retrenched by the Ciskei Government.

No principal approached for comment would say what had been said at the meeting — called when it was learnt that about 46 teachers in Mdantsane had been retrenched with effect from September 1.

The deputy director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said on Tuesday that one of the reasons for the retrenchment was the "alarming" decline in the number of students attending classes.

Mr Somtunzi's statement that the affected teachers were either temporarily employed or on probation was disputed yesterday.

One retrenched teacher claimed that he had been a permanent staff member since 1983.

Chief hits at retrenchment

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, has condemned the retrenching of more than 40 teachers in Mdantsane this week.

In a statement yesterday, he accused the Ciskei Government of having no feeling for its citizens.

He said he was shocked that as many as 40 teachers had been retrenched for the alleged poor attendance at schools, and said some of the retrenched teachers were breadwinners. He asked how the government could sack teachers when it was nearing Christmas time.

Chief Maqoma said that a thorough investigation should have been made before such a drastic step was taken.

He said the posts of the sacked teachers had been budgeted until March next year, and asked what would happen to that money.

He disputed a statement by the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, that all those sacked were either temporary teachers or under probation. He said one of the affected teachers had been on permanent staff since 1983.

He asked why the government picked on Mdantsane teachers alone.

Chief Maqoma asked why expatriate teachers from countries like Uganda and Ghana were not retrenched as well.

He said it was common practice throughout the world that whenever things went wrong, the government looked after its citizens first.

"As the leader of my party I am committed to protecting the rights of all Ciskeians," he said.

"It is within the citizens' rights that there should be further explanations about the whole question of these sackings."

Mr Somtunzi said anyone who criticised the retrenchments lacked an understanding of administrative matters.

He said Chief Maqoma was talking about two different issues, namely retrenchments and expatriates.

The reasons for the retrenchment of teachers had been fully explained by the government, he said.

Expatriates signed a different document from national teachers, he said.

The contract of expatriates clearly defined their conditions and the contract period and this could not be tampered with, he said.

Mr Somtunzi said as far as he knew only temporary and teachers on probation had been affected by the retrenchments.

When it was pointed out to him that some of the teachers affected were permanent, he said he was not aware of that.

T'kei court postpones Soldati hearing date

Dispatch Reporter

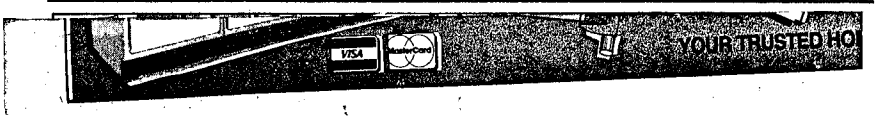
UMTATA — The return date for a rule nisi calling on the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism to show cause why the suspended director of the industry section of the department, Mr Maivil Bongani Soldati, should not be reinstated, was postponed in the Supreme Court here yesterday until September 18.

The hearing was postponed as the presiding judge, the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Van Reenen, is at present chairman of the commission of inquiry into the affairs and conduct of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

Mr Soldati has brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court here for his reinstatement. The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr G. S. K. Nota, was granted leave on July 17 to submit his answering affadavits by July 31.

Mr Justice Mitchell had granted a rule nisi on July 7 calling on the minister to show why he should not be ordered to lift Mr Soldati's suspension.

Appearing for the applicant, Mr Soldati, was Mr K. J. Renene. Mr N. B. Locke appeared for the minister.



TEACHER IS JAILED

A SOWETO schoolteacher who refused to give evidence in the trial of three alleged African National Congress members was yesterday jailed in the Rand Supreme Court for 30 months.

A further six months were suspended.

Passing sentence on Bongiwe Mhlongo (28), Mr Justice M J Strydom said that he set aside six months of the sentence in view of the dignified conduct and composure of the witness.

Mhlongo taught at Phefeni High School until her arrest and detention on December 28 last year.

The judge said he had to go against the accepted principle that a sentence for refusing to testify should not be aimed at inducing evidence from an unwilling witness but should punish her. He gave Mhlongo the option of giving evidence before the State closes its case next week.

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

Mhlongo was supposed to give evidence in the trial of Mr Sibusiso Ngwenya (32) of Dube, Soweto and Mr Guy Malamba (25) of Umlazi, Durban and Mr Abraham Dentsoane (30) of Meadowlands, Soweto.

They are charged with high treason, alternatively terrorism. They have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Another State Witness, Ms Zandile Mkhize, a nurse in Durban, who has refused to testify will appear before the court on Monday.

(Proceeding)

BLACK TEACHERS

Not treated like professionals

Weekend Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg

THE present black educational system does not treat teachers like professional people and puts them at loggerheads with their increasingly militant pupils, says a black teacher who resigned from the Department of Education and Training.

The teacher, who is highly qualified, ultimately resigned in protest against having to show his ID document to "young white soldiers" every time he entered the grounds of the school where he was teaching. He said a circular from the DET required teachers to do this.

He preferred not to be named because of the "incredibly sensitive attitude to any criticism by the authorities".

"The problems in education have come about precisely because children have examined the content of their education. And their answer is that it doesn't take them anywhere.

"One would have thought that after 1976 there would have been real change, not just reform, to completely wipe out the concept of Bantu Education."

He said that unless security forces leave black school premises, the already dwindling numbers of pupils who are still attending classes will also turn their backs on their education.

He gave examples of security force behaviour that he said contributed to his decision to leave the DET.

"One day while I was busy teaching, there were some students outside the classroom. The soldiers, who are always around the school premises, used teargas on the children outside. Then one of the soldiers pointed to my classroom and the next thing they fired teargas into the classroom. There was definitely no so-called unrest in my classroom.

"Another time soldiers came during lunchtime. The kids were all outside. They asked me why the children were outside, and I told them it was lunchtime. They told me they had to be kept inside at all times and then fired teargas at us. The result was total chaos.

"Other teachers have told me that soldiers sit in on their lessons and administer corporal punishment with sjamboks if they think the students are not behaving. A colleague told me that soldiers interrupted his class when a pupil asked a question which would have inevitably led him to explain what apartheid was all about. Obviously they were listening outside the window, or had 'bugged' the classroom."

Another grievance of teachers and pupils is that the black school syllabus provides very little scope in which to operate.

"There is frequent intimidation from school principals which is geared towards creating submissive teachers who will teach that the history of this country started in 1652.

"Why? Were there no people in this country before 1652? Of course there were, but this sort of thing is deliberately avoided. The idea is to inculcate the belief that we are not part of South Africa, but part of the Bantustans, and so we are taught about the Sebes, Matanzimas and Buthelezis.

"If this syllabus is not rigidly adhered to, it is made abundantly clear to one that promotion up the heirarchy will just not be possible."

But, he said, it was "absolutely impossible" to stick to this syllabus in view of the increasingly inquisitive and challenging attitude of pupils.

"The whole thing revolves around the fact that the children of today are really inquisitive. They want to know how the whole system of Bantu Education came about. They want to know the history of the struggle against apartheid and how it started.

"If a teacher is not forthcoming with his explanations, he can be labelled a collaborator. In the end they are more radical than Steve Biko. Biko's generation has been left behind."

'Blacks pupils scarred'

The Government has still to make amends for the damage apartheid education has done to black people, Mr Leepile Taunyane, president of the 33 000-strong Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata), said at the weekend.

He was addressing more than 400 teachers at Tuata's 80th annual conference held at Malebo High School

Mr Taunyane said the roots of this situation went back to the foundation of Bantu education and "the authorities have still to come to terms with the deep hurt and damage we suffered through this betrayal of the true nature of education".

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Training, had come close to repudiating officially the architect of Bantu education, Dr H F Verwoerd, by publicly disassociating himself from its "rotten" foundation.

"However, Dr Viljoen and his government have yet to move from acknowledging the grievous fault of apartheid education to making amends for the scars in our people's minds and hearts," he said. — Sapa.

'EDUCATION HURT US'

THE Government has still to make amends for the damage apartheid education has done to black people, Mr Leepile Taunyane, president of the 33 000-strong Transvaal United African Teachers Association said at the weekend.

He was addressing more than 400 teachers at the 80th annual conference of Tuata which was held at Malebo High School in the north western Transvaal.

The theme of the conference was "South Africa's Apartheid Education — Problems and Solutions"

"The fabric of education has been all but destroyed in many areas and it is not overstating the case to say that the environment in major parts of the Transvaal where our schools lie is not conducive to learning," Mr Taunyane said in his presidential address.

"In other words, I believe we are already in a dark age in which the values we as a community cherish — respect for one another, support for the weak and elderly and a place of honour for true education — are under siege."

Roots

The roots of this sad situation went back to the foundation of bantu education and the authorities have still to come to terms with the deep hurt and damage we suffered through this betrayal of the true nature of education and human development," he added.

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Training, had come close to officially repudiating the architect of bantu education, Dr H F Verwoerd, by publicly disassociating himself from the "rotten" foundation of "bantu education".

Fault

"However, Dr Viljoen and his Government have yet to move from acknowledging the grievous fault of apartheid education to making amends for the scars in our peoples' minds and hearts," he said.

"Until the Government does this — and how they do it is for them and their consciences to work out — there will neither be stability nor progress in our schools and colleges."

Mr Taunyane said he aligned himself with the view that there could be no sound education in South Africa while the country was ethnically or racially fragmented.

kwaNdebele position on teachers cleared up

Pretoria Bureau

Teachers who obtained bursaries from the kwaNdebele Government are free to apply for posts outside the homeland on condition they satisfy their contractual obligations, according to the homeland's Minister of Education.

Mr P J M Kunutu was reacting to allegations by some teachers who qualified at the Ndebele College of Education — and were financially assisted by the homeland — that they were refused clearance letters by his department.

Mr Kunutu said his department had no objection to any teacher who intended to resign.

The Minister told *The Star* that the policy towards student teachers who were financially assisted "is that they have to serve back rather than pay back".

Maqoma hits at Mdantsane retrenchments

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The retrenchment of Mdantsane post-primary school teachers would cause a "brain drain" in Ciskei, the leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, said yesterday.

These teachers would seek "new pastures" in other countries, "resulting in a brain drain that might never be replaced".

Chief Maqoma reiterated his previous statement that the Ciskei Government was responsible for the state of affairs in Ciskei schools.

"If anybody deserves retrenchment it is President Sebe and his cabinet," he said in a statement.

The situation in Ciskei schools had resulted, he said, from "oppression" and "repression" in Mdantsane, perpetrated by President Lennox Sebe's government, which had failed completely to meet the aspirations of the people living there.

Chief Maqoma said that in July 1983 the people of Mdantsane, because of their disillusionment with the bus service, had decided to boycott the buses. The impasse between bus owners and the commuters had not been resolved and people had died.

He also said Mdantsane residents and their children had become "ungovernable".

He asked why the government should punish innocent teachers for its own "mismanagement" of Ciskei affairs.

He repeated his earlier statement that the government should rather have sacked expatriate teachers instead of retrenching Ciskei teachers.

The teachers should not have been retrenched and retaining them would not have resulted in extra expenditure because their salaries had been budgeted.

Chief Maqoma said the Ciskei Government should stop burying its head in the sand and reply to his charges on this matter.

"The basic issue here is that the Ciskei Government is responsible for ungovernable conduct by people in Mdantsane and teachers should not be made to suffer for the government's incompetence."

4/9/86 SAIRR

No room for ivory towers on the S African landscape

A degree of politics

325

By Claire Robertson

Academics have decided there is no room for ivory towers on the South African landscape, and just how they evolve their new role in a changing country is the subject of a key university teachers' congress this week.

The University Teachers' Association meets in Johannesburg today and tomorrow to discuss how their institutions can become more involved in the community and to examine the role and function of the open universities in a changing political climate.

But are the academics ready for what the community wants from them?

A University of the Witwatersrand team set out to discover how the university saw its role and what the community expected from it.

According to community groups canvassed for the report "Tomorrow Begins at Wits Today; the role of the university in a changing South Africa" Wits should involve itself in political issues, defy apartheid laws where they interfere with its role as a university, but should not align itself with any political organisation.

With the turmoil on campus in mind, Wits would seem to score high in these areas. It does involve itself in political issues — or at least the students and academic staff do, under the generally tolerant eye of the administration and leadership, and it does not align iself with any political organisation.

The university is known to defy apartheid laws, but it does not do so openly, electing rather to choose its areas of open defiance, putting expediency over taking a stand.

The community — the "disadvantaged" community in the PWV area — feels Wits should model itself on a combination of a first and a third-world university and should maintain an international reputation for high academic standards.

This finds general acceptance at the university, particularly among the student body, which has succesfully campaigned for some "third-world courses", such as one in medicine, to be introduced.

The consensus is that standards need not drop to accomodate the needs of the community in which the university operates.

The community wants selection criteria other than matriculation to apply.

South Africa's two major universities, Cape Town and Wits, are investigating systems of admission other than merely the student's academic performance.

This could take the form of school marks coupled with how the pupil scored in relation to his or her class, it could be marks coupled with reports from the candidate's teachers and headmaster, or even — although this could be costly — a system whereby the student is admitted on a trial basis, and re-assessed after a period.

But university respondents differed from the community in the suggested use of community and work experience as criteria for admission.

This is not the only difference in their visions for South African universities of the future. Although the report highlights many areas of common ground in hammering out a response to community needs, University of Cape Town planning officer Mr Jon File has pointed out the restraints operating on such a response.

"Higher education is in all probability not at the top of the agenda for the community organisations concerned," he says, suggesting that radical critiques of the structure and function of western democratic universities could well form part of the debate in the future.

Academics get slap in face

A conference of South African academics has received a slap in the face from the University of Zambia.

The University Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utasa) conference has lost one of its invited speakers, Dr Maguzeni Mwenesongole of Lusaka University, for political reasons.

Dr Mwenesongole was due to speak on international perspectives of the open university's role, but his vice-chancellor, Professor K Mwauluka, denied him leave to attend the conference in Johannesburg because "we all know that universities in South Africa, and particularly the Witwatersrand, are practising racial discrimination within South Africa itself".

Utasa was founded in response to government attempts to introduce segregation on campuses and its aims included pressing "for the establishment of a single system of open, non-racial universities in South Africa".

The conference takes place today and tomorrow in the education complex on the new West Campus of the University of the Witwatersrand.

CHOICE FOR TEACHERS

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi has called on teachers not dedicated to using education as "a weapon for liberation" to leave KwaZulu schools.

There could be no educational parity in South Africa until blacks were free and equal with all races in every walk of life, he said in Eshowe at the weekend.

He told student teachers at the Eshowe College of Education, it was teachers' responsibility to give pupils the best they could from the present system.

Teachers were in the forefront of the struggle and were "liberators of black South Africa," the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president said.

Struggle

He said those who were not with the KwaZulu Government in the struggle had no right to be drawing a salary from it.

There was a great "hoo-ha" in some quarters about the pledge of loyalty teachers were asked to sign, but the demand for this pledge would not be withdrawn.

Chief Buthelezi said:"If the teachers do not want to be with us and the people, then they have the right to refuse to be there with us.

"Then they must go elsewhere and do whatever they want to do elsewhere".

ANC 'instructed teachers to boycott apartheid bodies'

DURBAN — The African National Congress has instructed the African Teachers' Association to withdraw from all apartheid-orientated bodies.

This was said by the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, in Durban yesterday.

Addressing the Natal Regional Congress of the Labour Party, he said he had information that this had 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 teachers would be doing a disservice by withdrawing from education structures. He chided (coloured) teachers' associations for not applying to the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, for registration as required by law. Yet these bodies had been willing to apply to a white Minister who had previously controlled (coloured) education.

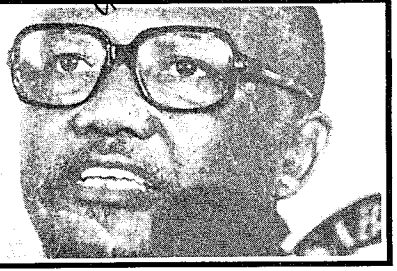
Mr Hendrickse said he had had no response to a request to teachers to write history books for use in coloured schools.

It was easy to "shout and criticise" the Labour Party, but getting down to doing some work was another thing, he said. — Sapa.

DEALING with the betrayal of the essence of educat

STAR 16/9/86.

325



At the 80th annual conference of the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata) the focus was on "South Africa's apartheid education — problems and solutions". This is the presidential address of Mr Leepile Taunyane (pictured).

Our beleaguered country has come through a decade of crisis which has not left a single black parent, child or teacher untouched. Right now we are at possibly the darkest point of this agony which is the worst education in South Africa has ever faced.

We, as the providers of formal education to the black community in the Transvaal, are caught between the authorities who appear prepared to take almost any measure to try to restore stability and our youth who believe almost any means should be employed to win their liberation.

As a result of this conflict our communities have more often than not become traumatised ghettos where people live in fear of what each new day or even hour may bring. I do not need to tell you what effect the excesses of both the authorities and some youths have had on teachers.

Under siege

The fabric of education has been all but destroyed in many areas and it is not overstating the case to say that the environment in major areas of the Transvaal where our schools lie is not conducive to learning.

In other words, I believe we are already in a Dark Age in which the values we as a community cherish — respect for one another, support for the weak and elderly and a place of honour for true education — are under siege.

The roots of this sad situation go back a long way. Although the 1953 Bantu Education Act has been replaced by the Education and Training Act of 1979, the authorities have still not come to terms with the deep hurt — and damage — we suffered through this betrayal of the true nature of education and human development.

At the same time I must acknowledge that the present Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has come as close as any official to actually repudiating the architect of Bantu Education, Dr H F Verwoerd, when he acknowledged in a television interview earlier this year the rotten foundation on which our segregated education system was built.

However, Dr Viljoen and his Government have yet to move from acknowledging the grievous fault of apartheid education to making amends for the scars in our peoples' minds and hearts.

Until the Government does this — and how they do it is for them and their consciences to work out — there will be neither stability nor progress in our schools and colleges.

We, the teachers, in so many cases have lost our authority because the students equate us with something that has long been rejected. The department, our employer, often makes the situation doubly worse by trying to use us as symbols of their efforts to exert authority.

What will it take for our department to realise that "authority" is an empty drum "full of sound and fury but signifying nothing" if it is not backed up by trust and respect?

Apartheid education is an unfortunate fact of our lives. I do not need to elaborate further on it. However, we are now in the time of decision. Things have reached such a pass that there is no shape for the way ahead.

What this means, in my view, is that we might have to begin taking our own initiatives as professional educators to put form to the future and get true education back on the rails.

The challenge we as teachers face is monumental. It is how to move from being part of the problem of an education system that is fast losing relevancy, to becoming part of the solution.

Let us look beyond the present crisis to the future. Respected educationist Professor Es'kia Mphahlele of Wits University put his finger on the great job that faces us when he addressed the Educating the Human Potential conference in Johannesburg in July.

Ethnic habit

He said: "The new education will have to deal with the aftermath of the conflict between the two nationalisms, African and Afrikaner. It will have to deal with the aftermath of ethnic fragmentation and the accompanying ethnic habit of mind, the habit of trying to survive each other — black and white, black and black."

In this process the teacher will be the catalyst, the person who will have to lead the change in attitudes. It is a role for which we must begin preparing now.

And while I urge you to consider the role of the teacher in education in the future I would like to draw your attention to another important fact. This year is the 80th anniversary of the formal founding of a black teachers' representative organisation in the Transvaal.

We need to re-examine the role of Tuata which has come a long and sometimes bumpy way. Are we still relevant in the crisis facing black education? What changes should be made? Are we addressing the real issues in education? Are we giving a lead as one of the largest black professional bodies in South Africa?

I would like to be very honest in my assessment of Tuata and state that I believe we are falling very far short of what we should be doing.

Unless we address the question of what our role should be, we might well find that we are tossed aside as irrelevant in the new order that is coming — and that would be a bitter fate for a proud organisation.

I would like to return to the address of Professor Mphahlele to the Human Potential conference. I would like to align myself once again with his view that "there can be no sound education for all while this country is ethnically or racially fragmented".

If we accept that this is so, then I believe it is incumbent upon us to establish a strategy for a new education system containing the values which will make an undivided South Africa a reality.

An imperative for this would be a community-based education system which is centred on the needs of the individual child rather than on the requirements of an ideology or one group's selfish demands.

For this to happen it will be necessary for control over the provision of education to be removed from a central authority and vested in each community which must be given the power to decide on its educational priorities and the budget to carry this out.

Arguments that black communities are unable to take on such a responsibility are arrogant and superficial. Is the present centralised control of education smooth, effective and without chaos? I think not.

Sadly lacking

The big question which all educational authorities — and we as the educators — must face is: is our education relevant? In other words, is it preparing our children for the world in which they will have to live, work and form relationships?

I would say it is sadly lacking — and that goes for both black and white education. In fact, there is questioning throughout the developing world as to whether education is able to prepare the sort of people who can provide for the spiritual, physical and cultural needs of their societies.

We are forced, by the nature of our crisis in South Africa, to face the deepest question about the future of education. Perhaps we may be thankful that we cannot avoid these uncomfortable queries because we must find new answers.

May we all be given the strength to find the answers we need if South Africa is to be as great as it should be.

16/9/86

DET is to lay off temporary teachers at closed schools

SOPHIE TEMA
and THELMA TUCH

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) is to lay off teachers who were employed temporarily at schools closed this week in Soweto, Katlehong and Lamontville.

Full-time teachers will be distributed to other institutions.

DET public relations officer Edgar Posselt said yesterday he could not give an exact figure of the number of teachers to be laid off or transferred.

"We will use some of the teachers at other institutions where they are needed, but we are going to retrench — particularly temporary teachers."

Leepile Taunyane, principal of the East Rand's Katlehong High School, who is also president of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata) said as far as he knew seven schools were closed in Katlehong, affecting between 350 and 400 teachers.

The DET has said it has closed only two schools in Katlehong.

Principals of the affected schools went to Pretoria yesterday to confirm the closure with DET officials.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) urged the DET to re-open the schools saying: "The education crisis cannot be solved by the closure of schools."

Educationist T W Kambule — a former headmaster of Orlando High School — described the closures as an "act of despair" and a sign that government had given up even trying to resolve the education crisis.

He said about 10 000 pupils in Soweto were affected by the closures which could spark off further action by thousands of other pupils.

DET liaison officer Peter Mundell said the number of pupils affected by the closures was "zero" as the schools had either been totally boycotted or hit by some form of stayaway.

Chairman of the Soweto branch of the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), Angie Lammarole, estimated that up to 1 800 teachers countrywide were affected by the closures.

The DET has closed 23 schools in the Eastern Cape (three in Graaff-Reinet, nine in Grahamstown, four in King William's Town, one in Queenstown and six in Port Elizabeth) and one in Lamontville, Natal.

WE Post 27/9/86

(325)

Multi-million rand college for PE

By RAYMOND HILL

PORT ELIZABETH is to get a new multi-million rand, 630-student teachers' training college.

It is hoped this will meet the increasing demand for black technical teachers.

Mr Bill Staude, regional director of the Department of Education (DET), said this week that 270 applications for enrolment had already been received in response to newspaper advertisements.

A small number of student teachers — 32 — were already studying at the Iqhayiya Technical College in New Brighton, but they would eventually move to the new college.

Mr Staude said negotiations were taking place "for the acquisition of a permanent site and buildings".

These would cost several million rands. Mr Staude could not provide any further details at this stage.

The college — which would have no residential accommodation — would produce 120 primary and 90 secondary school technical school teachers a year.

The first 32 students had begun their three-year training in January at Iqhayiya, which was functioning as a temporary extended campus of the Cape Teachers' College in Fort Beaufort.

However, once the new PE college was established, it would be autonomous.

"The need for trained teachers of technical subjects arises from the department's desire to make career-orientated practical subjects more readily available to pupils."

There are no training facilities for black technical teachers in PE now.

"The entire Cape region will need about 100 newly qualified technical teachers a year for secondary schools to cope with the demands of the department's career-orientated education programme.

"In addition, about 250 technical teachers will be needed for primary schools to cope with the increasing number of pupils and to reduce the pupil-teacher ratio."

Mr Staude said the new PE college would provide half of the teachers.

The rest would be trained at the college in Fort Beaufort and the newly opened Western Cape College of Education.

He said he was unaware of any "untoward" increase in resignations by teachers in his region.

"Salaries have improved dramatically over the last few years. Teachers of whatever race group, with standard qualifications, are paid the same.

"Promotion opportunities already exist for suitably qualified and experienced teachers, and will increase as the service grows," he said.

Teaching staff now receiving training

By MZIWAKHE HLANGANI

THE entire teaching staff at 20 boycott-torn schools closed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) at the beginning of the term in the Eastern Cape have started training in the department's structured continuous programme of training.

This would go on until the end of the year, Mr Bill Staude, DET's regional director, said yesterday.

Mr Staude was responding to inquiries about the fate of the teachers in affected schools.

The DET disclosed last week that it was considering retrenching or transferring teachers at 13 schools closed in the Transvaal.

Mr Staude did not indicate how many teachers were involved in the training programme, but said they would all be involved in the programme until the end of the term.

He said the situation at black schools in Port Elizabeth "could not be considered normal until, inter alia, a daily attendance figure of say, 80% has been achieved".

Asked if normal classes had been resumed at the reopened schools, Mr Staude said teaching had been normal since the first day of the term.

Special teaching programmes for pupils, which involved afternoon and weekend lessons, started on the same day. Attempts were being made to re-institute the normal programme of sporting activities in the re-opened schools.

The closed schools in the Eastern Cape are in Graaff-Reinet, Cradock, Grahamstown, Fort Beaufort, Duncan Village, Kirkwood, Addo, Humansdorp, Hankey, Alexandria and Queenstown.

Eve Post 25/5/82 (325)

144 teachers laid off

19/10/86 CITY PRESS 435 325

CP Correspondent

A TOTAL of 144 temporary teachers at 20 closed black schools in the Eastern Cape have been retrenched by the Department of Education and Training because of the boycotts.

This was disclosed to *City Press* by DET chief PRO Job Schoeman in Pretoria.

DET's disclosure follows their long-standing threat to shut down schools where the attendance rate not in excess of 80% and to transfer or retrench teachers affected by the closures.

Schoeman declined to provide personal details of individuals retrenched or transferred staff members or the schools to which they had been transferred, saying that appointments and transfers were dealt with by the regional office.

Schoeman said that 458 teachers in the Eastern Cape who were not working because of the boycott, were attending in-service training programs. A further seven teachers were being used for subject advisory services, he said.

DET's Eastern Cape director Bill Staude was not available for comment.

● *Sapa* reports DET deputy director in the Western Cape PJ Scheepers said he was not aware of attempts to organise a boycott of this year's matric exams due to begin in the Western Cape on October 24.

Scheepers said the boycott in the Transvaal and Eastern Cape is not likely to spread.

● Meanwhile, the Black Sash this week condemned the closing of black schools and the presence of security forces in others, saying white parents would not tolerate such conditions.

In a statement declaring it was time to "stand in solidarity with black parents", the Sash demanded

● The release from detention of students, teachers and parents.

● The withdrawal of troops from the schools and townships.

● The lifting of the state o emergency.

"The heeding of these demands would ease ten sion in the townships and reduce an explosive situa tion," the statement said.

"It is urgent and impera tive that the governmen makes immediate contac with the National Educa tion Crisis Committee to demonstrate its willingnes to enter into open and con structive discussions."

● **Stan Mhlongo** report that Vaaf parents and teachers interviewed said the 200 000 figure given by DET of matric student who've enrolled for exam "is an exaggeration".

15-month sentence for having ANC book

A Johannesburg College of Education scholarship student was sentenced in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to 15 months' imprisonment, suspended for five years, for possessing banned literature.

Adolf Reinhard Narib (24), a Namibian awarded a scholarship to study as a primary school teacher, pleaded guilty to having an edition of "A Sechaba" — an ANC magazine — on June 15.

Magistrate Mr L P Vertue said he had taken into account that Narib came into possession of the document accidently. "The only thing he did not do is to get rid of it."

PICKED UP

Mr C R Mailer, for Narib, Narib, said: "After police dispersed a mass open-air meeting, students ran in all directions in their panic.

"The document fell from the open sling bag of a woman student.

"Narib picked it up, intending to return it."

Mr Mailer said there was no evidence he had made the document available to others.

Narib was arrested when the police raided the Glyn Thomas residence in Soweto in June. He was in custody for six weeks before being released on bail of R200.

Mr Mailer said in mitigation: "He is a man of exceptional talent and has represented his residence's football team. He has completed two years of study and been awarded R30 000 towards his education.

"He was an assistent teacher in Namibia and hopes to return to teach."

6/10/86
NJ/14

Teachers face transfers

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Department of Education and Training (DET) has begun transferring teachers from the 33 schools it closed after student boycotts.

DET senior liaison officer Job Schoeman said yesterday the department would have no option but to sack teachers who were not happy with being transferred. Teachers, he said, could not prescribe to the DET where they wanted to take on posts.

Mr Schoeman was commenting on complaints from the first batch of teachers to be transferred.

Fourteen of the 20 teachers from Durban's Lamontville High School have been transferred to the Eastern Transvaal. Six others were retrenched.

Many married teachers said they could not leave their families to go on transfer.

Cape Times 6/10/86

DET teachers given move-or-get-fired option

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training (DET) has begun transferring teachers from the 33 schools it closed after ongoing student boycotts.

DET senior liaison officer Mr Job Schoeman said yesterday the department would have no option but to sack teachers who were not happy with being transferred.

Teachers could not prescribe to the DET where they wanted to take on posts.

Mr Schoeman was commenting on complaints from the first batch of teachers to be transferred after their schools were closed.

Fourteen of the 20 teachers from Lamontville High School in Durban have been transferred to the Eastern Transvaal. Six others were retrenched.

Some of the teachers complained that they were furthering their studies and could not move to far-off areas.

Mr Schoeman said: "I know that some teachers have complained about their transfers because they have not been sent where they wish to go, but the department cannot have teachers prescribing terms to them.

"We have been bending over backwards by not retrenching them. We have done the best we could, and if teachers are not happy with the transfers then they can decide otherwise.

"In fact, the department will have no option but to sack teachers who are not happy with being transferred."

Teachers at schools closed in the Eastern Cape, Soweto and the East Rand are still waiting to hear from the DET about their fate.

E Cape teachers wait on transfers

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Teachers at closed schools in the Eastern Cape are still waiting to hear from the Department of Education and Training (DET) whether they are to be transferred.

The DET was reported yesterday to have begun transferring teachers from 33 Transvaal schools closed because of continuing boycotts.

In Durban, 14 teachers at the Lamontville High School have been transferred to the Eastern Transvaal and six have been retrenched.

The regional director of the DET in Port Elizabeth, Mr Bill Staude, was not available for comment yesterday.

More than 20 schools in the Eastern Cape are reported to have been closed, including all schools in Duncan Village.

Some Duncan Village teachers said last year they had been issued with letters informing them they were to be transferred, This was denied by the circuit inspector, Mr G. van der Merwe.

The DET's senior liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, is reported to have said the department would have no alternative but to retrench teachers who were unhappy with their transfers.

DD7/10/86 (325)

Many E Cape teachers moved

By JIMMY MATYU

AT least 35 teachers at boycott-hit schools in the Eastern Cape have been transferred by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The chief liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, declined to name the schools from which the teachers had been transferred, or those to which they had been sent.

He said the situation at lower primary schools in the Port Elizabeth area was "quite good", although attendance dropped to below 80% yesterday.

At secondary schools, the situation was less satisfactory and at most of them, attendance was below 80%.

In some cases it was nil.

Mr Schoeman said no decision had yet been taken to close any more schools in the East Cape schools.

Mr Schoeman said the Minister of Education and Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen had said that schools which did not maintain an attendance of 80% were in danger of being closed for the rest of the year.

At least 20 schools in the region are already closed.

He declined to comment on reports that secondary schools in PE's townships had been standing empty since October 1, when pupils commemorated the death of 177 men in the Kinross mine disaster.

He said the schools situation in the East Cape was worse than in Soweto, where only 24% of the schools had less than 80% attendance yesterday.

He reiterated that the doors of his department were open for discussions with people or organisations which were concerned about getting pupils back in class.

"The Deputy Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, and other officials have held talks on three occasions with the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa). It is now awaiting a memorandum from the National Education Crisis Committee." A total of 106 000 full-time pupils had registered for the end-of-year examinations and 130 000 private candidates, mostly adults, were also expected to write the examinations. The figures included national states, but excluded Transkei, he said.

Teacher gets the sack

A KATLEHONG High School teacher claims he has been dismissed from his post because he mobilised local teachers to fight for their rights.

Mr Absolom Moloi, who is chairman of the Katlehong branch of the National Educational Union of South Africa, said that he saw his dismissal as an attempt to "kill the organisation".

He said Neusa, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front (UDF), aimed at fighting for teachers' rights, an issue like unfair dismissals, delay in payment of salaries, attempts to transfer teachers to so-called homelands and the education crisis in the country.

"It was after we presented a memorandum to the local office of the Department of Education and Training that I was dismissed," he said.

A spokesman for the Highveld region of DET yesterday said they held a meeting with Mr Moloi this week. No decision had been taken because they were still trying to sort out certain things.

Mr Moloi said that it appeared as though somebody from a rival association of teachers had made a report to the DET about the activities of the Neusa.

EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1986

(325) 288

Teachers could find themselves suspended

TEACHERS at boycott-hit schools who refuse transfers to other areas and have no valid reasons for doing so can find themselves facing charges of misconduct with a possibility of a suspension.

They will, however, not necessarily be sacked.

This was stated today by the chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman.

There are 47 000 teachers employed by the department nationally and out of 7 366 schools, 33 were closed and about 210 schools affected by the boycott.

He said 1 400 teachers were affected by the closure and disruptions at schools in the Eastern Cape and Soweto, while 143 were transferred and 151 temporary teachers retrenched.

On the question of a teacher refusing a transfer, Mr Schoeman said:

"A refusal can be regarded strictly as misconduct. A teacher has to abide by the DET's regulations. If he has personal problems we can take them into account, but we will have to investigate the circumstances and see if he has a case."

If the teacher had no valid reason, disciplinary action could be taken against him and he could be placed on suspension, resulting in him losing some of his fringe benefits, Mr Schoeman said.

"We regard sacking a teacher as a last drastic step. There are various steps which can be taken before reaching the decision of sacking a teacher.

"In the case where a teacher does not take up his new appointment when he is transferred, we can regard him as having absconded, which means he has himself terminated his services. We have had such cases in the past."

Mr Schoeman said a teacher could not choose a school. The choice of a school where a teacher wanted to go could not be left to the teacher because the DET could find a stream of them choosing the same school.

Fed up: Portrait of an angry teacher

17/10/90 WEEKLY MAIL 68 325

Black teachers have long been loathe to discuss their problems in public. Not any more. Here a Soweto teacher talks to SEFAKO NYAKA

FOR 28-year-old science teacher Yoliswa Vingqa, every school day is a day of "taut nerves and utter frustration".

Yoli, as she is known amongst colleagues and friends, is looking for the "fastest" exit out of a profession she chose out of love.

And hundreds of others in a similar situation countrywide will be only too happy to quit.

"To say that I am frustrated sounds like an understament to me.

"*Ndidikiwe nyani* (I am really fed up)," she told me while covering her eyes with both hands.

In the past teachers have been loathe to discuss their problems in public, let alone with a journalist. Not anymore.

Amid pleas of "please inform us when you hear of a vacancy in town", I listened to the near-identical tales of the harassment teachers at Yoliswa's school have to face every working day. Every school day creates terror in their hearts.

For three years now Yoli has seen her efforts at "preparing pupils for a future leadership role sabotaged by a stubborn DET (Department of Education and Training).

"What is worse, the inspectors (of education) have been blaming teachers for the deteriorating situation.

"They have been making unreasonable demands like insisting on seeing our Prep books to see if our work is up to date.

With less than a month's work covered since the beginning of the school year in March, she finds herself at a loss about the exam paper she has to compile for her Std 5 class.

Last year's Std 5s were not ready to move to Std 6, but had to be promoted despite their poor performance in exams written early this year.

"It pains me to see hopelessly unfit pupils moving on to the next class. I am afraid the same thing is going to happen this year because I have only gone through about five pages of the textbook."

There was a time when she was hopeful the situation would improve. But then the soldiers moved in and things got worse, she says.

She felt intimidated by the presence of Security Forces on school premises, and she thinks the youngsters under her care must have felt more intimidated that she did.

She would move into class and ask the pupils if they wanted her to teach them.

"There would be a few murmurings of 'no' and I would say those who don't want to be taught should move out.

"This method used to work wonders because I would remain with a few enthusiastic pupils and the number would increase every day until in the end the whole class was attending.

'But when the soldiers moved in I could no longer send pupils out."

Yoli joined the teaching profession via nursing. She was put off by night duty and the hierarchical structure in the nursing profession. But today she is not so sure if those things would put her off nursing.

The other day she went to the Soweto College of Education to apply to do any of the special courses they offer to qualified teachers. Not that she needed any special course — it was a way to get away from it all.

At the college she was told "thousands" of other applications had been received from teachers in a similar position."

She is now prepared to take up any job in the city.

Her headmaster Jabu Manana had his own tale to tell. Like Yoli, he is prepared to quit.

"As I swung my car through the narrow school gate, I could see a small group of pupils basking in the sun against the walls of the science block."

"A little further away another five or so pupils were chasing each other and laughing happily.

"A few years ago, I would have expected my arrival to cause quite a stir among the students. They would have tripped as they made for their classrooms in their bid to avoid the wrath of '*Ubhova*', as they called me. Loosely translated, the name means 'fierce bulldog'.

"Instead now I have turned into something less than a whimpering puppy."

"In fact there was no need for the pupils to fall over in a stampede, because their classrooms — or what is left of them — are deserted, dilapidated with hardly a single windowpane left intact.

"Ever since the second State of Emergency, my love for the profession I chose 30 years ago started waning until it hit zero level with the inexplicable closure of schools a few months ago.

"Admittedly there were problems, but they were not of such a magnitude that they could have prompted the authorities to close them without consultation.

"In fact the problems seem to have been compounded by the presence of Security Forces on school premises."

N/M 23/10/86

Reprieve for 413 Indian teachers

(325)

Labour Reporter

THE 413 Indian teachers who faced retrenchment at the end of the year have been granted a reprieve, Mr Kassie Ramduth, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, announced in Durban yesterday.

But the 291 unqualified teachers would be replaced by newly-qualified teachers from college, he told the Mercury in the wake of growing tension among teachers following the recent announcement of staff cuts.

A delegation from the Teachers' Association of South Africa, headed by its president, Mr Pat Samuels, will hold an urgent meeting with Mr Ramduth in Durban today over the fate of the teachers.

Formula

Mr Ramduth also assured the community and the teaching fraternity that under no circumstances would the standard of Indian education be lowered as a result of the cutback in Indian education funding.

He said: 'On behalf of the Ministers' Council I want to give the assurance that the council decided, notwithstanding the effect of the new financing formula, not to retrench any teachers although their retention will require us to find an additional R13 million, which is not budgeted for.

'We will be discussing our problems with the Department of National Education. Our emphasis will be on quality in respect of personnel within the service and those who are training to join the education department,' he said.

Concerned

Mr Samuels said yesterday that he was surprised at the reversal of Mr Ramduth's decision to sack 700 teachers.

'It is absolutely clear that he gave no serious consideration to his first decision on cut backs. We believe that, as he has not enunciated a clear policy statement on cutbacks, teachers have no certainty about their future in their jobs.

'There is no guarantee that this cannot happen again in the near future. It is said that they still require R13 million to maintain the status quo. We are concerned that if this is not found we will revert to the situation before the announcement.

'We are concerned that the minister has given very little consideration for the effect this has had on the commercial world in the past few days. Several teachers have been refused credit facilities for buying large items such as cars.'

Mr Samuels said the mass meeting of teachers planned for the MTSS Hall in Merebank tomorrow night would go ahead.

TEACHERS GIVEN A WARNING

THE Department of Education and Training has threatened to take action against principals or teachers who came late or did very little work at the six secondary schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Northern Transvaal regional director, Mr J P H Felstead, in notices issued to teachers this week, said it had come to his notice that malpractices were rife at almost all these secondary schools.

The schools affected are Hofmyer, Saulridge, Flavius Mareka, D H Peta, Saulsville and Dr W F Nkomo.

Mr Felstead also accused teachers of sending students home or ordering them to do revision work on their own when some pupils were absent.

"This lack of discipline," he warned, "must stop forthwith." All teachers were made to sign receipt of these notices on Tuesday afternoon.

A number of teachers interviewed by the *Sowetan* yesterday reacted angrily to the notices and warned the department:

Malpractices are rife - official

"If you cannot solve the education crisis do not blame it on us."

The teachers, who did not want their names published for fear of victimisation, lashed out at the department for failing to appreciate the role they played in ensuring effective education in the townships.

Mr Felstead also accused teachers of not preparing for their lessons. "Students just have to do revision work period after period," he said.

The regional director cited the following malpractices at almost all the six secondary schools:

- Teachers attend seminars at the University of South Africa with or without the principal's permission. The seminars, he added, are not compulsory and officials of the department are only entitled to leave for examination purposes;
- When a teacher is absent no alternative arrangements are made and all his classes are not attended to; and
- Teachers go late to their classes.

Mr Felstead also warned that the contents of the notices should be brought to the attention of all secondary school principals "and should any of these malpractices occur again, either the principal or teacher must be taken to task".

AGENCY FOR INDUSTRIAL MISSION

Address:
P.O. Box 5065, Horizon 1730

* * * * * * * * * * *

ATLANTIS WORKERS ORGANISATION*

Address:
P.O. Box 21, Westfleur 7349

or
38 Elizabeth Circle, Saxonsea, Atlantis 7349

Phone:
(021) 22 981 / 28 413 / 46 4035

Director:
Fred Peterson

Enquiries
(021) 28413 (Mon, Wed, Fri)

Membership and Constituency:
Workers from various factories in Atlantis

Aims and Objectives:
To inform workers in the area of the importance of becoming involved in the trade unions at their factories. To organise workshops to educate workers about the union movement. To work with established unions in the area.

Current Programmes:
Workshops on various issues pertaining to the workers movement in general.

JAN — DEC

1987

EDUCATION

TEACHERS - AFRICAN TECHNICAL + VOCATIONAL

Atasa weigh it up

BY SANDILE MEMELA

THE African Teachers Association of SA has adopted the pragmatic attitude to working out solutions to the education crisis.

More than 400 delegates assembled in Bloemfontein on Thursday at an annual conference in a bid to work out new angles and strategies to bring about change in the education systems of the country.

The general-secretary of Atasa, H H Dlamlenze told *City Press* that country-wide there is a call for an alternative education system to those offered by the government.

"During this critical period we are at present experiencing in black education, we have resolved to concern ourselves with working for an education for change," said Dlamleze.

He said Atasa was aware that the four separate education systems in the country needed fundamental changes to unite all the different racial groups.

● See Page 8 and 9

sunrise

Stay in classroom, teachers tell pupils

Education Reporter

Black communities cannot afford another disrupted school year and children must remain in the classroom, says the president of the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association, Mr Leepile Taunyane.

In a statement released yesterday Mr Taunyane said the association — with about 33 000 members — supported the call by community organisations for a return to school and said his organisation would do all it could to get education going again.

"Our education system has suffered severe disruption for more than two years and we have already lost thousands of youngsters who will never get the schooling they need.

"Teachers, parents, community leaders and student leaders must do everything in their power to get the schools humming again. We owe it to our children and their future."

Mr Taunyane sympathised with children who strongly opposed the education system. Blacks had been "short-changed" in education for decades, he said, which anyone with self-respect would not accept.

"We believe in the justice of our demand for one system of education and equal financing for every child but we who are educated and have a livelihood must not endanger the future of our children in the struggle for a relevant education system."

● The Department of Education and Training (DET) is to erase revolutionary names spray-painted on township schools during the schools' boycott.

Double school trouble



Double trouble for this mother from Kwazakele, Mrs M MAJA, who virtually had to drag her twin daughters to school when schools opened on Wednesday. They were not at all happy about going to "big school".
Picture by Chris Qwazi

Transferred teachers to be recalled

By MIKE MABUSELA

TEACHERS transferred to other centres during the boycott of classes in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage last year will be recalled to take up their former posts at their old schools, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr P Mundell, said in Pretoria yesterday.

He said he was unable to give the exact attendances at primary schools, catering for pupils from Sub A to Standard 2, which opened on Wednesday.

"It is very hard to work out the final figure," he said. "We are still registering pupils. Secondary schools will register pupils from Monday to the end of the month.

"I cannot give an accurate figure for the Cape because it will take a few weeks before registration is completed."

Asked what would happen to pupils who did not register or who registered late, Mr Mundell said: "We will cross that bridge when we come to it."

He said the department was making every effort to register all pupils.

If attendance at closed schools warranted reopening the schools the original teachers would be recalled to take up their former posts. If a school did not reopen because of lack of support from pupils, the teachers would continue in their present posts.

Mr Mundell said there would be no problem in finding place at schools for all pupils.

The department was already building additional classrooms on to existing schools at the rate of 15 and 18 every day.

If a school was damaged this could set the building programme back at least a year.

Mr Mundell said approximately 3 000 new teachers qualified last year and all would be placed in jobs.

Early indications after Wednesday's meetings this week between parents, pupils, and clergy were that agreement had been reached that post primary and secondary schools would reopen on January 19.

Post-primary and secondary schools boycotted last year by the pupils were closed by the Department of Education and Training

Thousands apply for new ID book

Alert worker

Go back to school — Tuata

BLACK communities could not afford another disrupted school year and children must return to the classroom, the Transvaal United African Teachers Association, said at the weekend.

Tuata said our education system has suffered severe disruption for more than two years and we have already lost thousands of youngsters who will never get the schooling they need. This is a tragedy whose dimensions we still do not fully comprehend.

"We — teachers, parents, community leaders, student leaders — must do everything in our power to get the schools humming again."

Mr Peepile Taunyane, president of Tuata, said he had every sympathy for the strong opposition to the education system that had grown among schoolchildren. "Blacks have been shortchanged in their education for decades and if one has self-respect one does not just accept this situation. — Sapa.

Rehiring depends on attendance

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The re-hiring of Duncan Village teachers who occupied temporary posts at the time of their retrenchments last year would depend on the stable attendance of classes by the pupils in the area, the public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria, Mr Peter Mundell, said yesterday.

On Tuesday, Mr Mundell announced that teachers who had occupied temporary post at schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage would be re-instated this year.

He said some of the 144 teachers dismissed in 1986 had already been re-hired and were at work in schools which had been re-opened.

Those not yet re-employed would be engaged as soon as the closed schools began functioning normally, Mr Mundell added.

Yesterday, Mr Mundell said the re-employment of Duncan Village teachers hinged on schools returning to normality and the enrolment figures of the schools concerned.

The situation at Duncan Village was still uncertain, he said.

"If, however, the situation returns to normal, I guarantee that more temporary teachers will be given employment compared to last year," Mr Mundell added.

325

KwaZulu teachers told to sign 'loyalty pledge'

By JOHN GULTIG

KWAZULU teachers, who return to school next week, are being asked to sign "loyalty pledges" before the start of the new term.

Thousands of teachers employed by the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture have been sent "declaration[illegible] they intend teaching for the department this year.

The declaration asks teachers to "solemnly declare" that they will never "in word or deed vilify, denigrate, or speak in contempt" of KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, members of his Cabinet or the KwaZulu government.

The KwaZulu education secretary, DY Zimu, has denied that the pledge could be used to weed out opponents of Inkatha.

"It is not compulsory, it is not a condition for employment and allegations that teachers who don't sign the pledge will be dismissed are laughable," Zimu said.

"The Department of Education and Culture is party-blind. We don't know who is Inkatha or who is UDF: all we expect is that teachers are loyal, do their jobs and obey orders."

Shortly after a spate of school boycotts in the Maritzburg area last April, a committee made up of KwaZulu legislative assembly members toured the affected schools "to help schools sort out their problems".

Their meetings at various schools turned out to be dressing-down sessions, according to teachers, who say they were accused of not being loyal to Inkatha or the KwaZulu government.

At one school in Edendale, teachers were asked to stand and state their political allegiance. When all the teachers said they were neutral, a spokesman for the committee lectured them on the "destructive role" of the UDF — and concluded by saying that KwaZulu did not need teachers who were not members of Inkatha.

Teachers say they were warned of the pledge and told to join Inkatha if they valued their jobs.

The Legal Resources Centre in Durban says a number of teachers have approached them for advice about the pledge and possible victimisation.

Representative Peter Rutsch said he had contacted the KwaZulu government's lawyers who had assured him that the pledge was not a legal document and that teachers were not compelled to sign it.

"If teachers are dismissed for refusing to sign the pledge they would be entitled to sue KwaZulu for reinstatement and possibly damages," said Rutsch.

● Last year, Natal University medical students were asked to sign a similar pledge. Several of them refused.

SOWETAN, Thursday, January, 22, 1987

NO PLACE FOR NEW TEACHERS

22/1/87 325 Sowetan

THE Department of Education and Training has turned down applications by newly-qualified secondary school teachers since the beginning of the new school term.

By THEMBA MOLEFE

Many frustrated applicants who last year passed the Senior Secondary Teachers' Diploma said this week that officials at the DET's Johannesburg regional office in Booysens turned them away, saying there were no posts available at secondary schools.

Most of them accepted, out of desperation, the offer by the DET to take up posts at primary schools.

One of the applicants, who did not want her name published, said a white official told about 50 new teachers at Booysens this week that employing them at secondary schools would be a political risk.

Unrest

She said the official said the DET was not going to employ teachers at secondary schools because of the unrest and school boycotts.

"I am qualified to teach at a secondary school and believe I would be ineffective teaching at a primary school because the methods are different," the teacher said.

The DET's liaison officer, Mr Peter Mundell, confirmed that teachers had been turned away at the Johannesburg regional office.

He said the newly qualified teachers had their own community to blame.

"It is up to the community to decide whether schools closed down because of unrest last year should be re-opened so that teachers could be employed."

Mr Mundell said the DET did not expect young and inexperienced teachers to be exposed to unnecessary risks before the school situation was normalised.

He said many schools were closed last year and the re-opening of schools in Soweto, for instance, was a result of discussions between parents, teachers and the department.

Mr Mundell said there were many factors involved before a school was re-opened.

"I sympathise with the new teachers and I know how they feel," Mr Mundell said.

Soweto teachers battle to find jobs

By Sol Makgabutlane, Education Reporter

Scores of young teachers, newly qualified from the Soweto College of Education, are confronted with the depressing reality that there are no jobs for them in the township's high schools.

In desperation, a number of them have taken up jobs at primary schools.

But the Department of Education and Training (DET) said good teachers should be able to teach all age groups.

This is irrespective of the fact that many of the teachers have specialised in certain subjects and teaching methods, targeted specifically at high school pupils.

Liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peter Mundell, blamed the instability at some high schools, and the fact that some of them were still not functioning, as contributing to the dearth of vacancies.

One teacher, who wished to remain anonymous, said that of the more than 250 who qualified from the college in December, less than 25 had found jobs in Soweto high schools.

"Many others have actually left the townships to seek vacancies in the rural areas."

All students at the Soweto College of Education are on a Government bursary and are required to sign a contract pledging to teach in a DET school for at least three years after qualifying.

"Some of the unemployed teachers have been offered lucrative posts in commerce and industry or in private schools. They cannot accept these offers because of their contracts with the Government," said one teacher.

Mr Mundell pointed out: "The regional office of the department is not prepared to send these newly qualified teachers to schools where the situation has not stabilised.

"We are, therefore, very distressed by some accusations that the DET is driving teachers away. There are vacancies in primary and higher primary schools.

The best teachers are those who can teach pupils from the youngest age to the oldest age.

'HUMANE SYMPATHY'

"Teachers should not demand where they go; and they should not feel they are being given something that's unworthy."

He said his department held "humane sympathy" for the teachers and added that if the remaining closed schools in Soweto were reopened, then new posts may be available.

"If the closed high schools were functioning in a stable and disciplined way, then the quota of teachers would be increased and these teachers would get jobs. We have been trying since 1985 to get the message to the community that you can't just click your fingers to get the whole thing back on the rails."

DET chief liaison officer Mr Job Schoeman said that of the 10 schools that were closed in Soweto last year, "at least" five had reopened and the rest could start operating as from today.

But teachers to whom The Star spoke said even if all these schools were reopened, it would not solve the problem, as the schools had their own staffs.

"Some of us have some university courses on top of our Secondary Teacher's Diploma. Do you go and teach Std 2s with those?"

She had high hopes but could only find primary school post

Education Reporter

"Tshepo" is 24 years old. She passed her matric in 1982, and took a government bursary to study for a Secondary Teachers' Diploma at the Soweto College of Education.

Three years later, in December 1986, she came out of the gate of the institution — a qualified, ambitious high school teacher. Her majors were English and Biblical studies.

She takes over the story: "When black schools reopened earlier this month, I went to a couple of high schools and applied for a post as a teacher.

"Principals said they were keen to hire more staff, but they had used all their quotas. I went daily to one of the high schools for a whole week, hoping that something would come up.

"I have a child and an old mother to look after and I cannot fold my hands and sit at home.

"Out of frustration, I went to a primary school to look for a job. I was hired immediately and assigned to teach English to the Std 3 class and health study to the Std 3 and Std 4 classes.

"But I have difficulty teaching these kids because I have not been taught the methods of providing lessons to the nine-year-olds.

"Many of us new teachers working at primary schools feel like ordinary factory workers. But we fear that if we stop working, then the young children in the townships will say: 'If these people, with all their big certificates, can't find jobs, what is the purpose of us going to school because we are going to end up like them?'.

"Another thing that makes us angry is that when you read the newspapers there are always stories saying black teachers are under-qualified. But those who do have qualifications can't find placings.

"Although the salaries of primary and high school teachers are equal, I am more interested in teaching people to the best of my ability than doing nothing in a Std 3 classroom and collecting money at the end of the month."

Principals accused of harassing Neusa members

Sowetan 2/2/87.

THE Katlehong-Thokoza branch of the National Education Union of South Africa has accused principals in the area of harassing teachers belonging to the union.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Mr Absalom Moloi, a former teacher and branch chairman of the union, said they believe that the principals, who belong to a "rival" body, the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata), were bent on making life unbearable for Neusa members.

Mr Moloi cited three examples which he claimed showed the harassment of Neusa members:

• Mr Goodwill Ngongodo of Lethukuthula Senior Secondary School in Katlehong was sacked when schools reopened this month. Things turned sour for him last August after he was released from emergency detention.

On his return to the school, he was told to accept a transfer to Bethal, but he refused and the department stopped his pay.

• Mr Alfred Masinga, secretary of the branch, was also dismissed from Thoko-Thaba Senior Secondary School in Thokoza when schools reopened last month.

He received a letter from the principal saying his services were no longer needed. On pressing for an explanation, he was told he had been involved in union activities during the principal's study leave last year.

• Mr Moloi was fired from Katlehong High School last year because he was unqualified. He said this was victimisation because there were also other teachers at the school who had no qualifications.

Teacher sues cops



Lawyers acting on behalf of a Bophuthatswana teacher who was allegedly injured in a shooting incident involving the homeland's policemen are claiming damages in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

9/2/87 Sowetan

The teacher, Mr Benjamin Modise of Temba, is claiming R12 000 from the Bophuthatswana Minister of Law and Order for injuries to him and damage to his car as well as shock to his wife, Caroline, with whom he was travelling at the time of the shooting.

A spokesman for his lawyers, Mr Willie Seriti, said the incident took place on January 17 this year, when the couple were travelling from Soshanguve to Temba. A man they were with at the time, Mr Israel Letlhage, was struck by a bullet and had to undergo treatment at the Jubilee Hospital.

section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No 41 of 1971; if so, *(a)* how many and *(b)* for what period was each detained;

(2) whether any of these persons were subsequently *(a)* charged with and *(b)* convicted of peddling drugs; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether any of the persons arrested in 1986 are still in detention for interrogation; if so, *(a)* how many and *(b)* for what period has each been so detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 46 persons.

(b)
2 for 1 day
1 for 3 days
2 for 4 days
4 for 5 days
1 for 6 days
3 for 7 days
1 for 11 days
1 for 12 days
3 for 14 days
5 for 15 days
2 for 16 days
4 for 20 days
1 for 23 days
1 for 26 days
5 for 28 days
1 for 29 days
2 for 30 days
1 for 31 days
1 for 33 days
1 for 35 days
1 for 45 days
1 for 55 days
1 for 58 days
1 for 91 days

(2) Yes.

(a) 41 persons.

(b) 12 persons.

(3) No.

(a) and *(b)* Fall away.

Teachers

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

(1) *(a)* How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and *(b)* what was the increase of decrease in numbers for each type of school compared with those as at a date one year earlier;

(2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a *(a)* university degree, *(b)* teaching diploma, *(c)* matriculation certificate and *(d)* junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) *(a)* (i) 36 937.

(ii) 10 380.

(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

(b) The increase from 1985 to 1986 was—

(i) 1 629.

(ii) 1 069.

(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

(2) *(a)* 2,74%.

(b) 82,83%.

(c) 43,33% (included are the 2,74% graduates).

(d) 56,67% (Junior certificate or lower).

Figures as on 4 March 1986.

Members suspended/dismissed

201. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any members of the South African Police were *(a)* suspended and *(b)* dismissed in 1986 as a result of arrests, interrogations, detentions or other unrest-related activities; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 7

(b) 1

Citizen Force/Commandos

202. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 1 on 12 February 1986 and Question No 879 on 2 May 1986, he will now furnish information on the number of persons who failed to report for service in the South African Defence Force; if not, why not; if so, how many persons failed to report for *(a)* military service in July 1986 and February 1987, respectively, and *(b)* (i) Citizen Force camps and (ii) Commando duty in 1986;

(2) whether any of those who failed to report in 1986 were traced; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether the South African Defence Force took any steps against those traced; if so, *(a)* what steps, and *(b)* against how many persons, in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No. The situation is unchanged.

(2) and (3) The hon member is referred to the reply to section (2) and (3) of the written question No 879 of 15 April 1986.

Military service/Citizen Force camps/ Commando duty

203. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether his Department keeps statistics on the number of persons who were charged in magistrates' courts with failure or refusal to report for service in the South African Defence Force; if not, why not; if so, *(a)* how many persons were so charged with failure or refusal to report for (i) military service, (ii) Citizen Force camps and (iii) Commando duty in 1986 and *(b)* what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No. The hon member is referred to my reply to written Question No 35 of 1986 (Hansard column 399).

Black townships: members deployed

204. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any *(a)* Coloured and *(b)* Indian members of the South African Defence Force were deployed in Black townships in 1986; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and *(b)* Yes. It is policy not to divulge personnel strengths.

National servicemen

205. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any national servicemen requested the South African Defence Force in 1986 not to require them to do duty in any Black townships in the Republic; if so, how many;

(2) whether these requests were acceded

325 cutt 1/3/87

Teachers speak out on their frustration

Special report: SANDILE MEMELA

SUPPRESSED anger and frustration surfaced at the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association's annual conference – which discussed *Community-based education* – last Saturday.

Over 500 teachers attended the conference at the National Exhibition Centre, Crown Mines.

It was part of the new trend by black organisations to explore new channels to find an alternative education system catering for black needs and aspirations.

Deep rumbles of discontent were heard when DET chief director of planning Dr HE Mocke told the gathering that "South Africa has the best teachers in the world."

"How can you say that – when retrenched, unqualified whites have been appointed as teachers in our schools by DET? Does that not pose a problem for our education?" asked a teacher.

In his speech, Mocke heavily criticized the National Education Crisis Committee, the Azanian Students' Organisation (now Sansco) and "people's education".

"Alternative education structures do not serve the aim of education, which should be to prepare the child for adulthood," he said.

"The (black) child is the victim of political and other ideological interests."

But Bernadette Mosala, director of studies of the Education Program Centre in Johannesburg, had a different perception of the black child's needs.

"Community-based education must recognize that today's students are battle-scarred children who have been over-exposed to detention and atrocities.

"Thus their demands and aspirations just cannot be satisfied by the current curricullum offered in schools," said Mosala.

She said that because black teachers come from the "brutalized section of society" they are in a far better position to determine the kind of help needed in the education system.

"All the constraints that prevent the community from playing its role in determining the education of its children must be removed," she said.

"The kind of problems we have today are directly linked to the political nature of our society."

Mosala called for more parent-teacher involvement.

"Parents must work with teachers to find solutions for the education problems," said Mosala.

She criticized the current education system for emphasizing qualifications and money-earning.

"Community-based education must make persons more important than pieces of paper. The community must be the focus.

"The black community cannot be sustained by graduates only – there is a need for other services as well," said Mosala.

Andre Spier, director of Syncom, a private-sector think-tank on policy formulation, said there is no meaningful communication between education authorites and representatives of the black community.

"Education should be community-based – and this means taking it out of party politics. Political manipulation of education is present world-wide, but in South Africa it is overlapped by race," said Spier.

He said decisions that affect education must be taken by the community.

● Following the deeping crisis in black education, various conferences have been convened in an attempt to come up with an education system that answers the needs and aspirations of black people.

One proposed alternative model is "people's education" – a term coined at a landmark education crisis conference at the University of Witwatersrand two years ago.

The conference was a milestone – as the NECC established a commission of inquiry to examine people's education.

Subject committees were appointed and the English and History committees have nearly completed their syllabuses and were to implement them this year.

But the proposed introduction of an alternative system was dealt a heavy blow by the publication last month – shortly after schools reopened – of an extraordinary *Government Gazette* giving DET Director-General Braam Fourie wide powers.

Among the powers he got was the power to stop anyone introducing any lessons or material not prescribed in the official curriculum.

Despite the strict regulations, moves are still underway to found a community-based, non-racial and democratic education system.

No cash for Bop staff

By SOL MORATHI

THE CAUSE of the mass exodus of Bophuthatswana teachers to South African schools has been revealed – the homeland government is not paying them.

Some teachers, including school principals, claim they have not been paid for the last two months despite meagre salaries.

Others also revealed that the cheques they were issued with had bounced, and they have not received any apologies.

One of the teachers told *City Press* that he had spend about R80 on transport in his bid to get paid. The teacher was supported by a number of other teachers.

City Press phoned the department on more than 10 occassions, but the education secretary was said not to be available and he never phoned back in spite of requests to do so.

SMM 25/3/87

Doctors join striking nurses and teachers

LUSAKA — Some doctors in Lusaka stayed away from work a second day yesterday as part of a nationwide Zambian strike by nurses and teachers over poor wages.

Government officials described the 40 new strikers as "junior doctors".

An undetermined number of nurses and 8 000 members of the 35 000-strong Zambian teachers' union are on strike.

At least 40 patients were said to have died as a result of the strike. — Sapa-AP.

Teachers ready for class

By STAN MHLONGO

241 VAAL teachers received their diplomas at a ceremony in Zamdela, Sasolburg, this week.

The teachers, all from the Sebokeng College of Education, were told by college lecturer G Sefuthi "to show respect for the convictions of their fellow-men in regard to the Christian character of education".

She said the code of ethics of black education is "founded on the Bible".

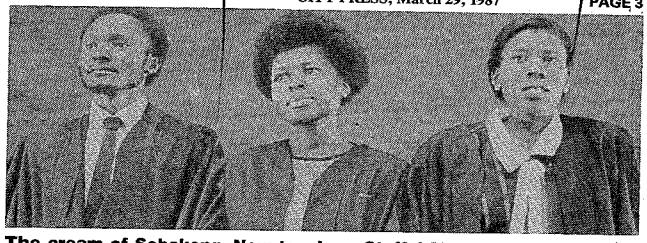
Over 2 000 guests included Vaal Education diretor FH Vorster.

Awards for outstanding achievement went to Emma Zengele (junior primary teacher's diploma), Analies Khomo (senior primary teacher's diploma) and Stoffel Motaung (secondary teacher's diploma).

There were 50 first-class passes, said rector JP Redelinghuys.

The three best students mentioned just missed distictions by a few marks, he said.

Redelinghuys said only two percent of student teachers had failed.



The cream of Sebokeng. New teachers Stoffel Motaung (left), Analies Khomo and Emma Zengele received awards for special achievement when they graduated from the Sebokeng College of Education this week.

Guguletu college to be built

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

CONSTRUCTION will begin next year on a permanent teachers' training college for 990 students in Guguletu.

Planned completion date is 1990, according to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Replying to a question from Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MP for Claremont, Dr Viljoen also said that only 231 of the 510 applicants to the temporary teachers' training college in Khayelitsha were admitted this year.

Mr Van Eck said it was a "disgrace" that the majority of applicants had to be turned away when there was such a shortage of qualified black teachers.

He said white colleges were "half empty".

(Report by A Johnson, 122 St George's Street, CT.)

Gardens).

GMT Trials 17/6/87

147 teachers detained

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A total of 147 teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training were unable to perform their duties over the past 12 months because they were detained by police, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, told Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

crowding and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

		(a)(i) Houses	(ii) Single Quarters including hostels erected by employers
(aa)	Langa	11 252	9 179 beds
(bb)	Nyanga	7 420	8 116 beds
	New Crossroads	6 924	—
(cc)	Guguletu	30 084	9 277 beds

(b) December 1986.

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: housing

31. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many new family housing units were provided in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga and (c) Guguletu in 1986;

(2) how many of these units in each township were converted from hostel units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 48.

(b) and (c) None.

(2) None.

Farm Schools

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

How many farm schools for Blacks were (a) established and (b) closed in each specified departmental region during the latest specified year for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Region	(a) Established	(b) Closed
Northern Transvaal	25	12
Highveld	12	7
Johannesburg	0	0
Orange-Vaal	40	3
Orange Free State	27	9
Natal	24	3
Cape	4	6
Total	132	40

Information as on 31.12.1986.

Teachers: bursaries

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

(a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1986 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) 9 091.

(b) R6 651 960.

Substandard A

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

How many Black children were enrolled in 1986 in Substandard A in (a) each specified region and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Region	Enrolment
Northern Transvaal	58 617
Highveld	48 543
Johannesburg	27 484
Orange-Vaal	43 664
Orange Free State	42 281
Natal	38 371
Cape	53 271
Sub-total	312 231
Qwaqwa	11 730
Lebowa	94 676
Gazankulu	42 732
KwaZulu	218 918
KaNgwane	25 599
KwaNdebele	15 118
Sub-total	408 773

(b) 721 004.

H F Verwoerd Building: parking

61. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) (a) How many parking bays are there in the (i) H F Verwoerd Building garage and (ii) basement parking area beneath Stalplein, (b) how many of these parking bays are reserved for (i) Ministers, (ii) Deputy Ministers, (iii) other members of Parliament, (iv) persons in the employ of Parliament, (v) public servants and (vi) other specified persons or categories of persons, (c) in which section of the abovementioned building and parking area is each of these reserved bays situated and (d) how many (i) Ministers, (ii) Deputy Ministers, (iii) members of Parliament, (iv) persons in the employment of Parliament, (v) public servants and (vi) other specified persons or categories of persons are entitled to park in this garage and parking area;

(2) whether any members of the Parliamentary press gallery have official parking discs permitting them to park in the H F Verwoerd Building garage; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) which newspapers do they represent and (c) who took the decision to permit them to park in this garage or parking area?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) (a) (i) 112.

(ii) 350.

(b) (i) 29.

(ii) 16.

(iii) 101.

(iv) 2.

(v) 75.

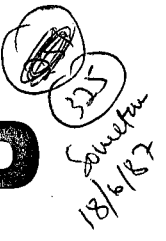
(vi) 14. (6 bays for the British Embassy, 6 bays for the President's Council, 1 bay for the company who maintains the lifts and 1 bay for the President of the SA Reserve Bank).

(c) (i) In respect of (b) (i)—28 bays on the A-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage and 1 bay on the A-level of the Stalplein parking garage;

(ii) in respect of (b) (ii)—10 bays on the A-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage and 6 bays on the A-level of the Stalplein parking garage;

(iii) in respect of (b) (iii)—8 bays on the A-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage; 1 bay on the B-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage; 3 bays on the A-level of Stalplein parking garage and 89

TEACHER SUES COP



A HIGH school teacher who was acquitted on a charge of resisting arrest is claiming R5 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order for alleged wrongful and malicious prosecution.

By MONK NKOMO

Mr Joseph Dau, a teacher at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville, brought the claim in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday. The respondents are the Minister and Constable Lesley Tebogo Mokgosi.

Mr Dau submitted that before his arrest on July 16, 1985, Constable Mokgosi wrongfully, maliciously and unlawfully pulled him with his belt before a large number of students near Maunde Street. He was detained when he went to lay a complaint against the policeman at the local police station, the court heard.

Constable Rambaule, who was with Constable Mokgosi that day, told the court yesterday that he saw the policeman pulling the plaintiff with his belt. He ordered Constable Mokgosi to leave Mr Dau because a number of students were throwing stones at them. Nobody was injured but the police vehicle was slightly damaged.

Asked by Mr Lot Madungandaba, who appeared for Mr Dau, why they did not return to arrest the plaintiff and those who damaged the State vehicle, Constable Rambaule replied that "it was not necessary." He reported the matter to the station commander but nothing was done.

Mr Madungandaba also told the court that Constable Mokgosi, who alleged that Mr Dau swore at him and resisted arrest, opened the dockets against Mr Dau and pursued the case himself and yet he was the complainant.

Mr Dau submitted in an affidavit that his dignity and self-esteem had been injured because of Mr Mokgosi's conduct. The policeman, he added, wrongfully, maliciously and falsely preferred a charge of resisting arrest against him without reasonable cause. He was later acquitted.

The magistrate, Mr J M de Beer, will give judgment tomorrow.

MINISTER MUST PAY TEACHER DAMAGES

By MONK NKOMO

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, was on Friday ordered to pay R3 000 damages to a high school teacher who was wrongfully arrested and maliciously prosecuted in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, two years ago.

Mr Joseph Dau, a teacher at the DH Peta High School in Atteridgeville, brought the civil action against the Minister and Constable Leslie Tebogo Mokgosi in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court.

Mr Dau submitted in an affidavit that before his arrest on July 16, 1985, Const Mokgosi wrongfully, maliciously and unlawfully pulled him with his belt before a large number of students near Hlahla and Maunde streets.

He and a number of teachers were supervising students during a marathon competition when the incident occurred. Mr Dau said he went to the local police station later that day to lay charges against Const Mokgosi.

The court heard that he was arrested and detained by Const Mokgosi on arrival at the police station. The policeman preferred a charge of resisting arrest against him. Mr Dau was later acquitted.

The magistrate, Mr J M de Beer, ruled on Friday that the Minister of Law and Order pay Mr Dau R3 000 damages after finding that the policeman had acted wrongfully. He also ordered the Minister to pay legal costs.

Mr Dau submitted in court that his dignity and self-esteem had been injured because of Const Mokgosi's actions.

Entokozweni teachers strike

Sowetan 8/7/87

MANY parents whose children attend the Entokozweni Nursery School in Moletsane, Soweto, are stranded this morning because teachers there are on strike.

Yesterday, Mrs Mapitso Malepane, the director of the Entokozweni Centre, sent parents letters asking them not to bring their children in this morning because of the strike.

The major reason for the strike is that the nursery teachers say they are lowly paid. They demand that their salaries be increased by R200 across the board.

The striking staff members said the lowest pay received was R180 a month and the highest R400 a month.

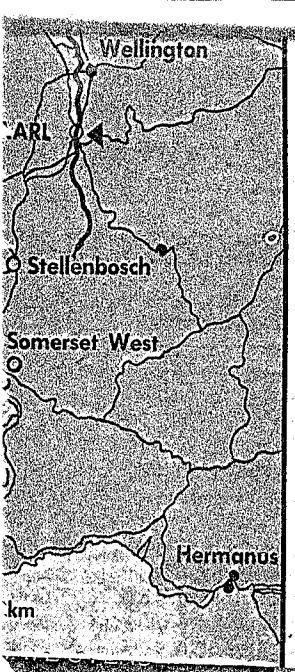
Yesterday, the striking teachers staged a sit-down on the centre's premises. In all 29 members of staff are on strike at the centre which caters for about 150 children. The centre was flooded by telephone calls yesterday from worried parents.

Yesterday Mrs Malepane had to leave her office work and busied herself in the kitchen preparing food for the children. She was assisted by one teacher and two others who are in training.

The strikers have given the management a list of grievances:

- Job security;
- The right to know reasons for dismissal of any worker;
- Fair labour relations;
- An end to unfair dismissals;
- The right to receive pay slips;
- Also demands access to the telephone and the centre's car; and
- Job description for every staff member.

Mr Laurel Angoma, chairman of the board of management said: "The problem is receiving the board's attention and I cannot comment further at this stage. We hope to resolve these problems soon".



BRIDGE 1104

cation for the service station

jections, but the council

Top education official, Langa teachers to meet

Argus 15/7/8 325

Education Reporter

IN a bid to resolve the current impasse at Langa High School, the deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, will again hold talks with the school's teachers.

It is understood that Mr Strydom arrived from Pretoria to meet the teachers for preliminary talks yesterday and that further talks will take place tonight.

The main issue under discussion is believed to be the resolution of the school's present closed-but-open status.

The department closed the school 12 days ago, saying it would be re-opened when its 1 700 pupils, accompanied by their parents, had re-registered.

However, parents, pupils and teachers voted to ignore the re-registration requirement and continued with classes as usual.

A department spokesman in Pretoria said a statement would be made after the talks were over.

Talks end between DET and teachers

Education Reporter

DISCUSSIONS 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 meetings, 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 DET declined to issue any statements 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 Gabru.

Teachers get rise

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Some categories of women teachers will receive increases from November 1 to eliminate the disparity between their salaries and those of men, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

Announcing this at the start of the Budget's committee stage debate on his portfolio, he said this followed the recent announcement of a 12,5 percent salary increase in the public sector.

Announcing the increase, the Minister in the Office of the State President in charge of Administration, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, said that adjustments for certain professional classes would be considered on a priority basis.

Mr De Klerk said differences in salary scales on grade 2 and above had already been elininated.

"As a result of differences in salary scales between men and women at grade 1, there are still certain salary disparities at grade 2 and higher. —



in each such transfer and (c) what was the reason for transferring each of these teachers?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Fourteen (14) of the 147 teachers are no longer in the Department's service.

(a) and (b) Two teachers resigned on 30 June 1986 and 12 February 1987 respectively: One teacher absconded on 30 June 1986; Five teachers' appointments on probation were terminated due to unsatisfactory service and/or conduct:
Two on 28 February 1986.
One on 6 June 1986.
Two on 31 December 1986.

Six teachers' temporary appointments were terminated due to unsatisfactory service and/or conduct:
One on 30 June 1986.
Three on 31 December 1986.
One on 31 July 1986 and
one on 30 June 1987.

(2) No, (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(3) No, (a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) Yes,

(a) One.

(b) From a mine school to a farm school.

(c) The manager of the school was not prepared to have him on the staff any longer.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask whether in the case of any of the teachers whose services were not renewed or in the case of temporary teachers whose services were not retained, the fact that they had been placed in detention affected the continuation of their service?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very clear from my reply that the issue here was unsatisfactory work done.

HoA

Helicopter: pamphlets dropped

*21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 16 June 1987, the investigation into the incident on 23 May 1987 in which pamphlets were dropped from a low-flying helicopter has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the results of the investigation and (c) who is the owner of the helicopter;

(2) whether, as a result of this incident, any action has been taken against the (a) owner of the helicopter and (b) group allegedly responsible for distributing these pamphlets; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action in each case and (ii) what is the name of this group;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No. It is not possible to indicate when the investigation will be finalised.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(2) (a) and (b) No, because the investigation regarding this matter is not yet finalised.

(3) No.

Modderbee Prison: detainees

*22. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) On how many occasions did the district surgeon make visits to detainees held in the Modderbee Prison under the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what total number of detainees were seen by the district surgeon during these visits?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) Five district surgeons are responsible for visits to Modderbee Prison and visits are made every weekday, excluding public holidays.

Arrangements for emergency cases involve registered nurses on standby and if necessary ill prisoners are taken to hospitals outside the prison for emergency treatment.

(b) Until and including 22 June 1987, 472 detainees consulted the district surgeons on their own request and 228 of these persons were referred by the district surgeons concerned, for further visits to physicians, hospitals, and other medical services outside the prison.

Schools: civil unrest

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

(1) Whether his Department has decided not to carry out repairs at certain schools that were damaged as a result of civil unrest; if so, (a) who decided on this policy, (b) who decides on the schools at which such repairs are not to be carried out, (c) what criteria are applied in making decisions of this nature, (d) why was this policy adopted and (e) (i) what are the names of the schools concerned and (ii) where are they situated;

(2) whether any financial or other assistance has been (a) requested from and (b) offered by (i) parents, (ii) local communities, (iii) charitable organisations, (iv) commercial undertakings and (v) any other specified organisations in regard to repairing such damage to schools; if so, (aa) what assistance and (bb) what persons or bodies were involved;

(3) whether any such assistance has been accepted; if not, why not; if so, (a) what assistance, (b) from whom, (c) when and (d) in respect of what schools;

(4) whether any assistance has been offered in respect of repairing damage to schools in (a) the Cape Peninsula and (b) Alexandra, Johannesburg; if so, (i) what assistance and (ii) what was the response of his Department?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) No. It is policy that damages caused by unrest may be repaired under certain conditions and the availability of funds. Obviously there is no budgeting for this expenditure.

(a) The Minister of Education and Development Aid.

(b) The considerations of repairs of damages caused by unrest are delegated to several officials according to the amount of the damages.

(c) Basically three criteria (i) availability of funds (ii) the risk of further damages (iii) protection of State property.

(d) To avoid disruptions and to furnish continuous services.

(e) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) (a) No. (i) to (v) Fall away.

(b) (i) Yes.

(ii) Yes.

(iii) Yes.

(iv) Yes.

(v) No.

(aa) Mainly donations and repairs such as replacing or repairing windows, locks, doors and toilets.

(bb) Parents of pupils, local communities, charitable organisations and commercial organisations.

(3) Yes.

(a) Donations and labour as mentioned in (2) (aa).

(b) As mentioned in (2) (bb).

tion's Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

(3) A press statement was issued on 12 May 1987 and further statements will follow if deemed necessary.

Durban North: telephone services

*18. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any applications for (a) telephone services and (b) post office boxes are outstanding in the Durban North constituency; if so, (i) how many were outstanding in each case as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Yes;

(i) 10 as at 31 May 1987, and

(ii) a minor cable work to provide one applicant with telephone service is expected to be completed by the end of July 1987. Provision of service to four other applicants is dependent on the necessary entry pipes being made available by the contractors or owners of the relative buildings. The remaining five applications will be satisfied as soon as the buildings where the services are required have been completed;

(b) yes;

(i) eight at the Durbn North and three at the Northway post office as at 13 July 1987, and

(ii) owing to a shortage of space at the post offices concerned, the backlog cannot be eliminated by the installation of additional private boxes. New accommodation which will make provision for an adequate number of boxes is being planned for both offices, but will, according to present indications, only become available by the middle of 1989. The waiting applicants can be accommodated at the nearby Glen Ashley or Red Hill Post Offices in the interim, but they do not wish to rent boxes at either of these offices.

Melmoth: children's court

*19. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Justice:

28/7/87

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 16 June 1987, the proceedings of the children's court in melmoth have been concluded; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be concluded; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Hansard

No. I caused enquiries to be made and it appears that the proceedings of the Children's Court, Melmoth, will be proceeded with on 30 July 1987.

Teachers detained

*20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

28/7/87

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 104 on 16 June 1987, the 147 teachers who were detained are still in the employ of his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when did they cease to be in the employ of his Department; if so,

(2) whether any disciplinary action has been taken against any of these teachers; if so, (a) why, (b) what action and (c) with what result;

(3) whether any of these teachers have lost any possible salary increases, benefits or other privileges attached to their employment; if so, (a) what increases, benefits or privileges and (b) why;

(4) whether any of these teachers have been transferred for reasons other than their own request; if so, (a) how many, (b) what schools were involved

Hansard 1989 325

in each such transfer and (c) what was the reason for transferring each of these teachers?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Fourteen (14) of the 147 teachers are no longer in the Department's service.

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(b) From a mine school to a farm school.

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Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask whether in the case of any of the teachers whose services were not renewed or in the case of temporary teachers whose services were not retained, the fact that they had been placed in detention affected the continuation of their service?

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(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

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(d) To avoid disruptions and to furnish continuous services.

(e) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) (a) No. (i) to (v) Fall away.

(b) (i) Yes.

(ii) Yes.

(iii) Yes.

(iv) Yes.

(v) No.

(aa) Mainly donations and repairs such as replacing or repairing windows, locks, doors and toilets.

(bb) Parents of pupils, local communities, charitable organisations and commercial organisations.

(3) Yes.

(a) Donations and labour as mentioned in (2) (aa).

(b) As mentioned in (2) (bb).

Argus 19/8/87

(325)

Department urged to heed views of parents

Education Reporter

PARENTS' views on issues affecting their schoolgoing children should be taken more seriously by the Department of Education and Training, the Peninsula African Teachers Association said.

The association was reacting to the dispute over Langa High School, where a threatened closure prompted about 100 mothers to stage a silent protest outside the department's Foreshore offices last week.

The president of the association, Mr Christopher Gqaji, asked: "Why does the department stipulate the re-registration of students as a primary condition for the reopening of the school when this appears unacceptable to the parents on whose behalf the education is provided?"

No matter how concerned the department was about sorting out problems at the school, its concern "could not possibly surpass" that of the parents.

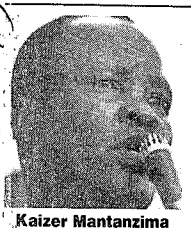
CONTROVERSY

The feelings and appeals of the parents should be listened to more closely, Mr Gqaji said.

The department has declined to comment on the controversy over the conditions it has laid down for the formal reopening of the school.

In the meantime it has granted the school a period of grace during which teachers have been asked to persuade parents of the "necessity" for pupils, accompanied by their parents, to re-register.

Many teachers, pupils and parents fear this condition could be a way of "weeding out" pupils — and their parents — considered troublesome by the department.



Kaizer Mantanzima

'Politics' teacher is not guilty

A TRANSKEI school teacher claimed that when he spoke of the ANC, Nelson Mandela, the Transkei and the Matanzimas to his class, he was teaching modern history in accordance with the syllabus.

But public prosecutor David Sankey contended in the Umtata Magistrates' Court that Lundi Mqinwana taught his pupils politics.

Sankey alleged that, during October 1985, Mqingwana taught his class political songs, told them that the ANC was a lawful organisation, insulted ex-President Kaizer Matanzima and inscribed political slogans on school walls.

Presiding magistrate R Micklesfield said in his judgment that because of several contradictions by State witnesses he acquitted him.

(325)
Sowetan
1/9/87

Desperate need for more teachers

SOUTH Africa desperately needs more black teachers qualified in English Second-Language teaching, because the standard of English in schools is a cause for great concern.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

This is the view of Mrs Mary Louise Peires, a lecturer at Rhodes University in Grahamstown. She is a member of the staff of the Department of Linguistics and English Language and also a course director for the Honours degree in ESL teaching.

"Some other universities offer applied linguistics courses, but Rhodes offers the only fulltime English Language Teaching Honours course," she explained.

According to her, there are very few people trained in ESL teaching in black schools — or white schools, for that matter. She said the techniques they teach could be applied to any language and could therefore be of assistance to teachers of Afrikaans and African languages in this country.

"The course is not intended as teacher training in the sense of teaching practice. It aims to provide the teacher with an understanding of the theoretical issues and practical problems in English education, and with the means and resources for creating successful learning situations," she said.

"Many people think that teaching English as a second language is the same as teaching the language to first language speakers, only slower.

"Teaching materials are not always geared to the communicative learning of a language and many pupils are able to read a second language but are incapable of speaking or writing it.

Function

"Most language teachers have little knowledge of the function and registers of language. ESL-trained people should be writing the text-books and drawing up the syllabi so that material is geared to ESL teachers and pupils.

"In black schools, all teachers should have some ESL training, because English is used as a medium of instruction right across the curriculum from Std 3," she said.

The English Language Teaching Honours is a one-year, full-time course. Students must have a first degree with either English or Linguistics as a major subject.

Students who have majored in English must have done at least one full course in Linguistics, or show evidence of training in the English language. A course in an African language and a Higher Education Diploma are also recommended.

Prospective students needing more information on the course should write to: The Course Director, English Language Teaching Honours Course, Department of Linguistics and English Language, Rhodes University, P O Box 94, Grahamstown, 6140.



SOWETO teachers at a Telip session at Funda Centre in Diepkloof.

English teachers can improve skills

THE Teachers English Language Improvement Project, which offers courses to teachers to improve their competency in English, will be running courses in Soweto and Tembisa from next week.

Telip is a non-profit making project which has a research and development team at the University of the Witwatersrand. It has developed a programme of courses which focus on grammar, creative and formal writing skills.

Telip operates from the Teachers' Centre at Funda Centre in Diepkloof, Soweto, and in Tembisa.

A new extension of Telip courses is being run in Daveyton, Benoni.

Courses will run between Monday September 14 to Friday September 18.

It is essential that teachers register in advance. Places and times of registration are as follows:

- Soweto: Monday September 7 and Tuesday September 8 at Funda Centre at 3pm;
- Tembisa: Monday September 7 at St Gemma's School at 3pm;
- Daveyton: Tuesday September 8 at Daveyton Clinic, 3pm.

Registration fee is R10.

Telip will run a session of courses from December 7 to 11. Phone Bobby Rodwell or Lindiwe Belle at Funda Teachers Centre (011) 938-1386/7 for more information.

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No. Negotiations with some of the owners have not been completed as yet.

(2) (a) and (b) No decision has so far been taken about the future disposal of the undivided shares that will be acquired by the South African Development Trust.

(3) (a) and (b) The hon member is referred to paragraph 4 of the reply by the hon Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to Question No. 229 on 21 August 1987. A decision on the incorporation of the area concerned was taken by Parliament of the Republic of South Africa by passing Act 112 of 1986.

Own Affairs:

Text-books

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What text-books in respect of Std 10 History on the higher and standard grades were submitted to the evaluation panel or panels referred to in his reply to Question No 1 on 23 June 1987, for approval for use in the 1987 academic year in schools under the control of his Department, (b) when was each submitted, (c) which of these text-books were approved in respect of each provincial education department and (d) who were the authors of each of the text-books submitted?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

(a) and (b)

Geskiedenis St 10, Hoër Graad en Standaardgraad	C J Joubert & J J Britz	Aug.	1985
History Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade	C J Joubert & J J Britz	Aug.	1985
History Alive Std 10	Callaway (Shuter & Shotter)	Mrt.	1987
Tydkringe St. 10	Lintvelt, et al (Maskew Miller Longman)	Sept.	1987
Timelines Std. 10	Lintvelt, et al (Maskew Miller Longman)	Sept.	1986
Geskiedenis St. 10	Lambrechts, Bennison et al (NASOU)	Aug.	1987
History Std. 10	Lambrechts, Bennison et al (NASOU)	Aug.	1987
History for Today	Graves, Eksteen et Aug. al (JUTA)	Aug.	1987
History Std. 10	Breytenbach (Shuter & Shooter)		1977

(c) and (d)

Transvaal

Geskiedenis St 10, Hoër Graad en Standaardgraad	C J Joubert & J J Britz
History Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade	C J Joubert & J J Britz

Arrangements have also been made for the submission of further manuscripts and textbooks. Two manuscripts and two textbooks are presently being considered for inclusion in the quota of approved textbooks.

Natal

History Alive St 10	Callaway (Shuter & Shooter)
Times Lines Std 10	Lintvelt et al (Maskew Miller Longman)
History Std 10	Lambrechts, Bennison et al (NASOU)
Geskiedenis St 10	Lambrechts, Bennison et al (NASOU)
History for Today	Graves, Eksteen et al (JUTA)
History Std 10	Breytenbach (Shuter & Shooter)

HoA

Cape

History Std 10	Lambrechts, Bennison et al (NASOU)
Geskiedenis St 10	Lambrechts, Bennison et al (NASOU)
Timelines Std 10	Lintvelt, et al (Maskew Miller Longman)
Tydkringe St 10	Lintvelt, et al (Maskew Miller Longman)
History Alive Std 10	Callaway et al (Shuter & Shotter)

Orange Free State

History Std 10	Lambrechts, Bennison et al (NASOU)
Geskiedenis St 10	Lambrechts, Bennison et al (NASOU)

The Child and Family Care Society, Vereeniging

*2. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:†

(1) Whether the State has in the past rendered financial and/or other assistance to a certain body in Vereeniging, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, (a) what assistance, (b) when and (c) what is the name of this body;

(2) whether this assistance has since been (a) reduced and/or (b) discontinued; if so, why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Subsidies are paid to the National Council for Child and Family Care in respect of 2 approved social work posts at Vereeniging.

(b) The subsidies concerned are paid monthly and a continuous basis.

(c) The Child and Family Care Society, Vereeniging.

(2) (a) No.

(b) No.

African language as subject

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) schools falling under his Department were offering, and (b) pupils were taking, an African language as a subject as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 1 510.

(b) 288 702—(31 August 1987).

Black teachers: African languages

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether State schools falling under his Department are permitted to employ Black teachers to teach African languages in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if so, (i) since when and (ii) what total number of Black teachers was so employed as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if not, why not;

(2) whether any investigations are being conducted into the teaching of African languages at White schools; if so, (a) what investigations and (b) what progress has been made;

(3) whether there is any shortage of teachers available to teach African languages at White schools; if so, (a) what is the extent of the shortage and (b) what action is being taken in this regard;

(4) whether any surveys have been conducted to determine whether there are schools wishing to offer an African language as a subject but are unable to do so; if not, why not; if so,

HoA

(a) when and (b) what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No, since education is an own affair in terms of section 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983), read in conjunction with item 2 of Addendum 1.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) HSRC Education Research Programme No 7: "African Language in White primary schools".

(b) The report was released by me on 28 April 1987 and is currently being studied by the Department.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No, a formal survey is not deemed necessary, as channels exist by means of which any school wishing to offer the subject, may apply to do so.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him in respect of his reply to the first part of this question whether in view of the fact that White teachers are involved in Coloured and Black education, he would not think it wise to allow Black teachers to teach in White schools in respect of this subject despite the general and own affairs concept?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have already replied that in terms of the provisions of the constitution it is not possible. In addition, registration with the Teachers' Council also has to take place in respect of teachers who teach in White schools. Naturally, a person who teaches his mother tongue, can usually do it better than a non-mother tongue speaker. I therefore have sympathy with that. At present, however, it is not possible for a person of colour to teach in a Government school. That is the difference between private and Government schools, especially in terms of the specific education legislation in this regard.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him the following: If it is not possible in terms of the Constitution, how is it then possible for White teachers to teach in State Coloured schools and State Black schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, apart from the Constitution, there is also specific education legislation and the education legislation for Whites, in terms of the own affairs concept in the Constitution, only applies to White education as such. Therefore, if there are specific procedures for White education, it does not mean that the same procedures apply to the education of the Administration: House of Representatives, Administration House of Delegates or the Department of Education and Training.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not think it would be wise to amend that White education legislation if that is the obstacle?

The MINISTER: No.

Computers

*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has reached any decision on the supply of computers to and maintenance of computers in all high and primary schools falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) what decision has been reached and (b) what time-table regarding supply has been set;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) No, this matter is currently being studied by the Network for Educational Technology and recommendations will be formulated in due course.

(b) Falls away.

(2) No.

Regional cultural councils

*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he (a) obtained the views of and (b) received nominations from any cultural organisations prior to the appointment of persons to the regional cultural councils; if not, why not; if so, (i) (aa) which organisations were contacted for this purpose and (bb) when were they so contacted, (ii) how many persons were nominated by these organisations and (iii) what procedure did he follow in selecting his nominees;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Names of possible appointees are received from the regional councils for cultural affairs themselves, which in turn are in contact with cultural organisations on an ongoing basis, hence

(a) no,

(b) no, (i) (aa) and (bb) (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

(2) No.

For written reply: 8/9/87

General Affairs: Hansard

Crossroads/KTC: offences

138. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons have been arrested in connection with (a) arson, (b) theft, (c) malicious damage to property, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) murder and (g) attempted murder during unrest in (i) Crossroads in May 1986 and (ii) the KTC area in June 1986; if not, what progress has been made by the South African Police in this regard; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (g) I refer the hon member to my reply to written question number 27 dated 2 February 1987, which is also applicable to this question.

Police sub-station, Regent Road, Sea Point

197. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) On what date was the police sub-station in Regent Road, Sea Point, opened, (b) what specified services do the police at this sub-station provide to (i) the public in general and (ii) residents in this area in particular and (c) (i) how many offences of each specified type were reported at this sub-station and (ii) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 24 November 1986.

(b) (i) With the exception of the reporting of deaths, the issuing of funeral orders and the handling of applications for fire-arm licences, the Regent Road charge office provides the same services as any other charge office.

(c) (i)

Theft	16
Theft from motor vehicles	10
Assault	9
Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft	6
Pickpocketing	4
Theft of motor vehicle	3
Trespassing	2
Malicious damage to property	1
Reckless or negligent driving	1
Public indecency	1
Crimen injuria	1
Disturbance of the peace	1
Shoplifting	1
Total	56

(ii) 24 November 1986 until 11 June 1987.

Note: These duties also include patrolling

Freed teachers back at school

ARGUS 15/9/87

325

Education Reporter

TWO teachers detained for 15 months under emergency regulations were reunited today with school colleagues and pupils at the Simon Hebe Senior Secondary School in Mbekweni, near Paarl.

Geography teacher Mr Bram Mhlom and maths teacher Mr Sidima Kabonyane, detained on June 12 last year, were freed from the Victor Verster Prison yesterday afternoon on the instructions of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Their release followed the handing to prison authorities last month of a 669-signature petition signed by teachers, parents and pupils of the school.

the following statutory bodies each contained photographs of the Head of the body concerned:

South African Library Cape Town;
State Library Pretoria;
Human Sciences Research Council Pretoria.

(ii) No illustrations were in colour. The number of black and white illustrations were as follows:

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
South African Library Cape Town	2	2	2	2	15
State Library, Pretoria	0	0	0	2	1
Human Sciences Research Council Pretoria	0	0	1	1	1

Annual reports

371. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the South African Defence Force and/or statutory bodies falling under the Defence Force and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to the Defence Force of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of the Defence Force and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) (i) 2.

(ii) SA Defence Force
Armscor.

(b) It is not possible to estimate the cost of man hours expended in compiling the annual reports.

(c) None. Five typed copies of the SA Defence Annual Report and four typed copies of the Armscor Report were produced.

(d) Not applicable.

(2) No, too few copies are required to warrant printing costs.

(3) No.

(4) (a) As (1) (b) above.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) (i) and (ii) None.

(d) Typed and duplicated on Bond paper 70 gram.

(e) (i) None.

(aa), (bb), (ii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Immigrants

394. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

How many (a) males and (b) females (i) of 21 years and older and (ii) under the age of 21 years were permitted to immigrate from (aa) Pakistan, (bb) India and (cc) Bangladesh to the Republic in each year from 1982 up to and including 1986?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Statistics on the basis required, are not being kept by the Department.

WEDNESDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Universities

271. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

What is the average amount per student by which students at Black universities under his control were subsidized during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

For the year 1986 the average amount is calculated per full time equivalent student: R5 738,30.

Teachers: qualifications

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

(a) What are the salary scales currently applicable to teachers serving in his Department with qualifications below M + 3 and (b) how many teachers were there on each salary scale as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Post Level 1

Category/ Gender	Salary Scale	Number of Teachers
a3 (M)	R4 056 (Fixed) (P)	1 241
(F)	R3 048 (Fixed) (P)	4 821
a2m (M)	R4 980 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 186 (P)	1 322
(F)	R3 594 × 462 – 4 518 (P)	1 860
a2 (MO)(M)	R4 980 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 10 518 (P)	295
(F)	R3 594 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 7 767 (P)	2 357
a2 (M1)(M)	5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 11 475 (P)	0
(F)	R4 056 × 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 (P)	23
a2 (M2)(M)	R6 186 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 (P)	0
(F)	R415 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 9 561 (P)	0
a2 (M3)(M)	R6 390 × 837 – 860 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 13 473 (P)	0
(F)	R4 980 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 10 518 (P)	0
a1 (MO)(M)	R6 186 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 (P)	3 562
(F)	R4 518 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 9 561 (P)	11 319

Category/ Gender	Salary Scale	Number of Teachers
a1 (M1)(M)	R6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 13 473 (P)	2
(F)	R4 980 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 10 518 (P)	58
a1 (M2)(M)	R7 767 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 14 514 (P)	0
(F)	R5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 11 475 (P)	0
a1 (M3)(M)	R8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 15 555 (P)	0
(F)	R6 186 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 (P)	0
A (MO)(M)	R8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 16 596	2 396
(F)	R6 186 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 13 473	5 812
A (M1)(M)	R9 561 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 17 637	6
(F)	R6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 14 514	66
A (M2)(M)	R10 518 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 17 637 × 1 248 – 18 885	0
(F)	R7 767 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 15 555	0
A (M3)(M)	R11 475 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 17 637 × 1 248 – 20 133	0
(F)	R8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 16 596	0
B (MO)(M)	R9 561 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 17 637	1 866
(F)	R6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 14 514	1 745
B (M1)(M)	R10 518 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 17 637 × 1 248 – 18 885	0
(F)	R7 767 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 15 555	19
B (M2)(M)	R11 475 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 17 637 × 1 248 – 20 133	0
(F)	R8 604 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 16 596	0
B (M3)(M)	R12 432 × 1 041 – 17 637 × 1 248 – 21 381	0
(F)	R9 561 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 17 637	0
Post Level 2		
a3	R7 767 (Fixed) (P)	34
a2	R10 518 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 13 473 (P)	275
a1	R12 432 × 1 041 – 15 555 (P)	1 170
A	R15 555 × 1 041 – 17 637 × 1 248 – 20 133	1 273
B	R16 596 × 1 041 – 17 637 × 1 248 – 21 381	503
Post Level 3		
a3	R9 561 (Fixed) (P)	22
a2	R12 432 × 1 041 – 15 555 (P)	132
a1	R14 514 × 1 041 – 17 637 (P)	262
A	R17 637 × 1 248 – 22 629	259
B	R18 885 × 1 248 – 22 629 × 1 362 – 23 991	47
Post Level 4		
a3	R10 518 (Fixed) (P)	0
a2	R14 514 × 1 041 – 17 637 (P)	33
a1	R16 596 × 1 041 – 17 637 × 1 248 – 20 133 (P)	73
A	R20 133 × 1 248 – 22 629 × 1 362 – 25 353	190
B	R21 381 × 1 248 – 22 629 × 1 362 – 26 715	75
Post Level 5		
a3	R12 432 (Fixed) (P)	0
a2	R16 596 × 1 041 – 17 637 × 1 248 – 20 133 (P)	30
a1	R18 885 × 1 248 – 22 629 (P)	65
A	R22 629 × 1 362 – 28 077	195
B	R23 991 × 1 362 – 28 077 × 1 536 – 29 613	35

HoA

Universities

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

(1) Whether each university falling under his control sets particular school academic standards for the admission of first-year students; if so, (a) what were the particular standards set by each of these universities for the admission of first-year students for the 1987 academic year and (b) what number of first-year students was admitted for the first time to each university for the 1986 and 1987 academic years, respectively;

(2) how many of the first-year students admitted to each university for the first time in 1986 (a) left that university (i) before taking the final examinations and (ii) after failing the final examinations, (b) repeated the first year at that university and (c) passed and proceeded to the second year at that university;

(3) what percentage of students who were admitted as first-year students graduated at each university in the minimum time provided for each degree course?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

University of Zululand

(1) (a) To be admitted to a degree or diploma course a student must have:

- Exemption from the Matriculation Board; and
- obtain the necessary rating on senate's matric rating scale; or
- if the necessary rating is not obtained must have passed an admission test.

Students for the Institute for Public Service and Vocational Training are however admitted with matric exemption or senior certificate, but must pass an admission test and are individually screened by means of interviews.

(b) 1986: 759 1987: 1154

(2) (a) (i) 20.
(ii) 133.
(b) 260.
(c) 346.

(3) 23%.

University Of The North

(1) (a) A student must have matric with exemption if he wants to enrol for degree studies. For degrees in the Faculties of Mathematics and Natural Sciences and Health Sciences he must have passed Mathematics, Physical Science or Biology, and obtain at least 30 points on the University of the North's Selection Scale.

(b) 1986: 1427 1987: 2241

(2) (a) (i) 108.
(ii) 112.
(b) 341.
(c) 594.

(272 are doing other courses or have left the university due to other reasons).

(3) 41,6%.

Medical University of Southern Africa

(1) (a) Medunsa makes use of a variation of the Swedish Rating System whereby its selection of new first year students for most of its courses are based on the candidates' achievements in mathematics and physical science.

- For Medicine and the Bachelor of Medical Sciences course, at least a C in the one subject and a D in the other, both in the Higher Grade, are required although a combination of a

HoA

Teachers must not be 'blind'

BLACK teachers had a task to mobilise others to resist discrimination and domination, Professor M C Mphahlele, Dean of the Faculty of Education at the University of the North, has said.

Speaking at the 81st annual conference of the 30 000-strong Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata) in Soshanguve at the weekend, attended by about 350, he said teachers must not pretend to be blind to the glaring injustices and sufferings of their people.

"People must fight for their rights. For blacks, education is their right, not a privilege. Teachers must never be apologetic in their fight for freedom in education.

"That is why education must be controlled by the people or communities concerned. In their fight for basic human rights, teachers have certain strategies to follow.

"They need to forge in South Africa," he said.

Appeal

Mr Gaby Magomola, chief executive of the African Bank, told the delegates that teachers should make it a priority to prepare their charges for commercial and technical careers so that blacks can create their own economic muscle.

He said blacks faced two major disadvantages, a lack of proper education and access to technical and managerial expertise. This issue, he said, was now in the lap of the teacher.

"I understand your problems — inferior education and the political situation — but may I appeal to you to direct your children towards seeking technical know-links with other associations like the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce and the United Democratic Front. No educated person could afford to sit on the fence ledge. We are part of a sophisticated economy and must prepare to catch up with others," he said.

Mr Leepile Taunyane, president of Tuata, criticised the rigidity of the Department of Education and Training. He said it resulted in inspectors interferring in issues that should belong within the authority of school principals.

"Until the principal can be a real manager with real authority, then there will always be basic problems at our schools," he said.

1966, are not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies. The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form.

Teachers: salaries

464. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether, during the period 1 January to 12 June 1987, any monthly salaries of teachers employed by his Department were outstanding after the month in which payment was due; if so, (a) what total number of teachers was affected by such delays, (b) what were the reasons for the delays, (c) how many such delays lasted (i) less than one month, (ii) between one and two months, (iii) between two and three months, (iv) between three and four months and (v) between four and five months and (d) how many such salaries were still outstanding as at (i) 12 June 1987 and (ii) the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any further delays of this nature are expected;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(a) 7 261 cases.

(b) The delays were mainly due to:

* the vastness of most of the regions and the geographic siting of some schools resulting in appointment documents taking some time to reach the pay office;

* the fact that all the required documents are not always submitted timeously by the teachers;

* the fact that teachers do not follow the correct channels when submitting documentation. They sometimes change schools without prior formal notification, complaining only once their salaries do not arrive at the new school;

* a great quantity of data input that was inexplicably lost by the computer buro during the processing of the salaries for April 1987 and which only came to light at a later date. These cases (a total of ± 1 200) could only be rectified during June and July 1987, when the problem was discovered; and

* the implementation of revised administrative procedures at the beginning of 1987 and a shortage of qualified staff in the regional offices that resulted in backlogs accumulating initially.

(c) (i) 2 365 cases.
(ii) 2 466 cases.
(iii) 1 005 cases.
(iv) 618 cases.
(v) 807 cases.

(d) (i) 1 854 cases.
(ii) 549 cases as at 31 August 1987.

(2) As a result of those problems mentioned in par. (1) (b) over which the Department has no control, further delays will probably still be encountered.

(3) No.

Open central business districts

466. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many central business districts had been proclaimed open trading areas as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) where is each situated, and (c) when were they proclaimed in each case;

(2) (a) how many central business districts had been advertised as at the above date as areas designated to be proclaimed open trading areas, (b) where is each area situated and (c) when is it intended that each will be proclaimed?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 51 until 18 August 1987.

	(b) *Where areas are situated*	(c) *Date of Proclamation*
(1)	Johannesburg	21-02-1986
(2)	Durban	21-02-1986
(3)	Estcourt	18-04-1986
(4)	Howick	02-05-1986
(5)	Cape Town	07-05-1986
(6)	Delmas	23-05-1986
(7)	Potchefstroom	09-05-1986
(8)	Witbank	09-05-1986
(9)	Volksrust	20-06-1986
(10)	Colenso	23-05-1986
(11)	Port Shepstone (2)	20-06-1986/ 30-04-1987
(12)	George	31-10-1986
(13)	Strand	13-03-1987
(14)	Hermanus	13-03-1987
(15)	Vryburg	01-08-1986
(16)	King William's Town	23-05-1986
(17)	Ottery (Cape)	09-05-1986
(18)	Plettenberg Bay	13-03-1987
(19)	Kimberley	05-09-1986
(20)	Swellendam	24-10-1986
(21)	Paarl	24-10-1986
(22)	Malmesbury	15-08-1986
(23)	Pietermaritzburg	07-11-1986
(24)	Stellenbosch	03-10-1986
(25)	East London	19-09-1986
(26)	Queenstown	03-10-1986
(27)	Parow	14-11-1986
(28)	Knysna	10-07-1987
(29)	Bellville	07-11-1986
(30)	Somerset West	31-10-1986
(31)	Milnerton	30-04-1987
(32)	Gordons Bay	12-06-1987
(33)	Fish Hoek	07-11-1986
(34)	Nelspruit	04-04-1986
(35)	Tongaat	24-07-1987
(36)	Eshowe	27-03-1987
(37)	Port Elizabeth	07-11-1986
(38)	Worcester	16-04-1987
(39)	Grabouw	22-05-1987
(40)	Vredenburg	27-03-1987
(41)	Montagu	30-04-1987
(42)	Pietersburg	30-04-1987
(43)	Nigel	19-09-1986
(44)	Stilbaai	27-03-1987
(45)	Glencoe	29-05-1987
(46)	Pinetown	24-07-1987
(47)	Springs	26-06-1987
(48)	Vanderbijlpark	12-06-1987
(49)	Welkom	30-04-1987
(50)	Benoni	30-04-1987
(51)	Carnarvon	11-09-1987

(2) (a) 44

(b)
(1) Akasia
(2) Brakpan
(3) Carnarvon
(4) Ceres
(5) Glencoe
(6) De Aar
(7) Durbanville
(8) Edenvale
(9) Empangeni
(10) Frankfort
(11) Germiston
(12) Goodwood
(13) Graaff-Reinet
(14) Grahamstown
(15) Harrismith
(16) Cape Town
(17) Kempton Park
(18) Klerksdorp
(19) Krugersdorp
(20) Kuils River
(21) Matatiele
(22) Mooi River
(23) Moorreesburg
(24) Oudtshoorn
(25) Postmasburg
(26) Potchefstroom
(27) Potgietersrus
(28) Prieska
(29) Randburg
(30) Roodepoort
(31) Sandton
(32) Simons Town
(33) Stanger
(34) Uitenhage

October 12, 1987

325 Sowetan 12/10/87

Teachers: Where's our pay?

TEACHERS at certain adult education centres in Soweto as well as in City Deep and Denver claim they have not been paid their salaries regularly since the beginning of the year, writes NKOPANE MAKOBANE.

A teacher who asked not to be named and said he was speaking on behalf of a number of teachers, said the situation had come to a point where certain teachers have resigned and others are contemplating following suit.

The teacher told the *Sowetan* that in his case, he had received only one cheque for May since January. He knew of other teachers who have had to go through two, three or four months without any salary.

Brothers

"Most of us would have long left the centres had it not been for the fact that we are fully employed elsewhere and are doing teaching on a part-time basis. What has really kept us is that we want to uplift our brothers who are in need of education."

Mr Edgar Posselt, DET public relations officer in Pretoria, said claims and payments for adult education are handled on a decentralised basis. He said we should contact the Booysens office.

Mr Solomon Mashokoa, DET public relations officer (Johannesburg), said as far as his office was concerned, everybody has been paid.

the raids. the raids.

Teachers' cheques

THE 94 Vosloorus primary school teachers whose October cheques went missing en route to their schools, may be paid today.

Mr J H Booysen, the Department of Education and Training Highveld regional director, said yesterday that replacement cheques had been collected from his office by officials from the Boksburg circuit. He said they were due to be hand-delivered to the respective schools yesterday.

However, a spokesman from the circuit office said they had been unable to deliver the cheques to teachers yesterday. He gave an assurance that the cheque would be handed to their owners today.

Mr Booysen also said so far they had been unable to trace the missing cheques, but they informed their bank to stop payment of such cheques.

SOWETAN, Friday, N

No pay for Kei teachers

CP Correspondent

MDANTSANE teachers can't go on holiday because they haven't been paid yet.

Teachers at Mdantsane secondary schools in Ciskei this week claimed that their salary cheques had been withheld by the Ciskei Education Department and they were, therefore, unable to go on leave when schools broke up last Thursday.

The move appears to be an attempt to make the teachers work overtime during the holidays.

The teachers said they had been told they would not be paid as examination marks had not been processed by head office.

However, they said they had sent the mark sheets to the circuit office as they were required to do and it was not their fault that the marks still hadn't been supplied to the schools.

The teachers said they would have been prepared to work overtime if they had been asked, as this was part of their contract. But they added that they had been given insufficient notice and holiday plans had been disrupted.

Ciskei spokesman Headman Sontunzi said he was investigating the matter. – Elnews.

TEACHERS- AFRICAN

1988

Atasa calls for unified fight against apartheid

Reports by

MTOBELI MXOTWA

EAST LONDON — The African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) has come out strongly against apartheid, and intends fighting the system in conjunction with other teacher organisation in the country.

Atasa clarified its standpoint in a document submitted by secretary-general, Mr H. M. Dlamlenze, during the association's conference held in East London yesterday.

The teachers said they preferred fighting the apartheid system as a united front with other associations' of teachers in the country, and as a result were campaigning for a single teacher organisation in South Africa.

Atasa also opposed education based on race and called for one education department in the country.

They urged teachers in other departments to admit children from other races.

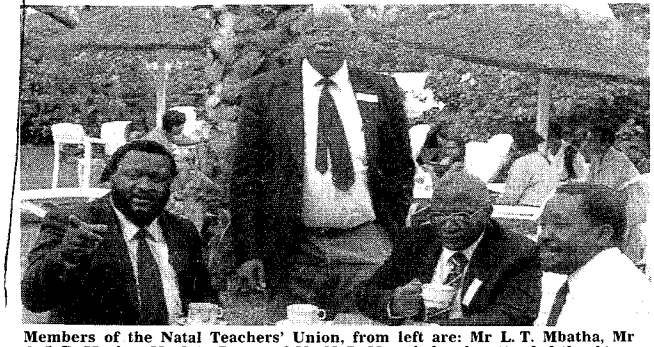
Turning to violence, particularly in Natal, the teachers said that although they were opposed to violence, the Natal conflict was confined to different liberation movements and trade unions.

As professionals, the teachers would not involve themselves in such violence but would follow official lines in countering apartheid.

Teachers were not politicians or trade unionists, Atasa said.

Atasa denied allegations that it was habouring Inkatha elements, saying the statements were not of their making, and that if teachers in KwaZulu had been forced to join Inkatha, which was a political organisation, Atasa had no power to stop them.

The conference will continue until 10 am today.



Members of the Natal Teachers' Union, from left are: Mr L. T. Mbatha, Mr A. I. R. Masipa, Mr J. N. Rens and Mr M. P. Mamabolo who attended the Atasa conference.

International exploitation a threat to SA association

EAST LONDON — Affiliates of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa have been warned to be wary of international teachers' associations.

Conference delegates were told that some international associations which invited Atasa members to join their organisation only wanted to use Atasa to achieve their own aims.

Atasa secretary-general, Mr H. M. Mdlalenze, said various overtures and promises had been made to individual members and affiliates.

After investigating the invitations, it was found that these international teacher bodies were not actually interested in the affairs of teachers, but were rather out to achieve their own political aims.

He said Atasa was affiliated to some international teacher organisations but not all.

These fell under the umbrella body, the World Organisation of Teachers' Associations.



Mrs O. N. Magqaza and Mrs D. K. Stemele, both from the Cape, share a joke during a break at the conference.

radiographer in the wars in his lifetime and ters. — DDR

Atasa conference officially opens

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The 66th annual conference of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) was officially opened at a hotel here yesterday.

The three-day conference is entitled Teacher Unity.

The congress, which started on Sunday, included an Atasa national council meeting, followed by committee meetings for education, a women's caucus, the editorial board, music, finance, and a general secretaries meeting.

Speakers at yesterday's meetings included the Ciskei secretary-general of education, Mr G. N. Sam, who delivered the welcoming address, the secretary-general of Atasa, Mr H. H. Dlamlenze, who greeted the delegates, and the president of Atasa, Mr F. M. Tonjeni.

Delegates then broke up into committees to study sub-themes.

Atasa was formed to work for the greater unity of the teaching profession in South Africa. Its main concerns are the advancement and promotion of education, and the elevation of the status of the teaching profession.

Atasa is not affiliated to any trade union but serves the interests of members by negotiating on their behalf.

The organisation represents the teaching profession at the international level and seeks co-operation with other teachers' organisations locally to achieve greate, solidarity.

Daily Dispatch, EAST

Builders accused of inflating prices

EAST LONDON — Some building contractors have been accused by teachers here of charging inflated prices for state-built houses.

The Atasa conference was told that because the association had no architect or property valuator, house prices were being inflated by the contractors.

The association called on the government to formulate ways by which the values of government-subsidised teachers' houses could be checked to prevent cheating.

The delegates said they were sceptical about the prices of some houses and felt it was unfair for teachers to pay what they should not actually be paying.

The government should step in to prevent teachers from being ripped off.

Earlier, Atasa's secretary-general reported that numerous complaints had been received from teachers about the prices of their houses.

He said Atasa officials had been unable to help because no professional people who could check the prices of the houses were employed by the organisation.

The delegates were also told that married women were discriminated against when housing subsidies were given to teachers.

The conference heard that the government had ruled that only unmarried women teachers would be granted housing loans.

A married woman could be granted a housing loan only if she was the sole breadwinner in her family or if she could produce medical evidence proving that her spouse was medically incapable of working.

The conference decided to make another government approach in this regard.



Enjoying a cup of tea are two Transvaal delegates, Mr E. M. Yeni (left) and Mr N. C. Moruthane.

Shock as pension scheme held back

EAST LONDON — Atasa delegates have expressed shock after learning that their pension funds had not been transferred from the Native Pension Scheme to the Government Service Pension Fund.

The change should have been made eight years ago.

Atasa's secretary general said that teachers had an option either to remain with the old scheme or to take up the new one.

Teachers had been sent the forms to complete so as to effect the change.

He said that teachers in other provinces received the forms in time to meet the deadline and these were sent back to the circuit offices.

In the Orange Free State, teachers got their forms after the deadline but completed and returned them.

He said it was shocking to learn that even those forms which had been completed on time had not even reached the head office by the new year.

The conference decided that the government should be approached in this regard and felt it was not their fault that the forms had not reached the relevant authorities on time.

Discrimination, pay concern teachers

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EAST LONDON — The African Teachers' Association of South Africa has expressed concern about discrimination by the Department of Education and Training against women teachers.

The delegates heard that women teachers, especially at lower levels, were earning far less than their male counterparts and felt that this was unfair.

The salary differences ranged between two and three notches depending on the teacher's grade.

Atasa thanked the government for introducing parity in salaries for all teachers, and asked that the salary gap between male and female teachers be closed within five years.

Concern was also expressed that women teachers were discriminated against when it came to promotion. Male teachers were promoted far sooner than their female counterparts.

Turning to unqualified and underqualified teachers, the conference decided that the salaries of these teachers should be reviewed and called on the government to remunerate teachers for long service.

The delegates noted that underqualified teachers were paid R300 a month, which was below the breadline level and felt that it was impossible for a teacher to maintain a family on such an income.

Soweto teachers made to find jobs elsewhere

FORCED OUT

MANY teachers on the Reef — particularly those who qualified recently — claim they cannot get posts at local Department of Education and Training schools.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Those who telephoned the *Sowetan* said school heads told them that the department's directive was that there should be no new appointments on the reef.

Some said school principals and circuit inspectors had told them new posts in the area had been frozen. In certain cases preference would be given to newly qualified teachers who studied with the Department's bursaries.

Mr Job Schoeman, the DET's chief liaison officer, said his department had enough posts countrywide to accommodate all student teachers who qualified last year.

"The problem is that newly qualified teachers are selective as to where they want to teach. They must understand that if they want to teach — for example in Soweto — we cannot accommodate them all."

One angry teacher said he had gone to teach in Bophuthatswana in 1986 after he could not get a post.

Last year he received a letter from the Department saying he had not fulfilled his obligation to teach at a DET school for three years.

Qualified

"I resigned my post in Bophuthatswana and tried to get a placement in Soweto but to no avail. I do not understand why I should be required to pay back the department when I cannot get a job," he said.

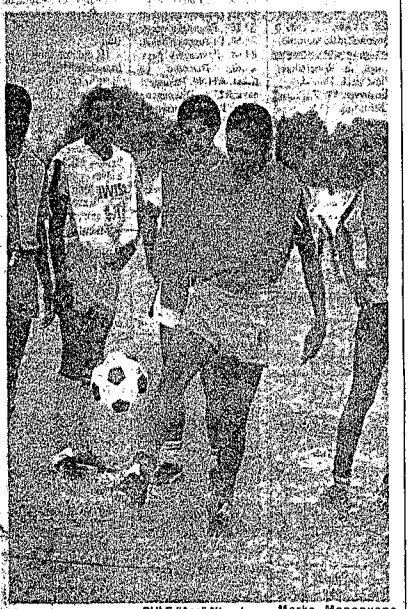
Another teacher said few of the about 300 students who qualified at the Soweto College of Education last year had jobs.

He said he had reliable information that not more than 20 new teachers would be placed in the Johannesburg region.

"I fail to understand why the department continues to run the college if it cannot provide jobs for student teachers who qualify.

"A few years back we were told that there is a critical shortage of

• To Page 4



Ace on the ball

PULE "Ace" Nisoelengoe, perhaps South Africa's best footballer in the last decade, shows teammates Howard Freeze, Philemon Mohanoloa and Marks Maponyane how its done at training this week. Chiefs were preparing for the NSL's fund raising tournament at Ellis Park tomorrow.

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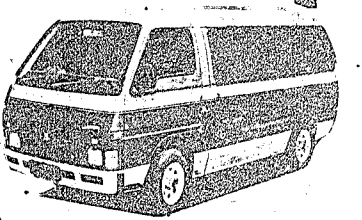

FOSTERS THE TAXI PEOPLE

FOSTERS THE TAXI PEOPLE

Soweto teachers in a crisis

← From Page 1

qualified teachers. Now here we are, but we are unemployable," he said.

Mr Schoeman said: "The same situation is experienced with new teachers at white schools. They all want to be in the cities where things are bright.

"My advice to them is that they must also look at the platteland because we have enough posts for them there."

He said his department had a duty to appoint all teachers. However, they were morally bound to accommodate teachers who received bursaries from the DET.

He said about 98 percent of all student teachers in the DET colleges studied with the Department's bursaries.

Mr J H Booysen, the regional director of the Highveld region, said his region had done its best to accommodate all teachers who qualified at the East Rand College of Education.

They had also placed teachers who qualified in other regions. He said teachers with complaints should contact his office.

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DET TEACHERS 'RETRENCHED' WITHOUT NOTICE

SCORES of teachers — some with services of up to five years — have been allegedly retrenched without notice by the Department of Education and Training at various schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Investigations by the *Sowetan* yesterday also revealed that no newly qualified teachers will be employed at any of the local schools this year.

Teachers interviewed yesterday said they were also informed by their respective principals that teachers who go on study or maternity leave will not be replaced. Scores of teachers reported for duty at their respective primary and high schools last week, only to be told that they no longer had posts, and to "go home".

It is believed that more than 80 teachers have been allegedly retrenched. Victims include those who have been teaching for the past five years. Many teachers said the move has left some schools without teachers in certain subjects.

Mr J H Felstead, regional director of DET in the Northern Transvaal denied that there had been teachers who have been retrenched. He said only 11 teachers at two high schools, who were temporarily employed until December 31 last year, had been told to vacate their posts as those they were relieving had come back to school. Mr Felstead added that the replacement of teachers will first have to be brought to his attention before any decision can be made.

Teachers lose posts in DET job reshuffle

PRETORIA — The contracts of a number of temporary teachers here have been terminated, and others elsewhere could be at risk as a result of a Department of Education and Training (DET) move to rationalise teaching posts.

One of the temporary teachers affected said it was believed a lot more could lose their posts as a result of the rationalisation move.

The terminations were apparently made known through a circular distributed to schools by the Northern Transvaal regional office on January 11, which stated that temporary and unqualified teachers were required to apply for re-appointment.

Teachers on study or sick leave will not be replaced by temporary staff and new teachers may be appointed only with the permission of the regional director, according to the circular.

Qualified teachers

DET spokesman Job Schoeman said the contracts for temporary workers were terminated to make way for qualified teachers.

He could not confirm that 86 temporary teachers were affected by the move in Mamelodi.

Schoeman said the department had asked regional directors to look into the situation of teachers at their schools, with a view to making good use of existing staff.

Education and Training director-general Braam Fourie said categorically yesterday that no teaching posts had been abolished.

He denied allegations that the DET had retrenched teachers, had "frozen" or reduced the number of teaching posts and that newly qualified teachers had not been appointed.

"In fact, thousands of additional posts have been created for 1988 within the constraints of the budget."

The department could accommodate all newly-qualified teachers, but not necessarily in the town or at the school of their choice.

Fourie advised teachers who had not secured posts yet to approach the DET's regional offices.

He emphasised no permanent teachers had been retrenched.

"In keeping with the department's policy continually to improve the quality of education, more well-qualified teachers are becoming available every year.

"Obviously, such teachers are given preference when vacancies are filled at the beginning of the year."

Sowetan 21/1/88

'DET does not learn'

THE Azanian Students' Movement has described as provocative the decision by the Department of Education and Training to terminate the contracts of temporary teachers in Pretoria and elsewhere.

In a statement issued yesterday, Azasm's publicity secretary Holly Kekana said it was difficult to understand why teachers were being retrenched when pupils who failed their matric exams last year were being refused admission to school this year.

"The Government does not learn from past experiences," he said.

Crowded

The DET has explained, however, that some pupils are being refused re-admission because many schools are overcrowded and lack basic supplies — not because there is a shortage of teachers.

Preference was being given to pupils being promoted through the standards.

Dr Braam Fourie, the department's director general, said in a statement that thousands of additional posts had been created for 1988 in spite of prevailing stringent economic circumstances in the country.

He said no teaching posts had been abolished and no qualified and permanently appointed teachers had been retrenched.

Black teachers kept off buses

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

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 asked not to be named for fear of victimisation, said: "This move by the officials has surprised us. We find this issue to be a discriminatory measure against black teachers.

"In some cases, these buses pass along routes where we stay and we find it ridiculous to be left behind. As a result, some of us have arrived late at school because of transport problems and have been taken to task," he said.

In a reply to our telex, Mr Gunther Merbold, 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 concerning 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 Department of Education and Training has given them incomplete stationery.

One parent, who requested that his name should not be revealed, said a principal of one school in Katlehong told children to ask their parents to buy 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 spokesperson said.

NEUSA TAKES A SWIPE AT DET

THE National Education Union of South Africa has condemned in the strongest terms the dismissal, suspension, retrenchment and transfer of black school teachers to other institutions in the country.

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg Neusa's national treasurer, Mr Aubrey Matshiqi said they believed that the Department of Education and Training was attempting "to render progressive teachers docile and submissive".

Mr Matshiqi called on the Government to hand over the running of black education to organisations such as the

SOWETAN Reporter

National Education Crisis Committee.

He said the DET had launched a campaign aimed at destabilising black schools in the country.

The campaign had been characterised by:

- The harassment of teachers and students.
- The retrenchment of teachers and freezing of their posts.
- The DET's arrogant response to a demand for the repair of damaged school buildings.
- The continued suppression of democratic structures such as the Students Representative Council and the Parent Teacher Student Association.

He said "we find it difficult to understand the retrenchment and transfer of teachers at a time when there is a dire need for teachers in the black community. The retrenchments are also taking place at a time when there is high unemployment.

"The retrenchment of teachers and the freezing of teaching posts confirms our suspicion that DET's priority is to promote the ideological interest of the Government," Mr Matshiqi said.

A spokesman for the Sowetan Students Congress also condemned the harassment of students and called on the Government to abolish apartheid education.

'Repair all damaged schools'

THE Soweto Civic Association (SCA) has called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to repair all damaged schools in the township as a matter of urgency.

In a statement issued this week, the SCA said it was the duty of the department to repair the schools as parents in Soweto had been paying for their maintenance through the rent system for many years.

The association said DET should use school fees which it collected since the inception of Bantu Education to rebuild the schools.

"We, residents of Soweto, must also take a keen interest in the standard of services provided us. We say to DET that the betrayal of education of our children will not go unchallenged. From now on we will take a keen interest in their activities," the statement said.

The SCA said Soweto residents would no longer tolerate further manipulation of their children's education.

"Soweto people will recall that DET had gone on record last year as having said that parents were tired of radicals in schools. The SCA says it is the apartheid policies that have radicalised black schools," the statement said.

w/e ARGUS 30/1/88 325

Back to school will be peaceful — security forces

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE Peninsula's seven black schools open next week after a two-week delay during which parents' meetings have been banned, a principal has resigned and pamphlets attributed to the security forces have warned of a military presence at schools.

Recent developments in the the schools, originally due to have opened on January 13, include:

- The resignation this week of Langa High's acting-principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, with effect from Monday;
- The distribution of pamphlets in the townships on Wednesday, saying: "Your friends, the security forces, wish the thousands of students starting their school year on Wednesday, February 3 1988, the best of luck for a successful 1988. From today our presence in the vicinity of schools will ensure a peaceful start to your education";
- A Supreme Court bid by the Langa and Crossroads No 3 parent-teacher-student associations to overturn a ban on a parents' meeting in a Gugulethu church on January 21;

The meeting was to have been held to protest against conditions for registration, among them that parents accept responsibility for damage caused by their children to school property; and

- A statement by the Democratic Teachers' Union and Peninsula African Teachers' Association condemning the insistence by the Department of Education and Training (DET) on teachers having to produce identity cards to enter their schools, having to clock in on holidays to attend courses, "no educational value" and having to report at schools to check stationery, textbooks and furniture.

Delayed

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), whose regional chairman, Mr Moses Kaprey, was detained on January 21, has condemned the DET's handling of the schools' reopening.

The regional executive called for "constructive and open-ended discussions as an alternative to confrontation, threats and the heavy handed use of force".

The NECC said the situation stemmed from "a lack of consultation or regard for the feelings of parents, teachers and students".

The organisation, to which the schools' parent teacher student associations are affiliated, said:

"Our entire Western Cape executive has been put on the run, mysterious 'fake pamphlets' in the name of our affiliates have appeared on two occasions, meetings have been banned and our recent general council meeting was disrupted by police".

Week to lengthen

A DET spokesman said the application forms for employment were similar to those used country-wide.

- Sapa reports that police in the Western Cape have banned meetings where school boycotts are discussed.

The order will apply until February 29.

De Beer lashes teachers

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

MORE than 200 Cape Town high school teachers ended a three-day stayaway this week after deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, extended the registration period for pupils to 4pm on Saturday.

But they decided at a meeting in Guguletu on Wednesday to delay their final decision of permanently returning to teaching only after their representatives had had a second meeting with De Beer.

Teachers have not been on duty since Monday. They staged a sit-in at the DET Cape Town offices on Tuesday.

Their representatives met De Beer on the same day.

De Beer criticised the stayaway in a statement yesterday, saying it was contrary to the teachers' conditions of service.

"I consider the action not only a betrayal of my trust but also a breach of faith on the part of the parents whose children are now suffering in consequence of such unprofessional behaviour," said De Beer.

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Rival black teachers' bodies meet for talks

Staff Reporter

A HISTORIC meeting between two formerly rival black teachers' organizations — the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) and the Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata) — takes place in Guguletu today.

Five schools in the Peninsula have not been functioning because parents and pupils refused to comply with new registration procedures instituted by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Black schools were to have opened on January 13, but the Deputy Minster of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said last week that full teaching routines would be resumed on Febuary 3.

Detu chairman Mr Shepherd Mdladlala last night said his organization and Penata would meet at the Uluntu Centre in Guguletu today for talks.

Teachers reassured on retrenchments

Staff Reporter ARGUS 2/2/88 325

THE Department of Education and Training has dismissed fears that teachers at Peninsula schools have been retrenched.

The regional director, Mr Bill Staude, said differences in enrolment for the department's seven Peninsula schools, which open tomorrow, meant some teachers had had to be moved to where they were needed most.

Principals had been closely involved in these moves and no teacher was without a job, Mr Staude said.

In an apparent reference to pamphlets distributed in the townships last week, he added there would be no police presence at the opening of the "older" schools.

The pamphlets, from "your friends, the security forces", said: "From today our presence in the vicinity of schools will ensure a peaceful start to your education."

CRITICISM

Meanwhile, the DET has defended the duties given to teachers during the two-week delay in the schools' opening.

The department was reacting to criticism by the Democratic Teachers' Union and the Peninsula African Teachers' Association, which condemned the need for teachers to produce identity cards to enter schools, to cut their holidays short to attend courses "of no educational value", and to report at schools to count stationery, text-books and furniture.

A department spokesman said teachers had to produce identity cards because only authorised people were allowed on school premises during enrolment.

He confirmed that "workshops on professional matters" had been held, which he said were very successful and had resulted in "positive feedback".

The spokesman said teachers' duties included ensuring that pupils would be supplied with stationery and books.

Teachers' pay row

(325) Sowetan 3/2/88

TEACHERS at some Soweto secondary schools claim they have not received their January salaries.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Mr Gunther Merbold, the Johannesburg regional director for the Department of Education and Training, yesterday dismissed the claim.

He said in response to our telex: "All permanently appointed teachers received their salaries for January. All new appointments are being dealt with."

A source said some teachers at several schools were surprised when they did not receive their cheques on Friday.

Some of the schools where teachers claim they have not been paid are, Musi, Forte, Bukhulani, Naledi and Emadwaleni.

She said in all cases principals could not say why the cheques had been delayed.

She said they had still not yet received them by Monday.

According to our source, teachers were concerned about a rumour that those who did not get paid were not on the permanent staff. They have not been notified of any change in their status.

She said there was also talk that the delay might have been caused by some teachers being transferred from their previous circuits.

"The DET must consider that this is February and we have a lot of commitments after the festive season.

"We urge principals to see that we get paid on time.

"Teachers must also stand up so that this state of affairs comes to an end," she said.

Meanwhile, the DET has dismissed fears that teachers at Cape Peninsula schools have been retrenched, reports Sapa.

The regional director, Mr Bill Staude, said differences in enrolment at the department's seven Peninsula schools, which open today, meant some teachers had had to be moved to where they were needed most.

Principals, he said, had been closely involved and no teacher was without a job.

CTPA, Wectu for talks

325 4/10/88 South

THE scene seems set for talks between the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) and the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) to bring about a closer relationship between the two teachers' bodies.

The talks are believed to follow pressure from the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

Cosatu media officer Frank Meintjies confirmed that his organisation had urged progressive teachers organisations like Wectu to seek unity with bigger teachers' bodies like the CTPA, which had a more conservative history.

Wectu is one of seven progressive teachers organisations which planned to launch a national teachers union later this year.

Will take part

However, Cosatu is believed have been upset at the planned exclusion of organisations like the CTPA and the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa).

Wectu chairperson Yusuf Gabru would not confirm or deny the talks.

Wectu believes the CTPA leadership is not giving the kind of leadership that a progressive teachers organisation required at this point in time.

We nevertheless believe that a national progressive teachers union is essential and will

Turn to page 2



Wectu's Gabru



CTPA's Sonn

From page 1

participate in all discussions that will lead to the formation of one national progressive teachers union that will affiliate to Cosatu," Gabru said.

CTPA deputy president Randall van den Heever said his organisation had not been informed of details of talks with Wectu.

But he cofirmed that there was "some movement towards getting together".

"No final arrangements have been made so I can't really comment," he said.

Progressive

Meintjies said Cosatu had discussed with the NECC and progressive teachers organisations the possibility of a meeting between the various teacher organisations.

"It is time for progressive teachers organisations to bury their differences and all obstacles that stand in the way. The differences are not so substantial to keep them apart.

"Other teachers organisations with a mass membership, but which have a more conservative history, should be involved. This is in line with Cosatu's policy of one union per industry.

"It is long overdue that progressive teachers organisations form a single teachers organisation.

Pressure

"We have experience of our affiliates merging with other unions with a more conservative background. Unions must be prepared to accept a new style of work."

"To pressurise for the demands of teachers, one must have a mass-based organisation. That is the only way to advance.

"The progressive teachers organisations have a total of about 10 000 members. The other organisations have much more than that.

"We will release more information when the matter is more fully discussed. The NECC will be the main coordinator of the talks," Meintjies said.

DET to act on salaries

By STAN MHLONGO

PROBLEMS with delayed salary payments to 140 Soweto teachers believed to have gone on strike this week would be solved within six weeks, Department of Education and Training spokesman Peter Mundell said yesterday.

Mundell said the reported number of teachers facing problems had been exaggerated.

He said the delay was nothing new and was "something that any education department finds itself facing as a result of change of home addresses and schools by teachers and also when a teacher's position is upgraded".

When told that a number of affected teachers had expressed fears that those who had not received their payments were not regarded as permanent staff by the DET, Mundell said it was known that the position of temporarily employed teachers differed from that of permanent staff.

"The position of these teachers is usually determined by the number of pupils at every school. More pupils at the schools means the higher the number of temporary teachers we can employ."

1981.



EDUCATION CRISIS ... Township school teachers went to the Foreshore offices of the Department of Education and Training to complain that half-full schools were being forced to turn away pupils because of departmental registration red tape and several other complaints.
Picture: ANNE LAING

DET schools, half full, turn pupils away

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 50 teachers went to the Department of Education and Training yesterday to complain that pupils were being turned away from half-full schools through DET red tape.

The teachers met departmental officials briefly but were asked to nominate principals to meet DET officials later.

Among the teachers' claims were:

- The department was not being sympathetic to pupils who had registered late, even though many had sound reasons;
- Pupils were being turned away from schools in Peninsula townships, even though these schools were only half full;
- Teachers and pupils were being transferred to other schools against their wishes and the remaining teachers were left with large classes of about 60 children.

Mr J N Vermaak, speaking on behalf of the regional director of the department, Mr Bill Staude, who was not able to be at the meeting, said that they had listened to the teachers, but could not come to any agreement until a formal meeting with a few, nominated school principals had been held.

"We are prepared to listen to what they have to say."

Teachers emerging from the meeting yesterday said that it was "very unsatisfactory". One man, who declined to be named, said: "We are angry. This is not education when children are turned away from half-full schools."

The chairman of the PFP's unrest monitoring committee, Mr Jasper Walsh, said yesterday that the PFP had appealed to the DET to grant a sympathetic hearing to pupils who had not yet registered.

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Cape Peninsula: teachers retrenched

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

(1) Whether any qualified teachers employed at schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula were retrenched in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching when they were retrenched;

(2) whether any qualified teachers employed on a temporary basis at such schools in 1987 were not re-employed when they re-applied for their posts; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) No.

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

(2) No.

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

Greater Edendale area, Pietermaritzburg

*23. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, at the request of any Ministerial colleague, members of the South African Defence Force have been stationed in or designated to patrol the Greater Edendale area of Pietermaritzburg; if so (a) since what date have members of the Defence Force been present in this area, (b) what results have been achieved by their presence and (c) by whom was the said request made;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No. In accordance with prescribed procedures such requests are made at departmental level. A request was in fact received along the latter channel and the facts pertaining to the support given by the SA Defence Force to the SA Police are as follows:

(a) Since 4 November 1987,

(b) It contributed to prevent the further increase of unrest related incidents.

(c) The Divisional Commissioner for the Natal Division of the SA Police.

(2) No.

Greater Edendale area, Pietermaritzburg

*24. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police have conducted an inquiry into the events in the Greater Edendale area of Pietermaritzburg since July 1987; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many persons were murdered in politically inspired violence between 1 July 1987 and the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what were the results of the inquiry;

(2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to ensure that law and order is re-established in this area; if so, what steps; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) A number of persons have been killed, but because it cannot yet be established beyond doubt from the investigations, which deaths can be ascribed to faction fights, ordinary crime or politically inspired crime, it would not be opportune to furnish figures at this stage.

(b) 254 persons were charged in a large number of cases, inter alia on charges of murder, attempted murder, assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm, arson and public violence. These persons are presently awaiting trial.

(2) Yes.

A number of temporary bases have been established, from where a large contingent of the South African Police, supported by units of the South African Defence Force, operate on a 24-hour basis. They render preventative duties and ensure that law and order are maintained in the area.

In addition, an investigation team comprising a large number of experienced detectives under the command of a senior officer is presently investigating cases that have emanated from the violence. They leave no stone unturned in locating and charging those persons who have committed acts of violence. The results achieved thus far are both positive and encouraging.

(3) Yes. It is the aim of the South African Police, and we are irrevocably committed thereto, to maintain law and order in South Africa.

From the steps that have been taken thus far to normalize the situation in the Republic and also in the Pietermaritzburg area, it is clear that the South African Police is well on its way to achieving that aim.

Std 10 examinations: matriculation exemption

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

What percentage of students from schools failing under his Department who wrote the Std 10 examination at the end of 1987 passed (a) with and (b) without matriculation exemption?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 14.39%,

(b) 35.8%.

Therefore in total 50.26% passed.

Nyanga: action against two youths

*26. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the South African Police took any action against two persons, in respect of whom certain particulars have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Nyanga on or about 19 January 1988; if so, (a) what action, (b) why, (c) what are their names and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;

(2) whether the Police have received any complaints from these persons in regard to this incident; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of the complaints;

(3) whether the matter has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Mr Speaker, before I reply to this question, I would like to express my dismay at the unparliamentary manner in which the hon member has misused this incident to slander South Africa and especially the South African Police. [Interjections.]

The hon member made allegations to the *Sunday Tribune* that the South African Police had assaulted and tortured two persons. Without the Police having been approached for comment, these allegations were published in detail in this newspaper.

As a result of the newspaper report, the matter was thoroughly investigated and proved to be unsubstantiated. At the insistence of the Police the same newspaper a week later reported on the findings of the investigation.

On 8 February 1988 the hon member put the question to which I must reply today. Nevertheless, last Friday during the no-confidence debate he misused the House of Assembly for publicity and personal gain.

According to my information, the hon member brought the two complainants to the House of Assembly and pre-arranged with several less sympathetic journalists to be ready outside Parliament to photograph him and the complainants, after he had repeated his allegations during the no-confidence debate. [Interjections.] His actions were pre-meditated and the sole purpose was to give further negative publicity to his unsubstantiated allegations. As a result of this, I was obliged to issue a press statement about the matter on 12 February 1988, a copy of which is attached.

Keeping these facts in mind, I would now like to reply to the question by the hon member.

(1) Yes.

(a) Two Black youths were detained for questioning.

(b) Because they were found together with a group of approximately 15 Black youths under suspicious circumstances.

Black teachers back to schools

325

Argus 18/2/88

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

MORE than 200 black teachers resolved to return to high schools today after a three-day stayaway.

But they decided yesterday that a final decision on returning to duty permanently would be made after their representatives had held a second meeting with the Deputy-Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer.

Mr de Beer criticised the stayaway yesterday, saying it was contrary to conditions of service and "a betrayal of my trust".

The teachers met in Guguletu yesterday to be briefed by representatives who met Mr de Beer on Tuesday.

They were initially prevented from entering the Uluntu Centre but were given permission to go ahead with the meeting after negotiating with police for an hour and 40 minutes.

A spokesman said the teachers had to agree to a police presence, not to discuss boycotts and to confine discussion to the talks with Mr de Beer.

Chairman Mr M C Gqaj appealed to teachers not to raise irrelevant matters.

"CONFUSED"

The meeting was told that the delegation told Mr de Beer that parents, teachers and pupils were confused about the registration procedure.

Hundreds of pupils had failed to enrol at schools when the deadline for registration expired on February 2.

Mr de Beer said in his statement that the main topic discussed with teachers was the question of children whose parents, even at this late date, had not yet applied for admission.

He said he had agreed to a further extension to 4pm on Saturday.

Stating that the CP now brought whom I mean".

Black teachers caught in middle

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN – Black teachers were often caught between the unreasonable actions of the authorities and the anger of a frustrated and alienated black community, PFP black education spokesman Ken Andrew said yesterday.

Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer had tried to present the authorities as "eminently reasonable in contrast to the non-professional behaviour of black teachers, but this is far from the truth", Andrew said.

Reacting to De Beer's threat to fire black teachers who stayed away from classes, he said many meetings to discuss the schools situation had been banned by police and people had been detained without trial.

"It is hardly surprising that there is a lack of trust and a breakdown of communications."

For example, De Beer had said parents would have an opportunity to put their cases and receive a hearing.

"Why the ambivalence? Are students going to be allowed to register late or not?" Andrew asked.

"We know that many students wanting to register after the original deadline were told to go away until next year," Andrew said.

Even yesterday, students who reported at designated places were not being registered but were being given forms asking why they had not registered earlier.

The students were being told to return on Friday for a decision.

"The period for enrolment has not, as suggested in the statement, simply been extended.

"It is also interesting to contrast this situation with the position of white schoolchildren."

Jobs warning

Political Staff

GOVERNMENT has threatened to fire teachers who are refusing to teach classes at five Cape Peninsula black secondary schools.

Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer accused the teachers of not only betraying his trust but also of breaching faith with parents whose children were suffering as a result of their unprofessional behaviour.

He also said the deadline for parents to make representations for the late registration of their children had now been extended until Saturday.

In a strongly worded statement, De Beer said it was his duty to draw to the teachers' attention they were acting contrary to their service conditions.

He said he had granted an interview on Tuesday to 15 teachers who "purported to represent the black teachers on the Western Cape".

A number of issues were addressed, but the main discussion centred on children whose parents, even at this late date, had not applied for their children's admission.

Although the enrolment period had been extended twice, he had arranged for the further extension. He had also expressed extreme displeasure at teachers who had absented themselves to hold unauthorised meetings.

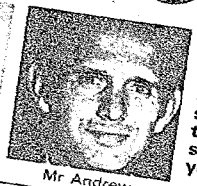
"To my great disappointment I have now learnt ... a teacher stay-away from classes is in effect at five Peninsula secondary schools." – Sapa.

Black teachers return in face of dismissal

School showdown



Mr De Beer



Mr Andrew

By BARRY STREEK and CLARE HARPER

TEACHERS at black secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula — who have been refusing to teach classes since Monday — will resume lessons today, following a unanimous decision at a mass meeting in Guguletu yesterday evening.

Earlier yesterday, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, made veiled threats to fire teachers who were refusing to teach classes.

"It is clearly my duty to draw to the attention of teachers concerned that their action is contrary to their conditions of service," he said.

Mr De Beer said that before the back-to-school decision, a teacher stay-away was in effect at five Peninsula schools.

But the secretary of the Peninsula Teachers' Association (Penata), Mr Baassie Nikani, said teachers had not been present at Sizamile, I D Mkize, Crossroads Number 3, Fezeka, Langa, two new comprehensive schools in Khayelitsha and three secondary schools in Langa and Guguletu.

Mr De Beer accused the teachers of betraying his trust and breaching faith with parents, whose children were suffering as a result of their unprofessional behaviour.

He also disclosed that the deadline for parents to make representations for the late registration of their children had now been extended till 4pm on Saturday.

Agreed to return

After this was conveyed to more than 150 teachers assembled at Ulunti Centre, the teachers agreed to return to school.

However, they wanted Mr De Beer to address other grievances including the reduction of staff and the banning of meetings depriving parents of the opportunity to meet and discuss educational issues.

Yesterday's meeting of teachers was initially prevented by police, but was unbanned after PFP MP Mr Ken Andrew made representations to the police.

Mr Andrew said he contacted Mr Sam de Beer and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok after being told that Casspirs had surrounded the centre.

In a statement later, Mr Andrew said Mr De Beer had attempted to present the authorities as "eminently reasonable in contrast to the non-professional behaviour of black teachers, but this is far from the truth".

"We know that many students wanting to register after the original deadline were told to go away until next year," Mr Andrew said.

MPs 'must also tighten belts'

Political Staff

MEMBERS of Parliament and all other political appointees are included in the government's wage clamp and will not be receiving salary increases this year.

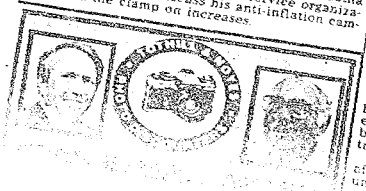
This was confirmed last night by a spokesman in the Office of the State President in response to inquiries about an appeal by the Housewives' League to Mr P W Botha for an assurance that MPs would have to tighten their belts just like all other South Africans.

The League said in an open letter to Mr Botha that it could appreciate his appeal for all to tighten their belts but reminded him "the ball is in your court".

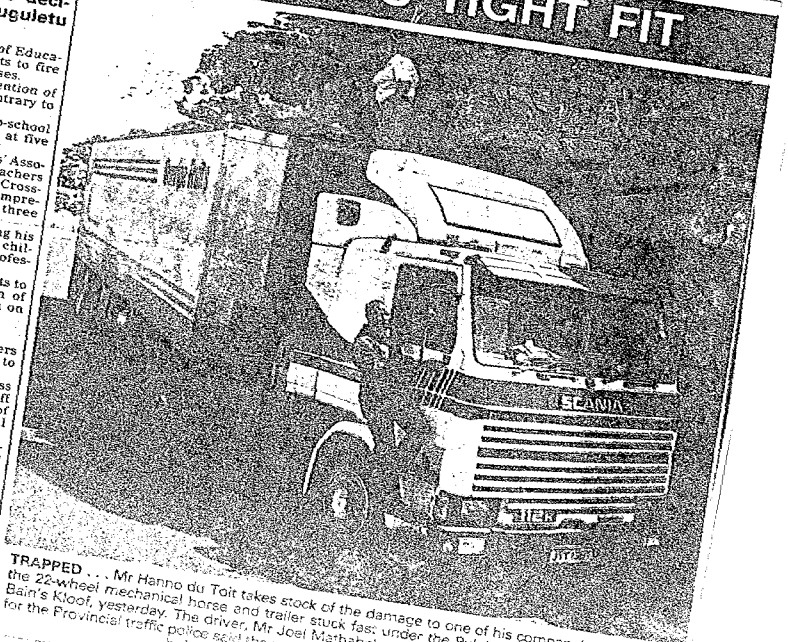
He should "show the way" by giving the assurance that MPs' salaries, allowances and pensions would also be pegged.

Asked what consideration was being given to increasing MPs' salaries, Mr Botha's spokesman said: "The reply given by the State President is that increases are not being considered."

Earlier this week it was announced that Mr Botha would soon meet leaders of civil service organizations and unions to discuss his anti-inflation campaign and the clamp on increases.



TRUCK'S TIGHT FIT



TRAPPED . . . Mr Hanno du Toit takes stock of the damage to one of his company's trucks after the 22-wheel mechanical horse and trailer stuck fast under the Pulpit, an overhang in Bain's Kloof, yesterday. The driver, Mr Joel Mathabela, is on the right. Police for the Provincial traffic police said the pass had been closed before 8am. While

Lugunya Secondary School (two)
Crossroads No 3 Secondary School

(b) Yes

(i) 7

(ii) Masiyile Secondary School
Maliso Secondary School
ID Makize Secondary School
Crossroads No 3 Secondary School
Fezeka Secondary School
Langa Secondary School
Sizamile Secondary School

Teachers retrenched

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

(1) Whether any qualified teachers employed by his Department were retrenched during the past 12 months; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case and (c) in which regions were they teaching when they were retrenched;

(2) whether any qualified teachers employed on a temporary basis were not re-employed when they re-applied for their posts during the above period of 12 months; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case and (c) in which regions were they teaching?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes

(a) Eleven (out of a total of 44 090)

(b) Two because of unprofessional conduct, two because they submitted false information on their application documents, one was dismissed due to inefficiency, absenteeism and lack of interest in his work and six had their probationary appointments terminated because of unsatisfactory service.

(c) Natal Region nine and Highveld Region two

(2) Yes

(a) One

(b) The school committee and principal concerned were not satisfied with the quality of his work during 1987.

(c) Highveld Region.

*32. Mr M J ELLIS—Home Affairs. [Reply standing over.]

Black employees: promotion

*33. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(a) What is the policy of his Department with regard to the promotion of Black employees and (b) what is the highest level to which Black employees can be promoted?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) The Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing follows the policy laid down in accordance with the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act 111 of 1984), with regard to the promotion of Black employees, namely according to the relative merit, proven work achievements, skills, level of training and in consideration of the suitability for the higher post within the rank structure determined for Black employees; and

(b) to the highest level according to the post classification in the Public Service in terms of the said Act, but with due observance of the qualifications required for the post concerned.

Black employees: promotion

*34. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(a) What is the policy of his Department with regard to the promotion of Black employees and (b) what is the highest level to which Black employees can be promoted?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(a) The promotion of Black employees is based on relative merit, level of training and suitability for the post.

(b) Taking (a) into consideration there is no limitation to the level to which Black employees can be promoted.

Own Affairs:

Paarl Teachers' College: reasons for closing

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) What are the reasons for closing the Paarl Teachers' College;

(2) whether these reasons were discussed with the interested parties beforehand; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with whom;

(3) whether these reasons were accepted by the interested parties;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The College is being closed as part of the rationalization of teacher training necessitated by the decrease in pupil numbers;

(2) yes, the reasons were discussed at meetings on 9 September 1986, 11 June 1987 and 9 October 1987 with a delegation from the Regional Development Advisory Committee (Region A) (Western Cape) and also on 25 September 1987 and 9 October 1987 with a delegation from the Paarl Teachers' College;

(3) an understanding for the necessity of rationalization was shown;

(4) no.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether it was originally agreed that the teachers' college in Wellington would close instead of the one in Paarl, and whether he informed the hon member for Paarl about this informally?

†The MINISTER: The answer to that is "no".

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him to what use the buildings of the Paarl Teachers' Training College are going to be put now that they are no longer going to be used for teacher training?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, there is a question on the Question Paper in this regard, and if the reply to that does not satisfy the hon member is at liberty to have a further question on that placed on the Question Paper.

Paarl/Wellington Teachers' College: facilities offered

*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) What facilities offered at the Paarl Teachers' College are not offered at the Wellington Teachers' College;

(2) what facilities offered at the Wellington Teachers' College are not offered at the Paarl Teachers' College;

(3) whether certain facilities will have to be transferred from the Paarl Teachers' College to the Wellington Teachers' College after the former is closed; if so, (a) what facilities and (b) what will be the cost involved;

(4) whether the financial implications of transferring facilities were considered before the Paarl Teachers' College was closed; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) One handwork centre
one swimming-pool
two more rooms for tuition in Physical Education
four more netball fields;

(2) music laboratory
music theatre
six more rooms for tuition in music
hostel accommodation for 119 more students
tuition facilities for 50 more students
six more tennis courts
one cricket field;

(3) yes,

(a) facilities for tuition in Woodwork and Metalwork,

(b) R1 150 000;

(4) yes,
Rationalization of any type generates certain costs. These costs must be evaluated against the envisaged saving brought about by the rationalization.
Facilities that became redundant during the process of rationalization are utilized, in every instance, in the interests of the country.

Certain person: investigation into activities

*27. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police are conducting any investigations into the activities of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what is the name of this person and (b) what alleged offence is being investigated;

(2) whether any South African citizens are the subject of these or related investigations; if so, (a) what are the names of these citizens and (b) what is the nature of these investigations;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, but enquiries are presently being conducted to establish whether any criminal offences were committed by any person. I am not prepared to furnish information regarding these enquiries as it will defeat the purpose of such enquiries.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does the hon the Minister's department name this individual in the same way as the Department of Home Affairs or in the form that this question was put.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have mentioned that we are at present making enquiries in this regard. As I have indicated I am not prepared to give any further information at this stage.

Certain person/business: beneficiary of entity

*28. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether (a) a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and/or (b) any business in which this person has an interest has been the beneficiary of any (i) permit, (ii) licence, (iii) concession and/or (iv) assistance from any entity falling under his Department; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b(i)) what is the nature of the benefits received in respect of such permits, licences, concessions or assistance and (cc) what is the present status of these benefits in each case?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(a) and (b) No, not of which my Departments are aware of.

(i)-(iv) fall away.

Black teachers: conditions of employment

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

(1) What are the conditions under which qualified Black teachers are employed on a (a) permanent, (b) probational permanent and (c) temporary basis;

(2) whether there were any changes in these conditions over the past two years; if so, (a) what changes and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) The Department of Education and Training does not differentiate between persons of different population groups in the appointment of teachers.

(2) No.
(a) and (b) fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, the question which was asked was not in relation to other races but the conditions are under which some people are employed on a permanent basis and other people on a temporary basis. I should like the hon the Deputy Minister's reply to that.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the question reads: What are the conditions under which qualified Black teachers are employed?

The answer to that is that all the teachers in our department are appointed under the same conditions.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he please tell us what those conditions are?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman, I can. In the first place there must be a vacant post. In the second place, the person must be of good character, have no mental or physical deficiency, illness or weakness, must be under the

age of 55 years and be a South African citizen or a citizen of an independent state, with the provision that the Minister may appoint a non-South African citizen in a full-time, permanent capacity. In the third place, all appointments are on probation for at least 12 calendar months. The appointment must be recommended by the school committee, the governing body and the circuit inspector.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply—for which I thank him after the long delay—will he please supply an answer to question (1) (c)—the circumstances under which people are employed on a temporary basis?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the same conditions as for permanent appointments apply for temporary appointments with the exception of the age limit and citizenship. Temporary appointments are not subject to probation.

Principals/deputy principals/heads of departments: Black schools in Western Cape

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

(1) Whether any White persons were employed as (a) principals, (b) deputy principals and (c) heads of departments in Black schools in the Western Cape during the past two years; if so, (i) at which schools, (ii) when and (iii) why;

(2) whether these posts were advertised; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what basis were the posts filled; if so, when;

(3) whether there were any qualified Black applicants for these posts; if so, who made the selections in each case; if not, who selected the successful candidates in each case;

(4) whether any (a) Whites and (b) Blacks were appointed as principals of secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula during the past two years; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) which schools are involved?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes

(b) Yes

(c) Yes

(1) (a) (i)	Luhlaza Secondary School	(ii)	1.4.86 — date
	Isilemela Comprehensive School		1.1.88 — date
	Intshukumo Comprehensive School		1.1.88 — date
	Lugunya Secondary School		1.1.85 — 11.9.87 and
			12.9.87 — date
	Crossroads No 3 Secondary School		1.1.88 — date
(1) (b) (i)	Isilemela Comprehensive School	(ii)	1.1.88 — date
	Intshukumo Comprehensive School		1.1.88 — date
(1) (c) (i)	Intshukumo Comprehensive School	(ii)	1.1.88 — date
	Lugunya Secondary School		1.1.85 — 30.4.86,
			1.2.85 — 15.1.86,
			30.1.86 — 31.3.86
			1.1.87 — date and
			4.2.87 — date

(1) (iii) The best available candidates after advertising.

(2) Yes

(a) Falls away

(b) Permanent on probation on the dates shown above.

(3) Yes.

Choices were made by the Selection Committee of the Department. The rest of the question falls away.

(4) (a) Yes

(i) a

(ii) Luhlaza Secondary School
Isilemela Comprehensive School
Intshukumo Comprehensive School

(e) To all interested parties in the various regions.

(f) 1 Metropolitan Digest 200 000 per month
2 Light/Khanya 75 000 per month
3 Silulu 50 000 per month
4 Puisano 100 000 per month
5 Karet 250 000 per month
6 Umso 50 000 per month
7 Phoenix 30 000 per month
8 Izindaba 40 000 per month

(g) 1.8 million

(h) 1 Metropolitan Digest — Perskor
2 Light/Khanya — Aurora Drukpers
3 Silulu — Laeveld Drukkers Edms Bpk
4 Puisano — Perskor
5 Karet — Galvin and Sales
6 Umso — Nasionale Media Bpk
7 Phoenix — Republikeinse Pers
8 Izindaba — Republikeinse Pers

(2) Tenders are handled by the Government Printer. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) News on constitutional developments is conveyed on a factual and informative basis.

(4) (a) The editorial policy of all the regional newspapers is the same and has as its objective the promotion of effective communication between the Government and regional communities.

(b) The management of the Bureau for Information in accordance with the general objectives of the Bureau.

(5) The editors of the regional newspapers act in their capacity as officials of the Bureau. They do not act in their individual capacities and are not ultimately responsible for the content of the newspapers. This responsibility resides in the Deputy Minister of Information and in the Head of the Bureau. The names of the editors of the regional newspapers are accordingly not relevant.

Teachers detained: unable to perform duties

518. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available, any teachers in the employ of his Department were unable to perform their teaching duties because of their being detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what departmental areas were these teachers employed at the time of their detention?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes

(a) 63

(b) Highveld Region 3
Cape Region 38
Natal Region 1
Northern Transvaal Region 16
Orange Vaal Region 5

Own Affairs:

School buildings: selling/disposal

28. Mr R M BURROWS to ask the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, since his reply to Question No 4 on 19 February 1987, (a) he or (b) his Department has been approached to sell or otherwise dispose of any school buildings under his control; if so, (i) (aa) by which person or group of persons, (bb) when and (cc) in respect of which schools were these approaches made and (ii) what was his response to each of these approaches?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

OFS

(a) No.

(b) yes.

(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)
Die Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk	13 October 1987	Primary School Vilioenskroon
Mrs R M Potgieter	16 November 1987	Primary School Vilioenskroon
Mr J E Louw	2 May 1987	Primary School Willem Pretorius Kelly's View

Mr W T Smith	29 June 1987	Primary School Willem Pretorius Kelly's View
Rand Bus OFS (Pty) Ltd	28 August 1987	Primary School Willem Pretorius Kelly's View.

(ii) the requests are being considered:

Natal

(a) no.

(b) yes

(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)
Mrs H Cronje	21 April 1987	Babanango school house and outbuildings
Durban Indian Child and Family Welfare Society	13 August 1987	William Hartley Primary School or Mansfield High School
The Institute for Black Research	2 February 1987	William Hartley Primary School or Mansfield High School.

(ii) the requests are considered:

Transvaal

(a) no.

(b) yes.

(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)
Metal Industrial Corporation	May 1987	Old Hoërskool Hans Moore
Post Office	July 1987	John Ware Primary School
South African Police	December 1987	Laerskool Luipaardsvlei
Department of Internal Affairs and the City Council of Evander	June 1987	Old Highveld Park High School
South African Police	December 1987	Old Amalia Kliniekskool
Farmer's Association	January 1988	Laerskool Nooitgedacht nr. 18
Old Age Society	April 1987	Laerskool Nylstroom: closed hostel.

(ii) the requests are being considered:

Cape

(a) no.

(b) yes.

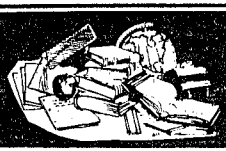
(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)
Strandveld Boerevereniging	24 June 1987	Caledon: Primary School of Breda
Vroue Landbouvereniging	21 September 1987	Somerset-East: Laerskool Kommadagga
Douglas Municipality	11 March 1987	Prieska: Secondary School Douglas
Ministry of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives	14 December 1987	Kimberley: Klipdam-Holpan Primary School
Murray & Roberts Properties, SA Defence Force and Interplan	18 August 1987, 10 August 1987 and 27 November 1987 respectively	Parow: Bellville Secondary School

Lit Louw, ... reply to ... the Transport Services Appropriation Bill.

CAPE TIMES 6/3/88 (325)

38 Cape teachers detained

A TOTAL of 63 teachers at black schools were unable to perform their duties during the last year because they were detained by the Police, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday. Replying in writing to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) he said 38 of the teachers were from the Cape region, 16 from the Northern Transvaal, five from the OFS, three from the Highveld, and one from Natal.



EDUCAT

Venda plan hits snags

Sowetan 4/3/88

325

AN attempt by the Venda Government to train teachers for a controversial youth awareness programme suffered a major setback when all but one of the 17 teachers withdrew from the course.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

The programme is being organised by the controversial Mr Alpheus Mathalauga.

Mr Mathalauga has also been in charge of outings for youths where they were allegedly taught how to use firearms and ordered to report people expressing views opposed to government policy.

Seventeen teachers from eight circuits were admitted to the Ramaano Mbulaheni in-service training centre at Tshakhuma for a two-year diploma course in youth preparedness and youth guidance.

A month later only one had remained, with the rest having withdrawn because they felt the training was "dangerous" as it dealt more with political issue, according to one ex-participant who said even his friends were calling him a sell-out for being part of that programme.

The participants said they were taught about banned organisations and communism. They were also promised trips to various places in South Africa and to the operational area in Namibia, the participants said.

The two-year course would result in the upgrading of participants' salary scales from group C for senior secondary diploma holders to group D which is equal to a teacher holding a three-year degree and a post-graduate qualification.

When only one of the participants remained, Mr Mathalauga and the course lecturer, a Mr Mike Allen, embarked on a new recruitment drive in the past two weeks during which emphasis was laid on denying any connection between the course and the government. A new batch of 16 teachers arrived at the centre on Tuesday (March 1).

Mr Mathalauga was involved in week-long discussion groups with principals, headmen and priests last year and early this year which were held at an isolated centre between Louis Trichardt and Sibasa.

The discussions were conducted by a Louis Trichardt consultancy and participants said they were lectured on the "evils" of communism" and the goodness of capitalism. One priest who refused to attend the Government-sanctioned discussions has since been orderd by the village head to leave the area where he was based. He is Reverend Jonathan Nethengwe of the Lutheran Church parish at Ha-Mashamba.

A telex sent to the Venda Government yesterday had not yet been replied to at the time of going to Press.

Minister tells of detained teachers

HOUSE of Assembly — A total of 63 teachers at black schools were unable to perform their duties during the last year because they were detained by the police, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said last week.

Replying in writing to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) he said 38 of the teachers were from the Cape region, 16 from the Northen Transvaal, five from the Orange Vaal, three from the Highveld, and one from the Natal region — Sapa.

THE ROLE OF BLACK TEACHERS

Sowetan 21/3/88

325

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

BLACK teachers should see themselves as leaders liberating their people from political and economic oppression in South Africa, a University of the North educationist said at the weekend.

Addressing a graduation ceremony at the Soweto College of Education, Professor R M Moletsane said that teachers must see themselves as solvers of problems such as ignorance, hunger, disease, poverty and unemployment.

About 302 newly qualified teachers were awarded diplomas amid applause and music rendered by the college's choir.

Two leading educationists, Dr R N Gugushe and Dr S K Matseke, were also awarded Gold Certificates of Honour for their outstanding contribution to black education.

Prof Moletsane said black teachers had to develop the community in which they lived by educating it.

Key to success

"Education is the key to every nation's success," he said.

He added: "I strongly believe that teachers play a key role in producing the many kinds of products we need as citizens of this country."

Prof Moletsane said teachers faced several challenges which included liberating their people from apartheid.

• Professor Moletsane is based at the QwaQwa campus of the university.



PROFESSOR R M Moletsane ... appeal to teachers.

Hansard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

325

Teachers: shortage/inadequately trained

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

What was the (a) shortage of teachers and (b) percentage of inadequately trained teachers in Black schools in each specified departmental region in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) No vacancies exist.

(b) (i) This question is difficult to interpret. Category C (Standard 10 plus 3 years training) as minimum requirement for appointment as a teacher, is accepted as national policy. At secondary schools where specialized subject knowledge is a requirement, an ordinary category C classification may not always be sufficient.

(ii) Over the years there have been different training schemes for Black teachers. Originally there were not sufficient standard 10 pupils available, and standard 6 plus 3 years professional training and standard 8 plus 2 years professional training courses were offered. At present only standard 10 plus 3 years professional training is offered at departmental colleges of education. In the interim, as a temporary measure, teachers with professional qualifications are regarded by the Department as being sufficiently qualified.

(iii) The qualifications of teachers in this Department have improved as follows during the past few years:

Category a1 and lower — 31 January 1985: 70,73%
Category a1 and lower — 30 June 1987: 59,94%

Category A and higher — 31 January 1985: 29,27%
Category A and higher — 30 June 1987: 40,06%

Category C and higher — 31 January 1985: 3,25%
Category C and higher — 30 June 1987: 11,32%

(iv) The category distribution of Black teachers in each region on 30 September 1987 was:

Categories	a3	a2	a2m	a1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Natal	971	461	411	1 157	1 254	386	740	82	12	0	0
Highveld	1 017	426	658	2 637	1 905	801	1 228	148	55	1	0
Cape	511	480	339	2 571	1 882	752	800	133	51	2	1
Orange Vaal	839	326	500	2 904	1 220	464	644	67	15	1	0
Orange Free State	1 400	508	738	2 248	899	369	473	55	13	3	0
Johannesburg	129	438	254	1 778	1 830	915	1 052	200	73	8	1
Northern Transvaal	1 133	342	646	2 366	2 072	974	1 104	203	61	1	0
	6 000	2 981	3 546	15 661	11 062	4 661	6 041	888	280	16	2

Note re (a): (i) On 31 December 1987 the pupil/teacher ratio was as follows:

Primary Education	Secondary Education
39,5:1	31,5:1

(ii) The department is striving to attain a pupil/teacher ratio of 35:1 for primary schools and 30:1 for secondary schools.

(iii) The numbers of pupils and teachers at primary and secondary schools as on 31 December 1987 were as follows:

Primary		Secondary	
Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers
1 491 337	37 792	377 882	11 994

(iv) To bring the pupil/teacher ratio in line with the above-mentioned ratio, means that the Department has a shortage of 4 817 primary and 602 secondary teachers.

Pollution of the sea by oil

370. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) How many cases of pollution of the sea by oil occurred in 1987;

(2) (a) what was the cost of combating such pollution in that year and (b) what amount was recovered from the owners of the vessels concerned?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) 183 minor oil spills of less than 7 tons were reported.

(2) (a) R2 358 529 which include the total annual running costs of the kuswag vessels and aircraft.

(b) R31 480 is being recovered in respect of two specific incidents from the vessels' insurers, while R59 000 was collected in the form of fines resulting from prosecutions.

Veld types: present conservation status

425. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

What is the present conservation status of each specified veld type occurring in the Republic?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

	Veld type	Protected (ha)
1	Coastal Forest and Thornveld	45 019
2	Alexandria Forest	237
3	Pondoland Coastal Plateau Sourveld	3 260
4	Knysna Forest	13 343
5	'Ngongoni Veld	683
6	Zululand Thornveld	19 718
7	Eastern Province Thornveld	230
18	North-Eastern Mountain Sourveld	95 394
9	Lowveld Sour Bushveld	68 310
10	Lowveld	573 424
11	Arid Lowveld	605 172
12	Springbok Flats Turf Thornveld	1 176
13	Other Turf Thornveld	—
14	Arid Sweet Bushveld	7 529
15	Mopani Veld	887 706
16	Kalahari Thornveld	1 207 700
17	Kalahari Thornveld invaded by Karoo	700
18	Mixed Bushveld	92 358
19	Sourish Mixed Bushveld	26 695
20	Sour Bushveld	16 024
21	False Thornveld of Eastern Province	35
22	Invasion of Grassveld by Thorn	—
23	Valley Bushveld	38 238
24	Noorsveld	—
25	Succulent Mountain Scrub (Spekboomveld)	6 800
26	Karroid Broken Veld	27 822
27	Central Upper Karoo	778
28	Western Mountain Karoo	1 836
29	Arid Karoo	760
30	Central Lower Karoo	—
31	Succulent Karoo	43 309
32	Orange River Broken Veld	33 429
33	Namaqualand Broken Veld	55 668
34	Strandveld	3 693
35	False Arid Karoo	2 055
36	False Upper Karoo	82 556
37	False Karroid Broken Veld	12 920
38	False Central Lower Karoo	570
39	False Succulent Karoo	—
40	False Orange River Broken Veld	34 962
41	Pan-turf Veld invaded by Karoo	—
42	Karroid *Merxmuellera* Mountain Veld replaced by Karoo	19 049
43	Mountain Rhenosterbosveld	8 431
44	Highland Sourveld and Dohne Sourveld	139 628
45	Natal Mist Belt 'Ngongoniveld	1 293
46	Coastal Rhenosterbosveld	8 454
47	Coastal Macchia	16 034
48	*Cymbopogon-Themeda* Veld	12 683
49	Transitional *Cymbopogon-Themeda* Veld	13 807

	Veld type	Protected (ha)
50	Dry *Cymbopogon-Themeda* Veld	30 489
51	Pan-turf Veld	—
52	*Themeda* Veld (Turf Highveld)	—
53	Patchy Highveld to *Cymbopogon-Themeda* Veld Transition	—
54	Turf Highveld to Highland Sourveld Transition	379
55	Bankenveld to Turf Highveld Transition	—
56	Highland sourveld to *Cymbopogon-Themeda* Veld Transition	4 342
57	North-Eastern Sandy Highveld	6 270
58	*Themeda-Festuca* Alpine Veld	42 230
59	Stormberg Plateau Sweetveld	—
60	Karroid *Merxmuellera* Mountain Veld	1 249
61	Bankenveld	36 652
62	Bankenveld to Sour Sandveld Transition	1 248
63	Piet Retief Sourveld	32 122
64	Northern Tall Grassveld	438
65	Southern Tall Grassveld	6 107
66	Natal Sour Sandveld	3 989
67	Pietersburg Plateau False Grassveld	201
68	Eastern Province Grassveld	—
69	Macchia (Fynbos)	1 098 393
70	False Macchia (Fynbos)	35 382

Substandard A: Black children enrolled

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

How many Black children were enrolled in 1987 and 1988, respectively, in Substandard A in (a) each specified region and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a)

REGION	ENROLMENT : 1987
Northern-Transvaal	57 842
Highveld	51 402
Johannesburg	30 066
Orange-Vaal	44 742
Orange Free State	45 822
Natal	39 010
Cape	61 263
TOTAL	330 147
QwaQwa	11 906
Lebowa	101 960
Gazankulu	46 169
KwaZulu	231 094
KaNgwana	30 008
KwaNdebele	22 055
TOTAL	443 192

(b)

773 339

Information as on 3 March 1987.

The 1988-enrolment is not yet available.

Quota system: species of fish protected

527. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) (a) What species of fish are protected under the quota system and (b)(i) who are the present holders of (aa) kingklip and (bb) crayfish quotas and (ii) on what basis were these quotas allocated;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) (1) Hake
(2) Sole
(3) West Coast Rock Lobster
(4) South Coast Rock Lobster
(5) Abalone
(6) Anchovy
(7) Pilchard

(1) (b)(i)(aa) None.

(1) (b)(i)(bb)

(1) Boventrek Beleggings (Pty) Ltd
(2) Bridger & Angelico Fish. (Pty) Ltd
(3) Buccaneer Fish. Products (Pty) Ltd
(5) Cape Point Fishing CC
(6) Cape Reef Products (Pty) Ltd
(7) Chapmans Peak Fisheries (Pty) Ltd
(8) Coast Trading Co.
(9) Dassen Lobster Co. (Pty) Ltd
(10) De Seeda Seeprodukte
(11) Dromedaris Visserye (Pty) Ltd

DD 22/3/88 (325)

Teacher shortage exists

CAPE TOWN — On December 31 1987, there was a pupil teacher ratio of 39,5:1 in Black primary, and 31,5:1 in secondary schools, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said.

He said the department was striving to attain a ratio of 35:1 for primary and 30:1 for secondary schools.

In order to achieve this ratio, it meant that a shortage of 4 817 primary, and 602 secondary teachers existed.— Sapa



Teachers attending the skills upgrading course at the Maths Centre for Primary Teachers work on the computer-aid maths instruction system before attending group tutorials at the Maths Centre. ● Picture by Alf Khumalo.

A course to cure the Maths teacher's blues

Education Reporter

"I was so dull and miserable before the course. . ."

A black primary school teacher was talking about the quality of her maths teaching before attending a course at the Maths Centre for Primary Teachers housed at the Auckland Park Preparatory School in Johannesburg.

Since the centre was established in 1985, it has increased the mathematical competence of many Soweto teachers. It has also helped them use this knowledge to develop and improve teaching techniques and has modified teaching aids so they can be produced cheaply by teachers.

Maths education has been identified as a particularly weak area with the result that, for many black pupils, it is the subject of mystifying symbols and codes to be memorised — rather than understood.

The centre's directors, Ms Colleen Goldstein and Ms Pam Rodwell, are steering teachers, attending the course on a voluntary basis, towards a philosophy of education in which meaning and understanding are stressed.

The course, which is held two afternoons a week for eight to 10 weeks, consists of two parts — a session on a computer system and a tutorial.

Individual work on the computer is followed by group tutorials in which difficulties which have been identified are dealt with.

The Maths Centre was recently evaluated by the University of the Witwatersrand, which found that it hasbeen very successful in achieving its aims.

The response from teachers has been encouraging, with many volunteering to come back for further courses.

The Centre aims to include all teachers within the Johannesburg region in the courses within five years, funds permitting. Although it has the approval of the Department of Education and Training (DET), it is privately funded. Recently, The Star's TEACH Fund contributed R5 000 to what it called a "merit-worthy project".

Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978) by a certain organization was brought to the attention of the Board and to enlighten the public on the relevant provisions of the Act.

(2) Yes.

(a) Fifty-three persons/bodies/organizations were authorised in terms of section 21(2)(b) of the Fund-raising Act, 1978 to collect funds on behalf of the Board of the Disaster Relief Fund. The list is as follows:

The Mayor, Bothaville
Our Times, Jeffreys Bay
Markinor, Johannesburg
The Mayor, Warmbaths
Pietermaritzburg and District Community Chest
Building Societies — Official Association of SA.
Department of Education and Culture: House of Assembly
Byrds Aye Gifts, Isando
Municipality, Ladysmith
The Mayor, Randfontein
Kofsgem, Bloemfontein
Scott Retail, Durban
Municipality, Carletonville
Municipality, Makwassie
Medical Superintendent, Groote Schuur Hospital
Sinodale Kommissie vir die Diens van Barmhartigheid, Bloemfontein
Kleurbladsyekoerant, Pretoria
The Mayor, Schweizer-Reneke
The Mayor, Randburg
Wimpey, Umhlanga Rocks
The Mayor, Westonaria
Malabar Natal Disaster Fund
Eastern Cape Islamic Congress, North End
The Mayor, Senekal
The Mayor, Port Elizabeth
Brackenham Social Club, Empangeni
The Mayor, Pretoria
Manuels Restaurant, Birnam
Saiva Sithanpha Sungum, Lenasia
Town Clerk, Umzinto North
Girl Guides, Rustenburg
Actonville Welfare Aid, Dunswart
Department of Posts and Telecommunications, Pretoria
The Mayor, Uitenhage
The Mayor, Tweeling
Geology Department, Orange Free State University
Stigting Jan van Riebeeck, Cape Town
The Mayor, Wepener
SABC, Johannesburg
Jean Cutten, Johannesburg
Sparletta Bottling Co, Alberton
The Mayor, Pietermaritzburg
Laurarn Enterprises, Johannesburg
First National Bank, Gold Reef City
D Wright, Marine Parade, Durban
M Kessler, Sound Investments, Springs
Lunt Brothers, Richards Bay
Secretary to the Chief Minister, Kwandebele
Miss E M du Toit, Elinigue Mannequin School, Pretoria
Municipality, Christiana
Dutch Reform Church, Magaliesskuin, Pretoria
Hlobane Coal Mine, Hlobane

(b) On various dates during October 1987.

(3) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's lengthy reply, may I ask him whether he does not believe that by confining the fund-raising activities for the flooded areas of the Orange Free State and Northern Cape to one organization there is likely to be less money collected?

The MINISTER: First of all, Mr Speaker, I may tell the hon member that my reply was lengthy in order to give him adequate information. Secondly, yes, I do believe so, and it is because of the Fund-raising Act, No 107 of 1978.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether he can indicate to us whether any of the fund-raising bodies that he mentioned contravened the Fund-raising Act in any way?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is no.

Social pensions for Blacks: administration

*19. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible, through the provincial administrations, for the administration of social pensions for Blacks in certain areas; if so, (a) in which areas and (b) what total number of Black persons are currently receiving pensions;

(2) whether there is a backlog in the handling of applications for social pensions in any areas; if so, (a) in which areas, (b) what are the reasons for this backlog and (c) what total number of applications are currently awaiting processing;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) The Department of Development Planning is only responsible for determining overall policy. The administration of social pensions vests in the different Provincial Administrations and the following information was furnished by them:

	(a)	(b)
Transvaal (independent national states and self-governing areas excluded)		213 070
Natal (excluding KwaZulu areas)		57 130
Orange Free State and Botshabelo (Sasolburg excluded)		79 032
Cape Province (independent national states and self-governing areas excluded)		109 948

(2) Yes

	(a)	(c)
Transvaal (independent national states and self-governing areas excluded)		20 000
Natal (excluding KwaZulu areas)	2 500 of which 2 000 are partly processed	
Orange Free State and Botshabelo (Sasolburg excluded)		1 250
Cape Province (independent national states and self-governing areas excluded)		3 526

(b) The social pension computer system was previously conducted on a centralised basis. Since the function was transferred to the Provincial Administrations the computer system is being conducted on a decentralised basis from the provinces to a centralised data base linked to a central computer bureau. Problems are being experienced with data communication lines to the central data base which give rise to the backlog in the processing of applications.

(3) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he give an indication of how long he expects it will be before the backlog of applications is eliminated?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very difficult to furnish an exact period or a date. I can assure the hon member that the provincial administrations are doing everything in their power to eliminate the backlog.

Applications from suitably qualified teachers refused

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

Whether any applications from suitably qualified (a) primary and (b) secondary school teachers for posts at schools under his control were refused by his Department in 1988; if so, (i) why, (ii) how many in each case and (iii) in which regions?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

(a) Yes.

(i) Due to preference being given to bursary holders and a lack of suitable vacancies.

(ii) 465

(iii) Natal, Northern Transvaal, Highveld and Johannesburg.

(b) Yes.

(i) Due to preference being given to bursary holders and a lack of suitable vacancies.

(ii) 440

(iii) Natal, Northern Transvaal, Orange-Vaal, Highveld and Johannesburg.

Note: Suitably qualified as mentioned above

pointing a gun at Boesak's house.

Police have rejected the allegation as "totally unfair, untrue and malicious".

The increasing number of death

Foundation for Peace and Justice.

"The battle lines have been drawn and the NGK has clearly shown which side it is on," Boesak said.

Teachers' salaries cut

TEACHERS from African high schools in the Peninsula face salary deductions this month from the Department of Education and Training (DET) because of a three-day stayaway in February.

Teachers from Langa High, Fezeka High and ID Mkhize said principals were aware of this action but had not informed their staff.

Teachers at ID Mkize said they were personally told by the DET deputy director, Mr Braam Olivier, shortly after the stayaway that deductions would be made to their salaries.

Teachers at the school last week held a staff meeting asking the principal, Mr I Tloti, about the pending deductions. He promised to show the staff their cheques when he received them, a teacher alleged.

Teachers said they were given a form to sign accepting salary deductions. They refused but were told by the circuit inspector, Mr AR Mshumpela, deductions would be made to their salaries despite their stand.

A DET spokesperson said teachers who were involved were informed that they would be debited with leave without pay for the days on which they were absent from their schools.

The deduction would be effected on the March paysheets.

One of the teachers said they should not be considered to have been absent on those three days.

They had been to see the department about education issues. They also worked three days before the opening of the schools at the beginning of the year.

The department's action follows previous attempts by teachers to speak to DET officials on education issues.

Last month about 200 teachers met at the department's offices demanding to see Olivier about the presence of the South African Defence Force at the schools, the registration issue, and the retrenchment and transfer of teachers.

They were handed a statement telling them the meeting was unscheduled and teachers had no permission to be there.

In an effort to resolve the problem Deputy Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer responded to a memorandum on the teachers grievances sent to him earlier and met with a delegation of teachers. Agreement was reached to extend the registration date but other issues were unresolved.

Teachers suspended

7-13/4/88
South
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By SIPHO VANGA

FIVE high school teachers in the Cape Peninsula have been indefinitely suspended by the Department of Education and Training for allegedly being absent from school during January to March without leave.

Mr O M Mbekwa and Mr Ernest Henda of ID Mkize in Guguletu, and Mr Vuyo Hlaba, Mr Thembekile Plaatjie and Mr Zolile Fonya of Langa High School have been banned from entering school premises without approval of the regional director of the DET.

They have been suspended from duty without salary from March 31 pending a formal charge of misconduct.

The teachers suspected the suspension to be connected to their non- participation at a recent interschools athletics meeting organised by the DET at Green Point Stadium.

A letter from DET to one of the teachers alleged the teachers disobeyed an order from the department by refusing to complete leave forms.

Four teachers at ID Mkize received a directive from DET on March 28 to participate as officials at the athletics meeting. One teacher at ID Mkize participated but two were suspended, a source at the school said.

None of the eight Langa high teachers appointed to officiate, participated but three were suspended.

"The department informed the schools on March 24 to prepare for the school's athletics meeting on Tuesday 29 which was impossible. Most schools were organising interhouse athletics meeting," one of the suspended teachers said.

One of the teachers, who refused to be named, said his school's sports master informed the department they were preparing for an interhouse meeting but the department ignored him.

Guguletu and Langa Comprehensive Schools, XR3 High School participated while Fezeka, Sizamile, ID Mkize High Schools refused to participate, a source at ID Mkize said.

One of teachers dismissed the department's reason for the suspension.

"We have been unneccessarily victimised. Many teachers did not sign the leave forms," he said.

SOUTH telexed the Department for comment but they had not replied by the time of going to press.

and 1987/88 financial years. The X-ray unit and processor will be purchased and installed during the 1988/89 financial year.

(3) The Mofolo Community Health Centre has not yet been commissioned due to financial restrictions.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, when is this community centre going to be taken into use?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it will be taken into use as soon as the financial position makes it possible.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he tell us whether the construction of that centre was then not necessary?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think it is clear from the reply that at this stage we are dealing with the centre being taken into use on a current-expenditure basis. The capital expenditure has been approved and, as I indicated, the centre is just about complete. As soon as we are able to take it into use on a current expenditure basis, we shall do so.

Black children: compulsory education in RSA

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

(1) Whether there is compulsory education for any Black children in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, how many children of school-going age are (a) subject to and (b) not subject to compulsory education;

(2) whether any penalties for failure to comply with compulsory education requirements are applicable to (a) parents, (b) children and (c) any other specified persons; if not, why not; if so, (i) what penalties and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions, rules or regulations;

(3) whether any persons have been (a) charged with and (b) found guilty of failing to comply with compulsory education requirement; if not, why not;

(4) whether any other action has been taken in respect of persons failing to comply with these requirements; if so, (a) why and (b) what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, only at those primary public schools where the school committees requested it.

(a) 254 155 pupils.

(b) 1 669 885 pupils.

(2) No, due to practical reasons in connection with the feasibility thereof section 37 of Act 90 of 1979 has not been proclaimed.

(3) (a) and (b) fall away.

(4) (a) and (b) fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he tell us what compulsory education amounts to if it is not enforced?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: We proceed to Question No 14. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is there a problem with the question I asked?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, if the hon the Deputy Minister does not want to answer it, there is nothing I can do about it. That lies in his discretion. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Perhaps you should make allowances for the fact that some hon Ministers are slow in their thinking and therefore give them sufficient time to gather their wits. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Be that as it may.

Black students graduated as teachers

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

How many Black students graduated as fully qualified teachers from (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities at the end of 1987?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, in reply to the hon member who is so quick in his thinking, the reply is:

(a) 1 786 (excluding supplementary examinations)

(b) 1 573

Preliminary statistics as at 7 April 1988.

NOTE: Only institutions under jurisdiction of

the Department of Education and Training.

Black teacher-training colleges: qualified applicants not admitted

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

Whether any qualified applicants were not admitted to Black teacher-training colleges because of (a) lack of facilities and (b) other specified factors in 1988; if so, how many such prospective students were (i) admitted and (ii) refused admission to these colleges in 1988; if not, (aa) what is the combined capacity of these colleges and (bb) what total number of students is enrolled at present?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) Yes

(b) Yes. Although applicants may qualify with respect to the general requirement namely a Senior Certificate, candidates are also selected by virtue of their suitability for the teacher profession. There are also further requirements with reference to certain fields of study.

(i) 3 507

These statistics are in respect of teacher-training colleges under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training and were supplied by the rectors on 31 March 1988. This refers to the admission of first year students only.

(ii) Information about applications to colleges is not readily available and is unreliable *inter alia* because a student often applies to more than one college at the same time.

(aa) With existing facilities the combined capacity of the 14 colleges is equivalent to 9 178 students.

(bb) This year there are 8 767 enrolled students. This information was also supplied by the rectors on 31 March 1988. As Daveyton only has first year students, the facilities there are not yet being fully utilized.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, given the fact that they do not keep statistics on qualified applicants who are refused admission, may I ask him how they are able to plan new training colleges if they do not know how many people want to become teachers cannot gain admission?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we have certain demographic statistics according to which we do our planning, and we also work out the average teacher:pupil ratio. In this regard we have made certain projections up to the end of this century.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether his department has approached any other education departments, in particular the Department of Education and Culture of the Administration: House of Assembly, to admit aspirant Black student teachers who have not been able to gain admission to his department's colleges?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as that is not the policy of this side of the House, it has not been done.

Zwide Rent Office: receipts for arrear rentals

*16. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether receipts for arrear rentals paid to the Zwide Rent Office in Port Elizabeth are issued by the said office to persons making such payments; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

All payments for rentals are machine receipted on the rent cards of the respective payers. This system is applicable at all Ibhayi offices.

Botshabelo/Ekangala: consultations before incorporation into Qwaqwa/KwaNdebele

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

Whether any consultations were held with the residents of (a) Bothsabelo and (b) Ekangala before deciding to incorporate them into Qwaqwa and KwaNdebele, respectively; if so, (i) when, (ii) with whom and (iii) what was the outcome of these consultations; if not, why not?



SHIELDED faces and clenched fist salutes greeted a SOUTH photographer this week at a pupil protest against the suspension of teachers at a school in Guguletu.

Democratic Teachers Union (DETU) executive members Monde Mbekwa and Ernest Henda, of I D Mkize High School, and Langa High teachers Vuyo Hlaba, Tembekile Plaatjie and Zolile Fonya, were indefinitely suspended for alleged misconduct.

The protests at I D Mkize would last until the end of this week, an SRC spokesperson said.

Some placards read "To hell with DET" and "DET meet our demands before it's too late".

Some pupils blamed DET for disrupting education by suspending the teachers.

"The teachers were made scapegoats because of their membership to Detu," said a teacher.

Integrated teacher training is the key

Roger Smith: Johannesburg

Black trainee teachers must be given access to the facilities and qualified teaching staff of the white education system if the inferiority of black education is not to be perpetuated.

This is the conclusion of a report by the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), "Race Against Ratios," by former SAIRR research assistant Vanessa Gaydon.

The report says racial parity in teacher/pupil ratios might not be achieved by the year 2000, and parity in teacher qualifications not until well beyond that.

It outlines strategies which could be adopted to force government to accept the incremental introduction of integrated teacher training.

In examining black teacher training it found that although the number of black teachers increased by a dramatic 44 per cent — from 95 501 to 137 522 — between 1980 and 1984, there was still a severe shortage of black teachers.

In 1985 the black teacher/pupil ratio was 1 to 41,2 — still more than double that in white schools (1 to 18,6).

Existing black colleges of education have no further capacity to train new teachers.

At the same time, demographic trends show a constant rise in the black share of total pupil numbers. Before 1950, more than 50 per cent of the total school population was white, but by 1984 whites had dwindled to 12,6 per cent while blacks had increased to 74,5 per cent.

These trends entail an increase in future black education needs.

The expected growth in the school population by more than 60 per cent by the year 2000 implies that education resources will have to be increased at the same rate merely to preserve present inequalities.

This suggests the present rate of training, although vastly increased, will still fail to eliminate the backlog in teacher numbers by that time.

Because the present rate of training falls short of the required one by some 375 teachers a year the backlog will continue to widen after the year 2000, putting parity further out of reach.

Parity can be achieved only if additional black training facilities are created.

Government's planned extensions at existing black teachers' training colleges would have only a marginal effect on the backlog.

The report highlights deficiencies in the quality of black teacher training.

In July, 1986, Development Aid Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said that if matriculation plus three years of professional training was accepted as a minimum requirement for accreditation, 94,6 per cent of teachers in his department were underqualified or had no qualifications.

Increasing sums are being spent on upgrading qualifications, but the report says progress has been extremely limited.

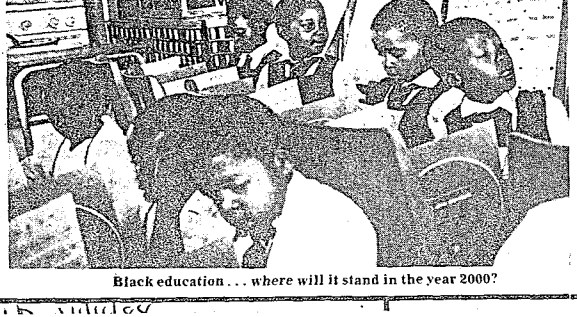
And even if the authorities do achieve parity in teacher qualifications, educationists doubt whether qualifications gained in the black education system are equal to those in the white system. They say student teachers and their trainers are products of an education system which government itself now acknowledges to be inferior.

It has been alleged many teachers trained at black colleges have reading ages of as low as eight years old.

At the same time, the report points to the under-utilisation of white, coloured and Indian training colleges.

In 1986 about 20 per cent of the places at white colleges were not used.

If these places had been used to train black teachers, the number being trained would have increased by almost 10 per cent, from 27 613 to 30 296.



Black education . . . where will it stand in the year 2000?

With the Department of Education and Training (DET) estimating the cost of building a new college with a capacity of 990 at about R15,5 million, the report says the use of white vacancies could save government about R40 million in capital expenditure.

In examining the potential for desegregating teacher training, the report found that although there were significant obstacles, there was nevertheless considerable scope for action to achieve limited but significant integration.

It says a government retreat from segregation is likely only if it faces objective demands for change as well as pressure from influential groups.

There is considerable objective pressure on segregated teacher training. Government has acknowledged an inferior black education system is a severe obstacle to political stability and economic growth.

It has thus committed itself to racial parity in education.

However, despite government efforts including substantial increases in spending on black teacher training, racial parity may not be achieved before the year 2000.

At the same time as the DET is planning to spend more than R73 million on capital outlay to build new segregated black training facilities, white colleges with their sophisticated infrastructure and skilled training staff are increasingly lying idle.

This has obvious implications for government and the taxpayer.

Either white education spending will have to be curtailed sharply, or attempts to achieve racial parity in segregated systems will place increasingly severe demands on tax revenues.

In outlining strategies that influential groups might use to force desegregation of teacher training facilities, the report argues the impetus to integration will grow if private resources are used to introduce it ahead of government policy.

Options here include the expansion of university-run training courses at white colleges and conscious efforts to increase black enrolment there; the use of private resources to finance black training in unused white colleges or in spare capacity at these colleges; and financial support for state colleges which wish to open to all races ahead of government approval.

If government attempted to block such options, integration would have to be pursued through the creation of privately funded colleges or by the expansion of the universities' role.

Pressure for integration can come from business and university representatives on college councils and through lobbying of the parliamentary standing committee on national education.

The report says efforts should centre on persuading the authorities not to obstruct efforts towards integration, noting government's apparent willingness to allow private initiatives to introduce non-racial education.

Reform efforts should concentrate on limited but attainable goals which would nevertheless be compatible with black demands: the transfer of college control to the universities fits this description, but if it proves unattainable the various private options would also not entail acceptance of racial restrictions.

If government introduces permits and quotas for black students at white colleges, the report argues these would provide new openings and challenges to reformers to use the space provided to strengthen momentum towards desegregation.

Argus 15/4/88

3-day stayaway: 5 teachers suspended

Education Reporter

FIVE black teachers have been suspended without pay for alleged misconduct.

Mr O M Mbekwa and Mr Ernest Hendla of I D Mkize High School in Guguletu and Mr Thembekile Plaatjie, Mr Vuyo Hlaba and Mr Zolile Fonya of Langa High School have been instructed not to communicate with colleagues and pupils and not to enter schools.

They have been told that failure to obey could lead to charges of insubordination.

One of the suspended teachers said they had been charged with misconduct because they were absent from school for three days in the first term.

"I wanted to know if we were victimised because of the three-day stayaway by black teachers. But the department could not give me a clear answer."

On Wednesday, pupils held a placard demonstration at I D Mkize, demanding that their teachers be reinstated immediately. They said they would not attend classes until their demand was met.

● A telex requesting confirmation of the suspensions was sent to the department on Wednesday. The Argus has not yet had a reply.

Placard demos as teachers sacked

W/Mail 15-21/4/88

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

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TROUBLED black schools in Cape Town re-opened to a fresh crisis this week, sparked by the suspension and sacking of several teachers.

Pupils at Guguletu's ID Mkize High School staged a placard protest on Tuesday, saying they were starting an indefinite boycott of classes in support of demands for the reinstatement of two teachers.

Monde Mbekwa and Ernest Henda are among at least five teachers suspended without pay on March 31, pending formal misconduct charges against them.

The others are Zolile Fonya, Thembekile Plaatjie and Vuyo Hlaba of Langa High School, where pupils yesterday eschewed lessons in favour of class discussions to thrash out their response to the Department of Education and Training's latest move.

Two University of Cape Town education students assigned to the school to fulfill practice-teaching obligations said they would not teach as this might be interpreted as black-leg action. They were unaware of the suspensions before arriving, they said.

A meeting of the Joint Student Representative Councils, representing high schools in the established townships, was scheduled for yesterday to discuss the issue and a meeting of teachers has been planned for today.

Suspended teachers interviewed by the *Weekly Mail* said they believed they were being victimised.

They had taken part in a three-day stayaway in February, when an estimated 200 teachers took unprecedented action in solidarity with pupils who were being refused readmission by the department on grounds that their applications were too late.

They had also refused to take part in an inter-schools athletics meeting organised by the department on March 29, on grounds that teachers were given only five days' notice.

However, while many other teachers had been involved in these actions they were the only ones acted against, the teachers said.

So far, they had been given no indication by the department of the nature of the misconduct charges pending against them, nor when they would be brought.

They said they were told by a department official that their schools were out of bounds. Two said they were escorted back to school by their principal and ordered to hand over departmental text and workbooks before leaving school grounds.

The teachers said they were told to surrender their March pay-cheques so they could be docked for March 31, when their suspensions took effect. Most had already cashed them but an ID Mkize teacher, whose cheque was returned by his principal, had yet to receive the money owing him.

High schools in Cape Town's established black townships have been simmering since the the year began with an outcry over controversial new registration forms demanding parents and pupils sign certain "undertakings" relating to punishment and payment of damages.

● Asked to respond, the regional representative of the Department of Education and Training in the Cape, Bill Staude, said: "Matters concerning departmental personnel are considered to be a domestic issue and it is accordingly not policy to issue public statements concerning same.

"I wish to say, however, that the new deputy director of the Cape Town circuit, Leon C Nel, is currently investigating the case of the teachers who were suspended."

Khayelitsha school closed

Political Staff

PUPILS at Njompa Primary School in Khayelitsha were not attending classes and no teachers were present, the PFP MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh, said yesterday after attending a meeting outside the locked school gates.

He appealed to the Department of Education and Training urgently to investigate allegations by parents.

"Once again lack of communication and consultation between the department and affected parents, staff and pupils has created further dissatisfaction.

"The parents have a number of grievances concerning the way the school is run and the alleged misconduct of the headmaster, deputy headmaster and three teachers.

"They are deeply concerned for the safety and well-being of their children."

Cape Times, Thursday, April 21, 1988 3

Irate parents take petition to DET

By PETER DENNEHY

A DELEGATION of parents of pupils at the troubled Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha yesterday handed in a 400-signature grievance petition to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The petition called for the transfer of the principal and deputy principal of the school and the reinstatement of a teacher, Mr Nkosinathi Mvunge, who has been suspended without pay pending an investigation.

Mr Leon Nel, deputy regional director of the DET, confirmed yesterday that he had accepted the petition and undertaken to reply to it today.

Several startling claims concerning sex, violence and alcohol abuse were made in the petition.

Parents who signed the petition also noted that "no action had been taken" about another list of grievances submitted to the DET in December last year.

Mrs Veronica July, Mrs Beauty Tim, Mrs Elsie Mahobe and Mrs Anne Lingwa said tension was so high at the school that most parents had not sent their children there at all this week. Classes had been held on only three days last week, they added.

SA phone | **Billion-dollar**

Star 24/1/88

Fewer DET teachers have no matric

The percentage of teachers' without a matric in the employ of the Department of Education and Training shrank from 73,6 in 1983 to 49,7 last year, according the department's annual report tabled here yesterday.

The report noted that despite unrest, progress had been made in 1987.

2 374 additional classrooms were built and 88 schools were upgraded.

A technical college had been completed in Kathlehong and another two, in Soweto and Durban, were being built. — Sapa.

Fewer unqualified black teachers

Capt. Times 26/4/88 325

By BARRY STREEK

A SIGNIFICANT reduction in the number of unqualified teachers in black schools over the past five years has been disclosed in the 1987 report of the Department of Education and Training, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

In 1983, 73,6% of the 40 860 teachers in black schools did not have matric certificates, but, by last year, this had been reduced to 49,7%, although the number of teachers rose to 50 534.

The shortage of qualified teachers has been identified as one of the major problems in black education, but the department's figures indicate that the trend is being reversed.

The department said in its report that December 1990 had been set as the target date "by which all teachers who are capable of doing so should have acquired a Std 10 certificate".

(b) (i) The delay was caused due to the extension of one of the previous construction phases. In the domestic terminal the mezzanine floor was extended and windows were installed in the restaurant.

(ii) As a result of this passengers are being handled in a separate temporary international terminal.

(3) Yes.

(a) That the international terminal be completed by November 1988.

(b) The Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce.

(c) On 25 and 29 April 1988.

(4) Yes. The contractor has been earnestly requested to complete the work by November 1988 if at all possible.

Scientology

*15. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether any action has been taken in regard to any of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Scientology (RP 55/1973); if not, why not; if so, (a) what action has been taken in regard to each recommendation and (b) when was such action taken;

(2) whether any further action is envisaged or has been taken in regard to the Scientology organization; if not, why not; if so, (a) what further action and (b) when;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes; (a) and (b): Section 37 of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Professions Act, 1974 (No. 56 of 1974) makes provision for the regulation of various activities regarding the practice of clinical psychology.

(2) No, not up to this stage, but the activities of the Organisation are continuously assessed.

(3) No.

Search of offices

*16. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1987, any members of the South African Police have investigated and/or searched the offices of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) when did these investigations and/or searches take place, (b) which offices were searched, (c) what (i) was the purpose and (ii) were the results of these investigations and/or searches and (d) what is the name of this organization;

(2) whether any charges have been laid against this organization; if so, what charges;

(3) whether the Police have forwarded a docket on the activities of this organization to the Attorney-General; if so, with what result;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3) The offices of the organization concerned were searched in Johannesburg on 22 September 1987 and in Cape Town on 16 November 1987 as a result of an investigation in terms of section 37 of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Services Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974). The case docket has been referred to the Attorney-General for his decision. This decision is being awaited, therefore, the required information is not furnished.

(4) No.

Absence of teachers

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

(1) Whether any teachers from Cape Peninsula schools absented themselves without leave for all or part of (a) 11 February 1988 and (b) the period 15 to 17 February 1988; if so, (i) approximately how many and (ii) for what purpose;

(2) whether these teachers made any representations to his Department (a) on

11 February 1988 and (b) during the period 15 to 17 February 1988; if so, (i) what was the nature of these representations, (ii) to whom were they made and (iii) what was his Department's response?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) 166 on 11 February
252 on 15 February
239 on 16 February
238 on 17 February

(ii) In the case of 115 of the 166 on 11 February in order to pay an unauthorized visit to the Circuit Office. In the case of the remainder the reason is not known. On 16 February, 160 of the 239 teachers paid an unauthorized visit to the Circuit Office.

In the case of the remainder of the teachers who were absent on 16 February and in the case of all the absent teachers on 15 and 17 February it is assumed that the stay away action resulted from an appeal to lodge a three-day boycott of classes.

(2) (a) Yes, during the morning of 11 February.

(b) Yes, during the morning of 16 February.

(i) To make representations regarding the admission of pupils at schools.

(ii) Deputy Directors, Cape Town Circuit.

(iii) On 11 February the teachers were addressed by the Deputy Director and he reminded them of the correct procedures when lodging complaints. They were also told that the Deputy Director was prepared to meet the principals of the schools concerned at 16h00 on that day. They were invited to nominate two teacher representatives of each school to accompany the principals.

The teachers were instructed to return to their schools immediately in order to teach the pupils who were left on their own. This they did not do.

Nobody attended the meeting which was arranged for that afternoon. However, on 12 February the Circuit Office received a letter from the teachers demanding an interview with the Deputy Director and his colleagues.

An interview was not granted to the teachers because

(a) the meeting was unauthorized

(b) they ignored the previous invitation

(c) they were absent from the school during school hours without leave

(d) the Deputy Minister had already consented to give a group of teachers a hearing at 15h00 that same afternoon.

Two letters were handed to the teachers in which they were notified that their behaviour was irregular and in which they were reminded of the correct channels of communication.

Circumstances surrounding death of person

*18. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) What are the circumstances surrounding the death on or about 25 April 1988 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply;

(2) whether this person had been receiving psychiatric help at the time of his death; if not, why not; if so, (a)(i) by whom and (ii) why was it provided, (b) when did such help commence and (c) who took the initiative in this regard;

D10 27/4/88

Report: fewer unqualified teachers at black schools

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Parliamentary Staff

CAPE TOWN — A significant reduction in the number of unqualified teachers in black schools over the last five years has been revealed in the 1987 report of the Department of Education and Training, which was tabled in Parliament earlier this week.

In 1983, 73,6 per cent of the 40 860 teachers in black schools did not have matric certificates but by last year, this had been reduced to 49,7 per cent although the number of teachers rose to 50 534.

The shortage of qualified teachers has been identified as one of the major problems in black education, but the department's figures indicate that the trend is being reversed.

The department said in its report that December 1990 — less than three years away — had been set as the target date "by which all teachers who are capable of doing so should have acquired a Standard 10 certificate".

Last year, 2 356 teachers were enrolled as students at circuit centres for adult education.

The department said it had "committed itself to employ every means at its disposal to upgrade all facts of teacher education".

During the 1985-6 financial year, R34,76 million was budgetted for teacher training.

During the current financial year, however, this is expected to run to R84,09 million, an increase of 141,9 per cent.

"During 1985, 5 269 education students were enrolled at 10 colleges of education.

In 1987, 7 571 students were enrolled at 14 colleges of education.

A further five colleges of education were to be built within the next four years, with the aim of employing a sufficient number of suitably qualified teachers by the year 2 000.

This will be done in order to achieve a teacher-pupil ratio of 1:30 in secondary schools and 1:35 in primary schools, the department said.



CAPE TOWN — **HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — Today's business: Resumption of debate on the Report on Standing Rules and Orders.

ER TEACHERS GO ON STRIKE

325

Sowetan 19/5/88

FORTY-ONE teachers at the Tembisa Adult Centre on the East Rand have downed tools after claiming that the Department of Education and Training has not paid them since January.

By THEMBA MOLEFE

Both the DET's public relations officer in Pretoria, Mr James MacNeal and the regional director for the Highveld region, Mr J H Booysen, could not confirm the stoppage.

However, Mr Macneal said that according to information he acquired yesterday the teachers were paid at the end of April. He said he would investigate if he were furnished with the teachers' names.

Mr Booysen said he was concerned about the situation although he admitted to not being aware of the teachers' plight.

"Although the teachers at adult centres are part-time staff, who get paid on an hourly basis and then submit their claims, the Highveld region has experienced problems with the computer which could have contributed to the delay," said Mr Booysen.

He said the regional office had sent some of its staff to Pretoria where they were using the DET's head office computers.

Mr Booysen said he would investigate the matter.

A meeting of the affected teachers was held at the Tembisa Adult Centre last night.

Teachers were paid says DET

Sowetan 20/5/88

325

THE Department of Education and Training has dismissed as false claims by 41 East Rand teachers that they had not been paid since January.

The teachers downed tools on Tuesday at the Tembisa Adult Centre after accusing the DET of delaying with their pay.

The regional director of the DET's Highveld region, Mr J H Booysens, said yesterday that the teachers were paid in April and cheques were issued on May 13.

"Everybody received their pay up to April," Mr Booysens said, adding that problems could have arisen in connection with newly-appointed teachers because of administrative delays.

He said teachers at adult centres were employed as part-time staff and paid on an hourly basis. They submitted their claims to the principal who ensured they got paid.

Mr Booysen said he would investigate the matter with the aim of getting to grips with the problems which could have led to the stoppage.

(a) (i) and (ii) and (b)

Yes, if the person complies with the legal requirements.

(aa) The Election Regulations made in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982).

(bb) The delimitation of wards of the area under control of the Cape Town Town Committee is at present being undertaken and is at this stage not yet finalized. As far as Khayelitsha is concerned the Demarcation Board is presently busy with an investigation and a report is awaited.

(cc) The registration of voters for the enrolment of their names on a voters' list in the areas mentioned in subquestion (a) and (b) is done by making use of the information obtainable from the existing housing records of the local authority concerned as well as particulars furnished to the electoral officer following the issue of a notice whereby persons claiming to be competent to vote in elections are invited to verify whether they are enrolled on the voters' list or provisional voters' list.

(dd) The inhabitants have been informed on 1 June 1988 by means of a notice drawn up by the electoral officer of the election and requested to verify that their names are enrolled on the voters' list. This notice is available at the offices of the local authority concerned and will also be distributed from house to house.

Brown's Farm area: schools

*17. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department intends to provide the residents of the Brown's Farm area with (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) No. At present the Department is not erecting pre-primary schools.

(b) Yes, if a proclaimed township is established or if the area is proclaimed as a trust area. As soon as this is accomplished, the provision of physical facilities will be included in the National Plan and erected according to priority.

(c) . Yes, the same as in (b) above.

Liability for damages of policemen in civil cases: guidelines for State Attorney

*18. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he has issued any instructions or guidelines to the State Attorney regarding the liability for damages of policemen in civil cases which are brought against them by detainees and against whom judgement is given; if so, (a) (i) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why and (b) what is the purport of these instructions or guidelines?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

The State Attorney functions in terms of the State Attorney Act, 1957 (Act 56 of 1957) and takes instructions from his client in every particular case. The State Attorney is a professional man and is like any other attorney subjected to the ethical code of the profession.

O M Mbekwa: suspension

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 3 May 1988, Mr O M Mbekwa taught any mathematics classes at the I D Mkize Secondary School prior to his suspension; if not, what (a) subjects and (b) classes did he teach; if so, (i) which classes did he teach, (ii) who has been taking his mathematics classes since his suspension and (iii) what (aa) academic qualifications and (bb) mathematics teaching experience does each such teacher have?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) Mathematics for standards 8, 9 and 10.

(ii) Repeated attempts by the Circuit Office to find a suitable replacement for Mr Mbekwa have been unsuccessful.

(iii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply in the light of the fact that this has covered the whole second term of the matric year, were other subjects taught during those periods with the mathematics possibly to be made up later?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in this particular case pupils were kept busy during class time with other work and private studies.

Kirstenbosch National Botanic Gardens: donations used for gates/fences

*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 10 May 1988, the donations made by the Pinelands Horticulture Society and the Botanical Society of South Africa were made specifically for gates and fencing; if so, (a) when were these donations made and (b) what was the wording of the conditions attached to them; if not, (i) what conditions were attached to these donations, (ii) when were they made and (iii) who decided to use them to erect gates and fences;

(2) with further reference to the above-mentioned reply, (a) on what dates and times (i) were plants stolen from, (ii) did burglaries occur in, and (iii) were unauthorized late-night parties held in, the Kirstenbosch National Botanic Gardens during the past year, (b) what plants were stolen, (c) what burglaries occurred and (d) why were these (i) plant thefts, (ii) burglaries and (iii) late-night parties not reported to the South African Police;

(3) whether dogs killed any game in these gardens during the past year; if not, (a) when last did such a killing take place and (b) what game was killed; if so, (i) what game was killed and (ii) on what dates;

(4) whether any professional market researchers (a) drafted the opinion poll questionnaire and (b) gave advice on the sample to be selected for this purpose; if not, (i) why not, (ii) who did so and (iii) what qualifications or training did this person have in respect of market research; if so, (aa) which professional market researchers, (bb) what was their brief and (cc) when were they briefed?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) No conditions.

(ii) 9 February 1988.

(iii) The Board for National Botanic Gardens.

(2) (a) (i) During February and March 1988. Times unknown.

(ii) During July 1987. Time unknown.

(iii) During February and March 1988. Times unknown.

(b) One Stangeria and three Jubaeopsis.

(c) Burglary at domestic quarters at residence.

(d) (i) No possibility of catching offenders.

(ii) The burglary was only discovered after residents returned from holiday.

(iii) Doubt existed whether those concerned could be prosecuted and the National Botanic Gardens did not want to create unpleasant incidents with the public.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) One Greybuck, but in proceeding years several.

(ii) September 1987.

(4) I would suggest that the hon member read an article in the June 1987 edition of *Veld & Flora* — the Kirstenbosch visitor, who, what, where and why?

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I have read the article in *Veld & Flora* and I would like to ask him why professional market researchers were not used?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the latest opinion

NO WORK NO PAY TEACHERS TOLD

Sowetan 13/6/88 (325)

By ALI MPHAKI

TEACHERS at several Soweto high schools will have to work for three extra days before they receive their June salaries because they did not report for duty during last week's national protest against the Labour Amendment Bill.

The teachers told the *Sowetan* that the extra working days would mean "lazing around in empty classrooms" because pupils were away on winter vacations which started last Friday.

It is claimed that this directive was issued by principals as a backlash against teaching staff who failed to report for duty between June 6 and 8 — the three days of protest called by the country's largest federations, Cosatu and Nactu.

Workers

The protest was marked by a stayaway of thousands of workers as well as pupils countrywide.

The alleged disciplinary action has angered teachers who say they are being "victimised" by principals "seeking promotion at their expense."

A principal from Phefeni Senior Secondary School, Mr F Maboa, declined to comment yesterday. "At home I am resting . . . please. Contact me at school tomorrow," he said.

Stranded

The withholding of the teachers' salaries left many stranded at the weekend.

Attempts to obtain comment from Department of Education and Training (DET) chief liaison officers, Mr Edgar Posselt and Mr Job Schoeman, were unsuccessful late yesterday afternoon.

Meanwhile, the regional director, Department of Education and Training Johannesburg region, said he wished all pupils and teachers a happy holiday.

Term

Schools will re-open on July 4, for the third term of 1988.

Mr Günther Merbold, regional director, said all school buildings and all school grounds will be closed from June 10 to July 4.

"The co-operation of all members of the public and all students will be warmly appreciated," he said.

Closing the gap

THE URBAN Foundation will receive an annual sum of R75 000 from Sanlam for its efforts at promoting science teaching at needy primary schools in the Orange Free State, Northern Cape and Northern Natal.

The donation — announced in Bloemfontein last Thursday by Sanlam director, Mr Leon Bartel — will further strengthen the Urban Foundation's primary science programme which has been going on since 1984.

About 2 500 teachers from 1 500 schools nationwide have featured in the programme, which each year introduces some 160 000 pupils to the Foundation's science kit. Sowetan 13/6/84

According to the Foundation's Education Policy director, Dr Andries Lategan, the programme is based on an investigation into the reasons for the dramatic economic growth of developing countries like Taiwan and South Korea. (325)

It was found that the economic progress in these countries was directly related to their success in using the pupils' everyday life experience to promote their understanding of basic scientific principles.

"There are serious gaps in the training of our primary school teachers that prevent South Africa from emulating these countries," Dr Lategan said.

Stayaway teachers 'not forced to make up time'

15/6/88 Stev

Education Reporter

A report that Soweto teachers who did not work during last week's three-day stayaway are being forced to make up the lost time during school holidays, has been denied by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

A DET spokesman yesterday said that, as in other education departments, school holidays for black teachers are a privilege, not a right.

"Certain headmasters and heads of department work through the holidays doing specific tasks for the regional DET office and they are within their rights to ask teachers to assist," he said. "This is not unusual and is not an attempt to get teachers to make up the three days."

"Teachers who did not report for work because of intimidation, or because they felt endangered, may make a statement at a police station and have their leave forms countersigned.

"Each case will then be considered on its merits," the DET spokesman said.

Teacher training gets a boost

Sowetan 17/6/88 325

THE Teacher Opportunity Programmes, this week received a R100000 boost from a leading oil company as part of its commitment to improving black education.

Tops is the oldest and largest in-service training programme in South Africa which aims to provide relevant and quality education for primary school teachers.

It adopts an holistic approach to the needs of these teachers by offering three different components namely: academic methodology and management.

In the academic component, teachers are helped to acquire a Senior Certificate. Tuition is offered at convenient centres in various subjects.

In the methodology component, emphasis is placed on teaching methods and the acquisition of teaching skills in the primary school subjects.

Innovation is cultivated and teachers are encouraged to actively participate in determining the method of presenting the content of the subjects they teach and producing relevant materials.

The management component is aimed at school principals and senior teachers and is designed to develop managerial and organisational skills.

Tops operates from 25 centres throughout six regions in South Africa — Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Orange Free State, Transvaal, QwaQwa and Natal.

Strong regional committees exist in these areas which oversee the running of the programme. This regional structure places the operation of the programme in the hands of the local community consisting of teachers, teacher organisations and university academics. About 4000 teachers annually participate in the various components of Tops.

Making the cheque presentation in Johannesburg, Mr James Setloadi, manager of Caltex said: "My company identifies itself strongly with the educational initiative that Tops represents. It also recognises the empowerment of the black community by meaningful educational interaction".

new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1987 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) (i) 610

(ii) 1 764

(b) (i) None. (In cases where the bridging period has been instituted, primary classrooms are used.) Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.

(ii) 142 classrooms at 11 existing primary schools
700 classrooms at 28 new primary schools

(iii) 468 classrooms at 18 existing secondary schools
1 064 classrooms at 24 new secondary schools

(2) Yes

(a) (i) The Department does not provide pre-primary schools.

(ii) 1 084 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom, (global statistical calculations with information as at March 1987.)

(iii) 2 194 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom, (global statistical calculations with information as at March 1987).

(b) Approximately R262 million calculated at 40 and 35 pupils per primary and secondary classroom respectively and approximately R617 million calculated at 35 and 30 pupils in primary and secondary classrooms respectively.

Black student teachers: bursaries

1203. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1988 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) 12 087

(b) R17 058 000

Black teachers: employment/qualifications

1204. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in State (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

(2) what percentage of such teachers is in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) (i) 38 133

(ii) 11 371

(iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

(b) The increase from 1986 to 1987 was:

(i) 1 196

(ii) 991

(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

(2) (a) 3,01%

(b) 83,75%

(c) 50,55%(included are the 3,01% graduates)

(d) 49,45%(Junior certificate or lower)

Information as on the first Tuesday of March 1987.

Farm schools for Blacks established/closed

1205. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many farm schools for Blacks were (a) established and (b) closed in each specified departmental region during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Region	(a) Established	(b) Closed
Northern Transvaal	54	6
Highveld	18	3
Johannesburg	0	0
Orange-Vaal	57	13
Orange Free State	26	10
Natal	34	9
Cape	20	8
TOTAL	209	49

Information as on 31 December 1987.

Western Cape: Black housing schemes

1209. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many housing schemes for Blacks are at present being developed in the western Cape by the (a) State and (b) private sector;

(2) (a) when (i) was each of these schemes initiated and (ii) is it anticipated that each of them will be completed and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case;

(3) whether any housing schemes for lower-income groups are under construction in the Western Cape; if so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) how many units are involved in each case and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) (a) 6

(b) 13

(2)

		2 (a) (i)		2 (a) (ii)		(b)
Khayelitsha	— 4a + 4b	May	1988	May	1989	857
Town 2	— 4c (site+service)	June	1988	Dec.	1988	1 590
	— Village 3	July	1986	July	1989	4 450
Gumtree	—	March	1988	Aug.	1989	750
Jonkersdam	—	June	1988	Dec.	1990	619
Guguletu	— Erf 258, 259+264	June	1988	July	1989	246
	— B1	June	1987	Sept.	1988	75
	— Erf 408	Feb.	1987	Dec.	1989	54
Old Cross Rd	— Phase 1	Sept.	1986	June	1989	1 116
	— Phase 1(b)	Sept.	1986	June	1989	90
Langa	— C3 Phase 2	June	1988	Sept.	1989	238
Mfuleni	—	June	1988	Dec.	1990	288
George	—	April	1988	July	1988	255
	— (self-built)	June	1988	July	1989	235
	—	June	1988	June	1989	40
Beaufort-West	— (self-built)	May	1987	Unknown		465
Paarl Mbekweni	—	Jan.	1987	Dec.	1989	50
	—	June	1988	Aug.	1989	289

(3) Yes

(a) (i)	(a) (ii)
5	7 451
+ 3 (Self-built)	790 (Self-built)
8	8 241

(b) 16 May 1988

NOTE: (1) Transvaal Education Department
(2) Department of Education and Training

Teacher training

1198. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many persons studying to become (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary school teachers (i) were enrolled in, and (ii) qualified as teachers from, each specified teacher training institution under the control of his Department in 1987;

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department on the training of Black teachers during the 1987-88 or latest specified financial year for which information is available and (b) what amount is it estimated will be spent on the training of Black teachers in the 1988-89 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) *Teacher Training Colleges*

		(i)	(ii)
Transvaal	(a)	none	none
	(b)	331	121
	(c)	557	203
East Rand	(a)	none	none
	(b)	67	64
	(c)	643	114
Soweto	(a)	95	35
	(b)	352	100
	(c)	475	136
Mphohadi	(a)	none	none
	(b)	189	52
	(c)	280	93
Sebokeng	(a)	none	none
	(b)	419	142
	(c)	371	117
Indumiso	(a)	none	none
	(b)	551	180
	(c)	606	192
Cape	(a)	none	none
	(b)	428	65
	(c)	364	74
Kagisanong	(a)	none	none
	(b)	459	113
	(c)	none	none
Phatsimang	(a)	none	none
	(b)	224	44
	(c)	152	31
Molapo	(a)	none	none
	(b)	none	none
	(c)	214	37
Kathorus	(a)	none	none
	(b)	338	none
	(c)	none	none
Algoa	(a)	none	none
	(b)	147	none
	(c)	75	none
Good Hope	(a)	98	none
	(b)	136	none
	(c)	none	none

The statistics mentioned in respect of (i) are official statistics as on 3 March 1987.

The statistics mentioned in respect of (ii) should be regarded as preliminary statistics since final figures in connection with supplementary examinations are not yet available.

(2) (a) R68 145 215

(b) R88 126 000

The amount mentioned in (a) is a provisional figure since the Department's books for 1987-88 have not yet been settled.

Teacher/pupil ratio

1199. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each departmental region of the Department of Education and Training as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

REGION	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	1:39	1:31
Highveld	1:40	1:33
Johannesburg	1:34	1:25
Orange-Vaal	1:42	1:38
Orange Free State	1:40	1:36
Natal	1:39	1:30
Cape	1:40	1:29

Information as on the first Tuesday of March 1987.

Khayelitsha: number of schools/pupils

1200. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary schools are there in Khayelitsha, (b) where in Khayelitsha is each of them situated, (c) how many (i) classrooms and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) what total number of children in the age categories of (a) 0 to 5 years, (b) 6 to 12 years and (c) 13 to 18 years were (i) resident, and (ii) enrolled in schools, in Khayelitsha as at the above date;

(3) whether all the children who applied for accommodation in these schools for 1988 were accepted; if not, how many were unable to be accommodated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) (i) 0

(ii) 17

(iii) 3

SCHOOLNAME	(b)	(c) (i)	(ii)
PRIMARY SCHOOLS			
Eluxolweni primary school	Vill 2	24	19
Emithini primary school	Block H	24	18
Homba primary school	Block D	24	26
Injongo primary school	Block C	24	25
Khayelitsha No 1 primary school	Block E	24	28
Kukhanyile primary school	Vill 3	24	21
Lwandle primary school	Block J	24	24
Masithandane primary school	Block B	24	25
Nolungile primary school	Terrain C	24	27
Sobambisana public prim. school	Vill 4	24	24
Sokumlandela primary school	Vill 4	24	25
Soyisile primary school	Vill 3	24	24
Ummangaliso primary school	Vill 4	24	25
Vuselela primary school	Terrain C	24	26
Vusu Moya primary school	Block E	24	25
Vuzamanzi primary school	Terrain C	24	26
Yomelela primary school	Vill 3	24	25
SECONDARY SCHOOLS			
Malizo	Terrain B	24	35
Luhlaza secondary school	Vill 1	35	38
Masiyile secondary school	Vill 2	24	31

(d) Information as on 10 June 1988.

(2) (i) Not available.

(ii) (a) 1361 (0 – 6 years)
(b) 7631 (7 – 12 years)
(c) 4907 (13 – 18 years)

The available statistics only provide information about the age group 6 years and younger.

(3) All the pupils who applied for registration before or on the final official return date of 1988-02-27 were accepted. The return date was repeatedly postponed.

Medical University of Southern Africa: applications received/accepted

1201. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many applications by students for admission to the first-year course in the faculties of (a) medicine, (b) dentistry and (c) veterinary science have been (i) received and (ii) accepted at the Medical University of Southern Africa in respect of 1988;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

		(i)	(ii)
(1)	(a)	3 216	351
	(b)	637	76
	(c)	104	28

Figures under (i) include applications which do not qualify for admission, viz applicants without a matriculation exemption certificate.

(2) 29 February 1988.

New classrooms

1202. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at

NOTE: (1) Transvaal Education Department
(2) Department of Education and Training

Teacher training

1198. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many persons studying to become (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary school teachers (i) were enrolled in, and (ii) qualified as teachers from, each specified teacher training institution under the control of his Department in 1987;

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department on the training of Black teachers during the 1987-88 or latest specified financial year for which information is available and (b) what amount is it estimated will be spent on the training of Black teachers in the 1988-89 financial year?

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(1) *Teacher Training Colleges*

		(i)	(ii)
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	(c)	606	192
Cape	(a)	none	none
	(b)	428	65
	(c)	364	74
Kagisanong	(a)	none	none
	(b)	459	113
	(c)	none	none
Phatsimang	(a)	none	none
	(b)	224	44
	(c)	152	31
Molapo	(a)	none	none
	(b)	none	none
	(c)	214	37
Kathorus	(a)	none	none
	(b)	338	none
	(c)	none	none
Algoa	(a)	none	none
	(b)	147	none
	(c)	75	none
Good Hope	(a)	98	none
	(b)	136	none
	(c)	none	none

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(2) (a) R68 145 215

(b) R88 126 000

The amount mentioned in (a) is a provisional figure since the Department's books for 1987-88 have not yet been settled.

Teacher/pupil ratio

1199. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each departmental region of the Department of Education and Training as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

REGION	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	1:39	1:31
Highveld	1:40	1:33
Johannesburg	1:34	1:25
Orange-Vaal	1:42	1:38
Orange Free State	1:40	1:36
Natal	1:39	1:30
Cape	1:40	1:29

Information as on the first Tuesday of March 1987.

Khayelitsha: number of schools/pupils

1200. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary schools are there in Khayelitsha, (b) where in Khayelitsha is each of them situated, (c) how many (i) classrooms and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) what total number of children in the age categories of (a) 0 to 5 years, (b) 6 to 12 years and (c) 13 to 18 years were (i) resident, and (ii) enrolled in schools, in Khayelitsha as at the above date;

(3) whether all the children who applied for accommodation in these schools for 1988 were accepted; if not, how many were unable to be accommodated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) (i) 0

(ii) 17

(iii) 3

SCHOOLNAME	(b)	(c) (i)	(ii)
PRIMARY SCHOOLS			
Eluxolweni primary school	Vill 2	24	19
Emithini primary school	Block H	24	18
Homba primary school	Block D	24	26
Injongo primary school	Block C	24	25
Khayelitsha No 1 primary school	Block E	24	28
Kukhanyile primary school	Vill 3	24	21
Lwandle primary school	Block J	24	24
Masithandane primary school	Block B	24	25
Nolungile primary school	Terrain C	24	27
Sobambisana public prim. school	Vill 4	24	24
Sokumlandela primary school	Vill 4	24	25
Soyisile primary school	Vill 3	24	24
Ummangaliso primary school	Vill 4	24	25
Vuselela primary school	Terrain C	24	26
Vusu Moya primary school	Block E	24	25
Vuzamanzi primary school	Terrain C	24	26
Yomelela primary school	Vill 3	24	25
SECONDARY SCHOOLS			
Malizo	Terrain B	24	35
Luhlaza secondary school	Vill 1	35	38
Masiyile secondary school	Vill 2	24	31

(d) Information as on 10 June 1988.

(2) (i) Not available.

(ii) (a) 1361 (0 – 6 years)
(b) 7631 (7 – 12 years)
(c) 4907 (13 – 18 years)

The available statistics only provide information about the age group 6 years and younger.

(3) All the pupils who applied for registration before or on the final official return date of 1988-02-27 were accepted. The return date was repeatedly postponed.

Medical University of Southern Africa: applications received/accepted

1201. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many applications by students for admission to the first-year course in the faculties of (a) medicine, (b) dentistry and (c) veterinary science have been (i) received and (ii) accepted at the Medical University of Southern Africa in respect of 1988;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

		(i)	(ii)
(1)	(a)	3 216	351
	(b)	637	76
	(c)	104	28

Figures under (i) include applications which do not qualify for admission, viz applicants without a matriculation exemption certificate.

(2) 29 February 1988.

New classrooms

1202. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at

(2) whether it is the intention of the Government to release Nelson Mandela on this basis; if so, when; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2)

The release policy which applies with regard to prisoners in general is also applicable to prisoners who were sentenced for offences against the security of the State. This release policy has a scientific basis in which criminological and penological principles were duly taken into account. Considering factors such as inter alia *the aims with which the sentence was imposed*, interests of the community and the State, the nature of the crime and the motive underlying it, the length of the sentence and time served, previous criminal record if any, the prisoner's reaction to the sentence imposed and the overall personality and predisposition of the prisoner himself, it follows that the renunciation of violence could, like any other single positive factor, contribute to a positive prognosis, but cannot be the determining factor in its own right.

In considering each individual case, the State has to be guided by the relevant advisory bodies instituted by law.

It is not possible to speculate upon the possibile release of individual prisoners. The honourable member is also referred to the State President's speech in this House on 13 August 1987 as published in the Hansard, column 3758 – 3760.

Loss of teachers

1079. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) permanent and (b) temporary teachers did his Department lose in each region in 1986 and 1987, respectively, (i) on account of (aa) marriage, (bb) retirement, (cc) ill health, (dd) termination of service, (ee) death, (ff) the acceptance of non-teaching posts and (gg) further study and (ii) for other reasons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

This Department does not function according to provincial borders, but is divided into seven *regions. Information required is not kept ac*cording to regions, but is given in total for the Department.

	1986	1987
(a) (i) (aa)	0	0
(bb)	179	157
(cc)	11	12
(dd)	1416	1585
(ee)	170	217
(ff)	0	0
(gg)	22	31
(b) (i) (aa)	0	0
(bb)	0	0
(cc)	12	18
(dd)	2003	3269
(ee)	38	43
(ff)	0	0
(gg)	35	41

(a) and (b)(ii) No statistics are kept.

Port Elizabeth: offences

1086. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intend to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) *malicious damage to property*, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Port Elizabeth police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
WALMER	19	2	122	112	15	23	214	89	757	—
KABEGA PARK	22	17	236	174	29	69	299	109	693	—
NEW LAW COURTS	8	9	87	217	11	120	382	133	557	1
LOUIS LE GRANGE SQ.	6	8	74	236	18	86	644	236	1019	—
H F VERWOERD AIRPORT	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	3	—	—
SETLAAR	3	4	54	145	12	64	159	114	279	1

Uitenhage: offences

1087. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intend to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) malicious damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in Uitenhage police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
UITENHAGE	121	48	1153	1167	170	291	222	438	117	4
WOLWEFONTEIN	0	3	13	17	1	0	1	3	15	0
UADDO	6	2	40	32	9	3	8	11	51	0
DESPATCH	13	7	154	162	29	38	60	94	189	0
HANKEY	15	5	94	63	19	12	12	37	96	0
HUMANSDORP	13	8	144	57	16	15	27	39	246	0
JEFFREYS BAY	6	5	33	31	6	3	22	19	142	0
KAREEDOUW	2	0	46	33	2	5	4	1	38	0
KIRKWOOD	13	9	197	186	27	15	23	42	117	0
PATENSIE	5	1	85	48	5	5	5	16	73	0
STORMS RIVER	7	10	72	25	10	6	11	23	58	0
KAMASH	3	1	43	39	2	6	1	12	10	0

Stellenbosch: squatters' shacks demolished

1094. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

How many squatters' shacks were demolished by the Stellenbosch staff of the Western Cape Regional Services Board in each month of 1987?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

None.

Offences against security of State

1095. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he will furnish the names of persons currently serving sentences for offences against the security of the State; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) (i) when was each such person sentenced and *(ii) for how long in* each case and (c) in respect of what date is the information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The prisoners are serving sentences of imprisonment after having been tried, convicted and sentenced by courts of law. The details of each trial, including the names of the accused are matters of public record. I am not prepared, after some time has now passed, to publish particulars of people and their criminal records unless good reasons exist why it is necessary to do so *in the public interest*.

The honourable member is also referred to my *replies to Question* No 346 on 4 March 1988 as well as No 464 on 16 March 1988.

Farm/Other schools: medium of instruction

1105. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many (a) primary farm schools and (b) other (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in each departmental region of his Department are using (aa) English and (bb) Afrikaans as their medium of instruction;

(2) on what basis is it decided which medium of instruction will be used in (a) primary farm schools and (b) other (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Region	(aa) English (a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
N Tvl	653	230	65
Highveld	421	213	67
Johannesburg	1	189	62

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30/6/88

Cape Times, Thursday

Just 3% of black teachers degreed

ABOUT half of the 49 504 teachers employed in black schools had passed matric but only 3,01% were university graduates, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

He said in reply to questions from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens) that 50,55% of the teachers possessed matriculation certificates and 49,45% possessed junior certificates or lower.

But 83,75% of the teachers possessed teaching diplomas. He also said 38 133 of the teachers employed by his department were at primary schools and 11 371 at secondary schools.

The teacher/pupil ratio in the primary schools ranged from 1:34 in the Johannesburg region to 1:42 in the Orange-Vaal region and 1:40 in the Highveld, OFS and Cape regions.

In secondary schools the teacher/pupil ratio ranged from 1:25 in the Johannesburg region to 1:36 in the OFS and 1:38 in the Orange-Vaal region.

No pre-primary schools

Political Staff

THERE were no pre-primary schools in Khayelitsha but there were 17 primary and three secondary schools in the area, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Dr Viljoen, replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), said there were 391 classrooms, 13 899 pupils and 517 teachers at Khayelitsha schools.

LONG, LONG WAIT

Sowetan 1/7/88 (325)

A PIETERSBURG school teacher's salary adjustment has been held up for over a year because her file is lost, her family confirmed yesterday.

Mrs Philistus Mmatlou Masogo (37), of Bailafuri Primary School near Seshego, passed matric in 1986. She submitted her certificates to the Lebowa Department of Education last year for a salary adjustment. To date, this has not been done.

"We have been to the head office in Lebowakgomo several times about this matter. They told us the file is lost and there is nothing that can be done. I cannot understand this. Why don't they open another file. Is she supposed to suffer because of the mistake and carelessness of other people?" her husband, Mr Titus Masogo, said.

An official at the department yesterday confirmed that Mrs Masogo's file had disappeared.

"I don't know what to do. We cannot adjust the salary without a file. We cannot open a sub file. Her certificate is here," the official said.

The official however promised to "speak to my senior" to resolve the issue.

No pay for us teachers claim

SOME teachers at adult centres in the Orange-Vaal region of the Department of Education and Training claim that they have not been paid since January this year.

A teacher who asked that his identity not be revealed, said he was speaking on behalf of many teachers who have not received a cent from the DET since the beginning of the year.

The teacher said the remuneration problem was experienced in most adult centres in the region.

Mr F Vorster, the DET Orange-Vaal regional director, said his department had gone into the matter.

According to their information, cheques had been forwarded to the mentioned adult education centres for all teachers concerned.

"If any of them has not received his cheque yet, he just has to report it to the principals who know very well what lines to follow to solve the problem.

"It is high priority to us that our teachers should receive their remuneration punctually," he said.

Four months on, teachers wait for 'trial'

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Education Reporter

FOUR months after being suspended for alleged misconduct, five high school teachers are still waiting for the Department of Education and Training to put charges to them.

The department pays their salaries each month, but has instructed them not to communicate with colleagues and pupils and not to enter any school.

Mr O M Mbekwa and Mr Ernest Hendla of I D Mkize High School in Guguletu and Mr Thembikile Plaatjie, Mr Vuyo Hlaba and Mr Zolile Fonya of Langa High School have not been near their schools since March.

They have a total of 25 years' experience between them and teach history, English, Afrikaans, agriculture and mathematics.

The suspended teachers said in interviews they had not been replaced.

"Our pupils are suffering. Many of them will fail their exams this year," one of the teachers said.

"The allegations against us are petty. Our lawyers have written to the department on numerous occasions asking for the suspensions to be lifted in the interest of pupils or to press charges. They are still awaiting a reply."

He said they were frustrated at the department's delay in arranging a "trial".

"The frustrations spill over into our domestic affairs, causing tension at home. This matter should have been resolved long ago."

The department had alleged that they were absent without permission from school when black teachers held a three-day stayaway in February.

"I cannot understand why we were suspended because the department penalised more than 200 teachers for the stayaway by deducting money from their salaries," another of the teachers said.

He claimed they had been singled out because they were executive members of the Democratic Teachers Union.

2 300 teachers may lose jobs

By Tim Cohen

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said last night that if the House of Representatives budget was not boosted, he would be forced to dismiss 2 300 teachers next year.

Mr Hendrickse was speaking at a Labour Party meeting in the Alra Park constituency.

A by-election is to be held there to fill the vacancy caused by the murder of the previous MP for the area, Mr Pieter Jacobs.

Mr Hendrickse told about 800 enthusiastic supporters in Eden Park that he would either have to dismiss the teachers or stop building schools.

"If they persist on giving me the budget they are allocating me then I will be forced to dismiss 2 300 teachers," he said.

He added that his budget had been cut by R150 million.



Supporters packed the hall where Labour Party leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse, was the main speaker last night

Drop petty charges against teachers — union

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Education Reporter AC645 18/8/88

THE Democratic African Teachers' Union has called on the Department of Education and Training to drop charges of misconduct against five schoolteachers in the "interests of education" and black children.

Two I D Mkize High School teachers, Mr O M Mbekwa and Mr Ernest Hendla, and three from Langa High School, Mr Thembikile Plaatjie, Mr Vuyo Hlaba and Mr Zolile Fonyana, were suspended on March 29.

They are due to face allegations of misconduct at a departmental hearing on Monday.

Yesterday the union called on the department to drop "petty" charges of being absent without permission, declining to man school gates and refusing to officiate at a sports meetings.

Sowetan 19/8/88

Restore jobs DET is urged

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THE Democratic Teachers Union has asked the Department of Education and Training to drop charges of alleged misconduct against five black teachers suspended in April.

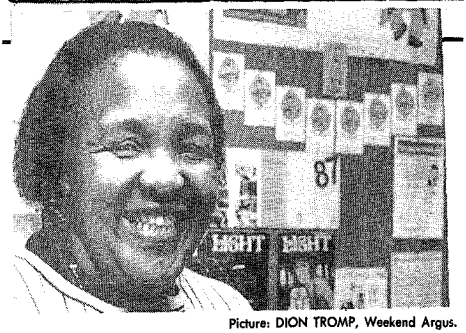
The teachers, who are all Detu members, are Mr Monde Mbekwa and Mr Ernest Hendla, of ID Mkhize High School in Guguletu, and Mr Zolile Fonya, Mr Thembekile Plaatjie and Mr Vuyo Hlaba, all of Langa High School, who are facing charges of disobeying an order to attend a sports meeting, refusing to obey gate-duty orders, which included preventing non-registered pupils from entering the school, and for being absent from school without leave.

Detu's general secretary, Mr Monde Tulwana, said "it shows that DET has little interest in our children's education".

Mr Tulwana said many pupils, especially those in matric, had not received any tuition since the teachers' suspensions.

The suspended teachers were instructed by DET not to communicate with colleagues and pupils and not to enter the school.

The teachers, who were initially suspended without pay, were now receiving salaries "on humanitarian grounds," Mr Tulwana said. — Sapa.



Picture: DION TROMP, Weekend Argus.

MRS Goodie Mogadime: "If you educate people you free them."

Teaching teachers to teach

by GORRY BOWES-TAYLOR
Weekend Argus Reporter

MRS Goodie Mogadime, a Fort Hare graduate who now lives in Toronto and is considered an internationally recognised expert on teaching, visited Cape Town recently — to teach teachers to teach.

She was in Cape Town for just a week, she is in South Africa until the end of this month..

It is difficult to tag her, perhaps the nearest you'll get is "behavourial guidance teacher" for that energy is spent workshopping with teachers and students at universities, training colleges and schools.

Her aim, in education, is to introduce new teaching concepts into the classrooms and to train teachers to be free to teach them.

At an excellent lunch after this interview, one of the guests says: "But we can't be free to teach your way, there's the syllabus ..."

"The syllabus!" Mrs Mogadime roars with laughter.

She has written two books, *Developing the Whole Individual in South Africa (1986 Guidance Program for Teachers and Parents)*, and her latest which is based on her lectures in South Africa, Canada and the United States, *Creativity and Self-Discovery in Every Child.*

She has been visiting South Africa since 1984; her visit this year has included a challenging week at Michaelhouse under the auspices of the Urban Foundation, workshopping with teachers from KwaZulu.

"I talk to teachers about the child centred approach in education and my new book shows the teachers how to have the self-knowledge and self-discipline to introduce this new concept in the classroom."

She talks about problem solving and discipline ...

"Ah, discipline," she says, "people always think South Africa has no discipline, but it has. South Africa has external controls in the classroom, using a stick. But when the schoolchildren become teenagers the teachers can't beat them anymore. When they get to the universities they've no internal, or *self* control.

"Self-control comes through introspection, imagination, internal growth. Wtihout it students can misbehave. There are four goals of misbehaviour and when we misbehave we're looking for satisfaction in one of the goals.

"The first is attention seeking — with a child-centred approach the children *get* attention. The second goal is control, the third is power. When these three fail, they look for revenge."

How do you rescue children before they turn to revenge?

"What I say all through my book, in my workshops and seminars and lectures, is — rescue children. Allow them self-discovery. Through group dynamics, through the child centred approach to learning.

"In a child-centred programme, children investigate and solve problems, with your help. You are there as a spectator. That's what we taught at Michaelhouse the whole week. We took the Std 5 syllabus and played games with it — and the children never knew they were learning! They were all able to feel that freedom in learning.

"That's what I'm talking about, freedom in the classroom."

And blacks, she says, should accept that freedom.

"We are no longer in Bantu education. I think the government has admitted that they've failed there. It is high time the blacks say now look here, what *is* the alternative education in South Africa?

"Teachers mustn't say, Oh I can't do this ... allowing themselves to be victims of the system, they must say: I have students in front of me and my goal is to develop their excellence. If in every student that I teach I develop excellence, in 10 years' time, educationally we will be free.

"If you educate people you free them."

Her background is academic. She was at Fort Hare, her exhusband is a doctor from Natal University.

"At that time almost the whole university decided to leave. A lot of my classmates are overseas and they've done extremely well, although those who leave now have problems adjusting because of Bantu education.

"There are about 30 000 white South Africans in Toronto, where I live now, so I teach white children!

Township schools not crowded—claim

Staff Reporter

TOWNSHIP schools are not overcrowded or too expensive and they do not offer a restrictive selection of subjects, a trustee of the African Schools Fund, Dr M Elsworth, said yesterday.

She was objecting to statements made by the chairman of the joint Parents, Teachers and Students Association, Mr Lungile Daba.

He had said that pupils had to pay high school fees, were forced to enrol for subjects they did not want to, and were subjected to overcrowded conditions.

Dr Elsworth said she wished to set the record straight, by pointing out that fees were exceptionally low and that most pupils did not pay them at all.

She also said that there were now about 32 pupils to one teacher in township schools — a ratio that was not excessive.

The Bureau for Information has no knowledge of this matter.

SADF: financing/purchasing of publications

1326. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force is involved, directly or indirectly, in the (a) financing and/or (b) purchasing of publications put out by a certain organization, the name and local address of which have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (i) what (aa) is the name of this organization and (bb) are the names of the publications concerned and (ii) what total amount is involved?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) The honourable member is referred to the reply to question 2 in this House on 3 May 1988. (i) and (ii) fall away.

Teachers in OFS: qualifications

1333. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) mathematics, (b) biology, (c) chemistry and (d) physics teachers at (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools falling under his Department in the Orange Free State were in possession of (aa) university degrees, (bb) junior teaching diplomas, (cc) matriculation certificates, (dd) junior certificates and (ee) other specified qualifications in 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
(i)	Not available							
(ii)								
(aa)	21	22	13	13	8	11	Included at (c)	
(bb)	302	342	146	186	75	78		
(cc)	288	324	153	200	78	81		
(dd)	61	58	16	8	9	5		
(ee) NTC	1	7	0	1	0	0		
Std 6	1	1	0	0	0	0		
(iii)	Teachers included in secondary schools							

Schools in OFS

1335. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools falling under his Department were there in the Orange Free State in 1986 and 1987, respectively;

(2) how many (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools in this province had (i) laboratories, (ii) libraries and (iii) sports facilities in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1)	1986	1987
(a)	2 541	2 592
(b)	49	52
(c)	Included in secondary schools	

(2)	1986	1987
(i) (a)	4	6
(b)	43	44
(c)	Included in secondary schools	
(ii) (a)	34	38
(b)	41	42
(c)	Included in secondary schools	
(iii) (a)	Not available	
(b)	Not available	
(c)	Not available.	

Black teachers in OFS: qualifications

1336. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools in the Orange Free State in 1986 and 1987, respectively;

(2) how many Black teachers employed by his Department in this province in (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools were in possession of (i) university degrees, (ii) teaching diplomas, (iii) matriculation certificates, (iv) junior certificates and (v) other specified qualifications in each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1)	1986	1987
(a)	7 726	8 059
(b)	1 614	1 850
(c)	Teachers included in secondary schools	

(2) (a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v) NTC	(v) Std 6
1986:	4	5 678	1 512	5 222	7	985
1987:	0	5 802	2 031	5 082	2	944
(b)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v) NTC	(v) Std 6
1986:	116	1 430	1 395	198	10	11
1987:	122	1 719	1 720	122	7	1

(c) Teachers included in secondary schools.

Blacks in OFS: National Senior Certificate examinations

1337. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Blacks in the Orange Free State (i) entered for an (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) how many of these entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	1986	1987
(a) (i)	Not available	5 785
(ii)	4 214	5 764
(b) (i)	1 711	3 025
(ii)	2 503	2 739
(iii)	388	797

Polygamy: de-legalization

1342. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he intends introducing legislation to de-legalize polygamy in South Africa; if so, when; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

In its report after its investigation into marriages and customary unions of Black persons the South African Law Commission recommended inter alia that the customary marriage be recognised as a valid marriage despite its polygamous nature, provided that the monogamous nature of the common law marriage is not affected. The Commission was of the opinion that it will be far better to allow polygamy to fall into desuetude than to try and prohibit it by force of law. The Commission's report was Tabled in Parliament on 27 July 1987.

This proposal, as well as the Commission's other recommendations, relating to customary marriages should be seen as no more than tentative proposals since consultation with the independent and National States is necessary in order to strive for uniformity in the field of family law among the several legislatures in Southern Africa. I consequently requested the Law Commission early this year to consult with these States and I understand that officials of the Commission have already initiated discussions.

In the light of the afore-going I can therefore inform the Honourable Member that, pending the Law Commission's final proposals in this regard, I cannot take any decision at this stage.

Universities: crimes of violence

1350. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department keeps statistics on crimes of violence committed at universities in

Teacher 'misconduct' hearing postponed

Education Reporter

THE hearing of misconduct allegations against five black high school teachers has been postponed to November 10.

I D Mkize High School teachers Mr O M Mbekwa and Mr Ernest Hendla and Mr Thembikile Plaatjie, Mr Vuyo Hlaba and Mr Zolile Fonyana of Langa High School were due to have faced the charges at a Department of Education and Training hearing yesterday.

They were suspended in March.

Headmasters asked to list 'radical' staff

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

A CIRCULAR which asks all principals of black schools in the Cape to name "radical" teachers on their staff and the involvement of "progressive" parent, pupil and other organisations in education was handed out this week.

A copy of the circular was given to Weekend Argus.

The Department of Education and Training has denied distributing the circular.

The circulars ask principals to indicate the involvement in black education of people such as the PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, and joint Parents-Teachers-Students-Association chairman Mr Goodwin Daba and organisations such as the Western Cape Students' Congress, Democratic African Teachers' Union and Western Cape Teachers' Union.

Other organisations named in the circular are the South African Council on Sport and the Black Sash.

Principals are asked to name "leftist/radical" teachers at their schools and to supply information on their membership of unions and their involvement in "subversive activities".

Reports on "undesired" teachers, their activities and any action taken against them had to be submitted to the department.

The names of "groups active in schools, examples of their activities and names of leaders among students" were also requested.

Headmasters were instructed to report on incidents which did or did not affect school attendance.

They were asked in the circular if their school had school committees or a governing council and if there had been problems when these organisations were elected.

Press reports, pamphlets and stickers which mentioned schools had to be forwarded to the department.

Principals were also asked to comment on the effectiveness of the two-way radio communication system in use at schools.

They had to confirm if matrics were getting tuition in all subjects and to comment on the attendance of staff and pupils.

Commenting on the circular Mr Andrew said: "Most black high schools in the Cape Peninsula are verging on chaos.

"No knowledge"

"This latest circular illustrates once again the determination to conduct witch-hunts. We need to involve fully the black communities in educational decisions if things are to improve."

A departmental spokesman said today the department had no knowledge of the circular.

"I can say, however, that the end-of-the-year examinations are drawing closer and the department has embarked on a programme of assessing the progress of schools in the Cape, the spokesman said.

Forum calls on De Beer to withdraw circular

Education Reporter

THE Education Forum has called on Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Training, to withdraw a controversial circular given to black high school principals and discipline officials responsible for it.

In a an open letter to him, the Forum urged Mr de Beer to ensure "the recognition of, and negotiation with, democratically elected parent, teacher and pupil organisations".

The document, issued to principals last week, has caused an outcry among educationists, pupils, community organisations and teachers' associations.

Yesterday the department admitted it was the author of the document asking principals of black schools to name "radical" teachers and provide information on "progressive" parent, pupil and other organisations.

LOW PROFILE

Last week, in response to queries by The Argus which had a copy of the document, Mr Leon Nel, DET deputy director (Cape Town area office) said he had "no knowledge of the circular" and "would be grateful to receive a copy if any such exists".

He referred, however, to a "programme of assessing the progress at schools in the Cape".

The low-profile Forum was formed in April to make constructive contributions towards the resolution of problems at black schools. Members include Sir Richard Luyt and Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens.

Delegations from the Forum had had several meetings with Mr de Beer and senior officials, said the letter.

"We have involved ourselves in these discussions in good faith and accepted that you and the officials concerned were doing likewise," the Forum wrote.

BREACH OF FAITH

"Against this background we consider the questionnaire that has been handed out as being a breach of that good faith as it implies that persons and organisations making up most of the Education Forum may well be involved in 'subversive activities', not least the first mentioned Mr Ken Andrew. We find this totally unacceptable."

Far worse, however, was the line of thought revealed in the document, according to letter.

AKGuS 3257

DET admits school probe

(Continued from page 1)

rather than seeking genuine co-operation and communication," he said.

Mr Nel said the department's intentions had been misrepresented.

"I can give you a more than 100 percent guarantee that this is not a witch hunt," he said.

"As part of the professional drive to ensure good standards of education, inspectors are analysing factors which might affect the teaching and learning situation in the secondary schools, whether positively or negatively."

He said information asked for included staff and pupil attendance figures, school quota reccommendations, matric tuition, and plans to catch up for the matric exams.

GRIEVANCES

Principals had been asked to name leftist/radical teachers at their schools and to supply the names of students and organisations "with grievances" so the department could identify the group and individuals and discuss their grievances if they were valid.

Mr Nel said he would give an assurance that no teacher would in any way be victimised because of this.

"If we find shortcomings we will give guidance to remedy and rectify these shortcomings," he said.

SCHOOLS VISITED

In its request for information on the activities of Mr Andrew and others, Mr Nel said the department did not look for the negative side and would give credit where it was due.

He said all secondary schools were being visited by a panel of education experts who would have a face-to-face discussion with each teacher regarding his short-term and long-term problems.

"In the long term the department hopes to have a corps of well qualified teachers who will maintain a high standard," Mr Nel said.

Education department admits 'radicals' probe

ARGUS 15/9/86 325

By VERNON BRENT, Staff Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training has admitted it is the author of a document asking principals of black schools to name "radical" teachers and provide information on "progressive" parent, pupil and other organisations.

Last week, in response to queries by The Argus, which had a copy of the document, Mr Leon Nel, DET deputy director (Cape Town area office) said he had "no knowledge of the circular" and "would be grateful to receive a copy if any such exist".

ADDRESSING PROBLEMS

He referred, however, to a "programme of assessing the progress at schools in the Cape".

The circular has caused an outcry and the department was accused of conducting a "witch hunt". Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Ken Andrew called for the dismissal of those responsible.

There was "nothing sinister" in the 14-point "assessment", Mr Nel said in an interview yesterday.

It was aimed at getting information to assist the department in addressing any problems or shortcomings in black schools, he said.

Specific requests for the names of "radical" teachers and students were made so the department could identify those with grievances and discuss these grievances with them, he said.

The document instructed principals to name "leftist/radical" teachers at their schools and to supply information on their membership of unions and involvement in "subversive activities".

Reports on "undesired" teachers, their activities and any action taken against them had to be submitted to the department.

The names of "groups active in schools, examples of their activities and names of leaders among students" were also requested.

Mr Andrew said the document sought to "identify, harass and persecute leaders" and not to negotiate with them.

"The department is clearly committed to confrontation and absolute control

(Turn to page 3, col 8)

Times, Wednesday, September 21, 1988 7

De Beer orders probe into questionnaire

Staff Reporter

THE Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, has ordered an investigation into a questionnaire asking all principals of black high schools in the Peninsula for the names of "radical" teachers and details of the involvement of "progressive" parent, pupil and teacher organizations.

The questionnaires were sent to the principals by the Cape Town Circuit Office of the Department of Education and Training (DET) early this month. The DET initially denied distributing the circular.

A Department of Education spokesman confirmed yesterday that Mr De Beer had ordered a full-scale investigation into the "agenda document".

In reply to an open letter from the Education Forum, which called for the withdrawal of the questionnaire, Mr De Beer wrote: "I should like to assure you that I regard this matter in the most serious light. I am according it my personal and immediate attention."

Top education official apologises for 'spy letter' to school heads

AR645 23/1988 (325)

Education Reporter

A DOCUMENT appearing to ask black school principals to spy on pupils, teachers and others was in fact "agenda points for a meeting" between officials and school "management", according Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy-Minister of Education and Training.

The "cryptic wording" had "regrettably, yet understandably" given rise to misinterpretation and conjecture, he said in a letter to the Education Forum, which called for an investigation.

The document asked principals to name "radical" teachers and provide information about "progressive" parent, pupil and other organisations.

"A COMMUNICATION"

It also questioned the involvement in black education of people like the Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, the Black Sash and Mr Lungile Daba, chairman of the Joint Parent-Teacher-Student Association.

Mr de Beer said the document was neither a circular nor a questionnaire, but a communication between the deputy-director of his department and the "top management (including principals) in the Peninsula".

Organisations and individuals who did not have the benefit of the background, purpose and circumstances relating to the document were upset by it, Mr de Beer added.

He offered his apologies and said he regretted "any inconvenience the Forum and its members might have suffered".

"I wish to assure you that it was never the intention of any official to embarrass any person or organisation and that no malice whatsoever was intended."

He said confusion arose when Mr Leon Nel, deputy-director (Cape Town area), denied knowledge of a circular or questionnaire (to The Argus) since no document had been drawn up or distributed.

Mr Nel "did not for one moment think that the reference in reports was to these agenda points for discussions", he said.

Because of past events which mitigated against effective schooling in the Peninsula, the department regarded it as a matter of some urgency that "every effort be made to achieve as much as possible in what remains of this academic year" and to begin detailed planning for next year.

"The agenda document lists, cryptically and in places elliptically, areas in which up-to-date information is required," Mr de Beer wrote.

The 14-point document asked principals to name "leftist/radical" teachers and groups active in schools.

Referring to the point on "undesired teachers", he said it referred to those who were habitually late, ill-prepared and absent.

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education and a member of the forum, rejected Mr de Beer's explanation.

"Mr de Beer is unwise if he accepts the bland assurances that have been given to him.

"At best the questionnaire illustrates the incompetence and insensitivity that has bedevilled black school education in the Peninsula.

"In reality, however, I believe the document is far more sinister.

e 12-16, Letters 18, Racing 21-22, Sport 22-24, TV programmes on Page 3 of Tonight

Teachers tell colleagues not to take part in polls

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN – More than 250 teachers, representing six different teaching organisations, called on colleagues taking part in the municipal elections "to stop doing so".

The call was made at a meeting in Hanover Park, Athlone, yesterday at which the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu), the Teaching Association of South Africa, the Education for an Aware South Africa, the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the Peninsula African Teachers' Association shared a public platform for the first time.

In passing the resolution delegates called on education authorities not to allow schools, particularly blacks schools in Khayelitsha, to be used as polling stations.

The meeting rejected the municipal elections as "undemocratric", adding that they served no other purpose but to "confuse our communities".

RESOLUTION PASSED

In another resolution passed, teachers urged the Department of Education and Training to drop all alleged misconduct charges against five Detu executive members, to unconditionally reinstate them and to stop harassing teachers.

Delegates condemned detention without trial, spoke out against threats by the Labour Party to close the Zonnebloem and Wesley Teachers' Training Colleges, warned the House of Representatives that plans to retrench 2 400 teachers would be resisted and resolved to pursue teacher unity.

CTPA member the Rev Arthur Gordon said the 22 000-strong organisation rejected apartheid institutions and the imposition of ethnic local authorities.

"Members who were taking part in the municipal elections were placing their membership in jeopardy," he said.

Does DET move teachers at will?

Sowetan 7/11/88

ONCE more the transfer of teachers at Soweto high schools is a controversial subject. Earlier in the year it was claimed that teachers were being transferred or retrenched after teaching posts were "frozen" and that newly-qualified teachers were not appointed. The DET dismissed the allegations and has again rejected fresh claims by the newly-formed Progressive Teachers Congress that transfers had taken place involuntarily and in the middle of the academic year. NKOPANE MAKOBANE reports.

TEACHERS' VIEW

THE Progressive Teachers' Congress has claimed that involuntary transfers of teachers are still going on in some Soweto high schools.

A spokesman told the Sowetan that transfers have been carried out at the following schools: Hlengiwe, Lavela, Moletsane and Mapetla-Tswana.

According to him, the most recent transfers were in September when three teachers were transferred from Lavela High School.

"Most teachers have expressed concern about the manner in which the transfers were carried out — leaving pupils without teachers in certain subjects in the middle of the academic year," he said.

The spokesman said the problem was compounded by the freezing of teaching posts by the DET and its refusal to hire new teachers.

The DET has argued that the moves were prompted by no less than 16 000 pupils leaving Soweto for other areas and therefore causing a drastic lowering of the teacher-pupil ratios, he said.

The PTC spokesman said the transfers were unacceptable because:

- They take place in the middle of the academic year when pupils should be preparing for their examinations. Teachers were asking why they do not take place at the beginning of the year.
- Teachers are transferred to offer subjects where there are no subject-teacher inadequacies.
- The teacher-pupil ratio and the classroom-pupil ratio remain at 1:40.

"We call on the DET to provide the community with the formula it uses when transferring and hiring new teachers. We believe that the department's policies are in conflict with results obtained by independent research organisations," the PTC spokesman said.

DET'S VIEW

THE Department of Education and Training (Johannesburg region) says that as far as possible no teacher is transferred involuntarily, although it is a regulation in all education departments that teachers may be transferred if circumstances so require.

According to the DET, all transfers are handled with compassion and executed only after extensive consultations with the principals concerned. The department stresses that in the end the interests of the pupils are precisely what matters most.

The transfer of specific teachers is a purely internal, organisational matter on which there was no need to elaborate. However, in general, over-enrolment at some schools versus under-enrolment at other schools, is the most common reason for the transfer of teachers in Soweto.

Proper and timeous enrolment would alleviate this problem, but there are difficulties often encountered with aspects of registration. Late transfers are usually aimed at solving critical staff shortages at schools where a loss of teachers occurs, for reasons such as study and sick leave.

Transfers only take place from schools which can afford to part with members of staff without jeopardising the general education of their own pupils.

The DET said: "The department 'strongly rejects the assertion that pupils were left without teachers in certain subjects in the middle of the academic year. This region would welcome the names of schools where it is claimed that this has occured. At the four schools where transfers allegedly occurred, no such problem as a result of transfers exists.

"It is both obvious and logical that when the pupil growth rate flattens out or even becomes negative, teaching posts cannot be extended and new teachers cannot be appointed.

"Indeed, in the Johannesburg region there is an over-supply of about 200 teachers. However, none of these, not even temporary teachers, were laid off. The so-called freezing of posts and refusal to hire teachers, must be seen in this context.

"The loss of many pupils who favour schools in more stable regions, has compounded the issue of proper staffing of schools and has made projections on which planning is based, very difficult.

"Although for specific subjects at specific secondary schools, the pupil-classroom or pupil-teacher ratio may be 40:1, for the Johannesburg region as a whole, it is 28:1 (27,84:1) — the lowest in all regions."



Police cameras, so protest called off

Education Reporter

A MEETING in Guguletu to protest against misconduct charges against five high school teachers was called off when police turned up to film the proceedings.

At a Press conference later, Mr Monde Tulwana, secretary of the Democratic Teachers Union which organised the meeting, said: "The police were there when we arrived at Uluntu Centre for our meeting.

"At first they said our chairman, Mr Andile Jonas, could not speak at the meeting. We were surprised because we did not know he had been restricted. Later they said he was not restricted and that he could speak at the meeting."

Police told the union it could go ahead with the meeting "but they said they would attend and make a video recording".

"We could not agree to this condition and cancelled the meeting," he said.

Filmed by police

Organisers told about 300 people, who were being filmed by police as they sat in the hall, of their decision.

Mr Tulwana "deplored" the high-handed action of the police.

"Our position is clear — we will stand by our members throughout this hearing because they are being victimised," he said.

A police spokesman said: "The organisers postponed the meeting until Thursday for their own reasons and not because of police interference."

Mr Dullah Omar, speaking in his personal capacity and as president of the National Democratic Lawyers Association, said he had been invited to address the abandoned meeting.

"We protest"

"We protest against the charges against the five teachers. They should never have been suspended or charged," he said.

The National Democratic Lawyers Association has joined four other organisations in calling on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to drop charges against the teachers.

The call was endorsed by the Democratic Teachers Union, Peninsula African Teachers Union, Teachers Association of South Africa and Western Cape Students Congress.

● In March teachers Mr Thembikile Plaatjie, Mr Zolile Fonya, Mr Mhlalise Henda, Mr Vuyo Hlaba and Mr Monde Mbekwa were suspended for alleged misconduct.

Their future will be decided at a DET disciplinary hearing tomorrow.

Praise for Soweto teachers

23/11/84 By Stan Hlphe

Soweto nursery teachers were praised for their role in preparing children for school at a diploma award ceremony at the Rand Afrikaans University yesterday.

Professor T R Botha of RAU presented 49 nursery teachers with diplomas for passing the "clever play" training programme which prepared children for school.

The course is run in two phases of six months each. It is co-ordinated by RAU and organised by the Johannesburg Health Department in conjunction with the African Self Help Association.

Professor Botha said the teachers were not only educating the child but were also contributing to the eradication of the high rate of drop-outs of black children in the first four years of school.

"This is the area of development which has to be attended fully to eradicate the failure and drop-out rates in the early stages of the child. This is for the benefit of the child and the community as a whole.

"We are grateful to you today for your achievements because you will be able to impart what you have learnt

Mrs Denise Parkinson, chief inspector of the Johannesburg Health Department and organiser of the programme, said the course would benefit about 2 000 children and the number would increase next year when the programme extended to Eldorado Park and Lenasia.

Sowetan 29/11/88

Then the cops came ...

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Cape teachers object to DET in camera ruling

Staff Reporter

FIVE black teachers, suspended by education authorities for alleged misconduct, may appeal to the Supreme Court to overturn a ruling yesterday that their hearing be held in camera.

The hearing, held in Garmor House in Plein Street, has been postponed till Monday. All the teachers are members of the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu).

Their lawyer, Mr M Parker, said yesterday that his clients had objected to the in-camera ruling by magistrate Mr J B Swanepoel, and would appeal against it — possibly in the Supreme Court.

The teachers — Mr O M Mbekwa, Mr Ernest Hendla, Mr Thembikile Plaatjie, Mr Vuyo Hlaba, all of I D Mkize High School, and Mr Zolile Fonyana, of Langa High School — were suspended in March.

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

Inquiry on teacher to be secret, judge rules

Cape Times 10/12/88

Supreme Court Reporter

AN APPLICATION in the Supreme Court by a Langa teacher to have a disciplinary inquiry opened to the public was yesterday dismissed with costs.

Delivering judgment, Mr Acting-Justice Comrie said common law afforded no inherent right to allow a departmental hearing to be open to the public.

Mr Luvuyo Henry Hlaba, a teacher in history and English at Langa High School, had applied to the Supreme Court for an order to have the decision by the Department of Education and Training's director-general, Mr Dirk Hendrik Meiring, to hold an inquiry in camera, set aside.

He faces five charges of misconduct and said it did not involve any elements which would justify an in-camera inquiry. The in-camera ruling was unreasonable and in breach of the department's rights, he claimed.

Confidential contract

Mr Justice Comrie said he accepted that widespread public interest does occur in disciplinary hearings against teachers, as it did in the present case.

It was a relevant consideration that the relationship between a teacher and the department constituted an employment contract and was confidential.

The director-general, who decides if charges are to be laid, has the power to give direction regarding the conduct of the inquiry and has the power to decide whether it should be held in camera.

Mr Deon Irish, instructed by Mr Mustakh Parker of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Hlaba. Mr S A Jordaan, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the department.

TEACHER RIP-OFF CLAIM

'Builders not doing their job'

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

TEACHERS have become a target for "money mongering and incompetent builders" because of their easy-to-get housing loans, said the chairman of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Soweto branch) Mrs Emily Ngwenya.

She was speaking on behalf of 20 teachers, all of them single women who had submitted their written complaints of different incompetent workmanship on their newly built or extended houses.

"The teachers have become a gold pot for builders who do not build thorough houses," said Mrs Ngwenya.

Single

"It is also significant that most of the ripped-off teachers are single women. The builders and the building societies are benefiting from our ignorance about proper procedures when buying a home."

The complaints handed to the Tuata Soweto branch committee ranged from cracking walls, leaking roofs, loose windows, unpainted walls, unlevel floors to falling ceilings.

"Some of them wait for nearly two years after the plans and everything have been passed and then they are told by builders that there is a ready-made house waiting for them in areas they have never heard of," said Mrs Ngwenya.

Among the complainants was Mrs Thandiwe Motaung of Mofolo North, who has been living in a 95 percent complete house for a year.

Mr Motaung has taken her case to the South Africa Permanent Building Society, her bond loaner and to the lawyers against a Soweto builder who "did sloppy workmanship with mostly used material".

A spokesman for the building society, Mr Henry Ferreira, said they were aware of incomplete houses for their clients. He said the dispute usually arose between a builder and a client when extra fittings and alterations not covered by the loan amount were made.

"Our responsibility is to advance cash to the builder and we can settle disputes to a limited extent," he said.

"We can only pay the full amount if the house has been evaluated 100 percent complete. In Mrs Motaung's case we did not pay the full amount to the builder as the house is 95 percent complete.

"Our clients must understand they are responsible for any extra fittings they demand from builders and they have to pay for them out of their pockets directly to the builder."



MR Peter Tjakala, a Sebokeng Hospital telephonist who has been disabled since the age of 10, has become the recipient of a R5 500 motorised wheelchair from a top Vaal corporation, Emsa. The presentation by the company's Mr Owen Damoyi (left), was done at a glittering ceremony at the hospital this week. In the picture (from left) are Mr Damoyi, Mr Tom Gwebu, senior personnel officer at Emsa; Mr Mordecai Kocha, Emsa; Mr Nicholas Melato, chairman of the staff club at Sebokeng Hospital; and Mr Ike Bikitsha the organiser of the dinner. Mr Tjakala is on the wheelchair.

Appeal set for jailed ANC spies

By MONK NKOMO

THE Appeal by two former security policemen who were last year jailed for spying for the banned African National Congress, will be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court on March 17 next year, their lawyer said yesterday.

Matshwenyego Daniel Mokgabudi (31) of Atteridgeville and Tshifango Shadrack Rabuli (35) of Soshanguve, were each sentenced to 36 years and 34 years imprisonment respectively in the Pretoria Regional Court on December 3 last year.

Their attorney, Mr Sakkie Mabuza yesterday said they had appealed against both convictions and sentences imposed on their clients, who were represented by Advocate Dikgang Moseneke during the trial.

The magistrate, Mr A F Snyman, ruled that the sentences of both men should run concurrently and that they each serve an effective 14 years.

Mokgabudi and Rabuli were attached to the security branch in Pretoria at the time of their arrest early in 1986. They were convicted for spying for the ANC between 1980 and July 12, 1986.

Both, in their official duties for the South African Police, had access to the information concerning actions of the ANC in South Africa and of how to combat these actions.

Keeping an eye on the Hillbrow party

NEW YEAR'S revellers in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, will be joined by security personnel who will keep the peace during the celebrations.

Johannesburg's traffic and security department will close streets surrounding the Highpoint block from 4pm on Saturday and motorists are asked to move their cars from the area from that time.

The senior deputy Director of Traffic in Johannesburg, Mr Theo Olivier, says that motorists should remove their vehicles from the area to ensure they will be safe. — Sapa.

3 released

Sowetan 30/12/88

LAGOS — Nigeria's military government yesterday ordered the immediate release of three leading trade unionists who have been detained without charge since July, state radio said.

Bush slams 'cowards'

BEEVILLE, Texas — President-elect Bush vowed yesterday to firmly punish those responsible for the "cowardly" bombing of a Pan American airliner over Scotland.

When asked his response to the conclusion that a bomb caused the December 21 crash, Bush pledged to "seek hard and punish firmly, decisively, those who did this if you can ever find them." — Sapa-Reuter.

